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By J O H N H U T C H I N S, M. A.

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IN TWO VOLUMES.

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MDCCLXXIV.

Y L O T S I H

2 H I T I U O I T H A

IN THE COURT OF

T E S H O D

OF THE COUNTY OF

The said Court do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of the Court.

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THE CLERK OF THE COURT

DO NOTED

THIS 10TH DAY OF JANUARY 1880

AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Court at the City of New York this 10th day of January 1880.

A. J. C. H. T. U. H. O. I. H. A.

THE CLERK OF THE COURT

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THE CLERK OF THE COURT

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To the Earl of ILCHESTER;

To the Right Honourable JOSEPH Lord MILTON;

To GEORGE PITT, Esq. *Knight of the Shire, my Patron;*

To HUMPHRY STURT, Esq. *his Colleague;*

To JAMES FRAMPTON, Esq.

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And to the rest of the Nobility and Gentlemen of this County,
and other Encouragers of it,

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By

Their most obliged

Humble Servant,

June 1, 1773.

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PREFACE.

P R E F A C E.

TH E very favourable reception which the general History of Great Britain and Ireland by the learned Mr. Camden, and many histories of particular counties have met with from the public, has encouraged me to attempt the History of my native County of Dorset; which, for the advantages of its situation, fertility of its soil; rare productions, the many remains of antiquity with which it abounds, the many remarkable actions of which it has been the scene, and the many persons eminent in various arts and sciences to whom it has given birth, well deserves an historian more equal to its merit^a; and cannot fail to answer all the labour and pains of the most diligent inquirer.

Mr. Camden has given us a short but accurate account of it in his *Britannia*, which in Bishop Gibson's edition received considerable additions from Anthony Etterick, esq. of Holt, in this county, an eminent lawyer.

The largest and best account extant is the Survey of Dorsetshire by the reverend John Coker, of Mapowder, prior in point of time to all the rest except Mr. Camden's, though not published till the year 1732, when it was printed in folio, at London, by J. Wilcox.

It fell into the Hands of Matthias Earbury, a nonjuring clergyman, who in his proposals for printing it by subscription, 1727, says, it was an original MS. on vellum, once in the collection of Mr. Wallis of Hoxton: but others say, it was found at Eastbury, probably in the library of Lord Melcombe to whom it was dedicated. Mr. Earbury meeting with little encouragement, sold the MS. to Wilcox, who printed off 500 copies, and, in the year 1750, sold it to the late sir Peter Thompson. This MS. now in the possession of John Bond, of Grange, esq. is written on parchment, the former part in a square law hand, the latter in a fair round hand. The frequent omissions of words, the incorrect sense and spelling, and the mistakes in the heraldry and Latin records, shew it to have been transcribed from the original by an illiterate hand. In a blank leaf at the beginning is *Anno 1653, April 3. Ex dono viri . . . Rogeri Clavile . . . Generosi*, and it is certain that the late

^a What Pliny says of Italy in the conclusion of his Natural History is, in many particulars, applicable to the present subject: "Pulcherrima est omnium, rebusque merito principatum naturæ obtinens
"Viris, fœminis, ducibus, militibus, servitiis, artium præstantiâ, ingeniorum claritatibus, jam situ ac salubritate cœli atque temperie . . . litoribus portuosiss, benigno ventorum afflatu aquarum copiâ, nemorum salubritate soli fertilitate, pabuli ubertate. Quicquid est, quo carere vita non debeat, nusquam est præstantius: Fruges . . . vellera, lina, vestes, juvenci. Ne equos quidem in trigariis præferri ullos vernaculis animadverto pro omni dote varios succos, et frugum pomorumque saporès fundit." Edit. Harduini, vol. II. p. 796.

reverend Mr. George Harbin, and others, had other and perhaps more correct copies in MS. ^b

Who the author was, is only known from his own account. P. 98, he says he was a member of the house of the Cokers of Mapowder; and p. 76, that John Gerard was his predecessor, at Tincleton. But this does not fix him with any precision, as in the pedigree of the Cokers (vol. II. p. 263), no mention is made of him. Gerard died in 1576; the name of John Coker occurs in the registers of both places, but not as an ecclesiastic in either. John, third son of Thomas Coker and Edith Turberville, is most likely to be our author, especially as Edith Coker was widow of John Gerard, who must have been distinct from John Gerard, rector of Tincleton, though both appear to have died 1576. (See vol. I. p. 495, 497). Three Cokers of the name of John occur in the register of burials, 1605, 1631, 1635: one of the two last may have been our author.

Mr. Harbin supposed this Survey was written while Dr. Godwyn was bishop of Hereford, from 1617 to 1633; and many passages in the book itself confirm this observation ^c. One expression, p. 71, carries it much lower, *Since these late troubles*: if this relates to the Civil War, it is the addition of a late hand.

The writer tells us he has omitted all pedigrees, because he thought them not fit to be divulged; and all monumental inscriptions, because the ancient ones were defaced, the modern not free from errors. But this omission is much to be lamented. Great havock indeed was made in our churches at the Reformation, but the Rebellion finished the work. He might have been the means of preserving many monuments of antiquity that are now, either by a greater length of time, or the fury of enthusiasm, entirely destroyed ^d.

On reading Mr. Coker's Survey, it was easy to perceive that a more compleat one was wanted ^e; but this I rather wished for than entertained any thoughts of attempting, when, about the year 1737, Jacob Banks, esq. of Abbey-Milton (whose memory I must ever revere, both on account of his publick virtues, and the many unmerited marks of his favour and friendship to me), engaged me in some enquiries into the memoirs of sir John Tregonwell, which I had procured from a friend in Oxford, who also informed me that there was a MS. collection, containing inquiries, extracts of records out of the public offices, the Valor Beneficiorum of 1291, and other curious particulars relating to this county, which formerly belonged to Dr. Davenant, vicar of Gillingham, and afterwards to Anthony

^b The reverend Mr. Price, of the Bodleian Library, has favoured me with the use of a very fair copy written on parchment, in folio, but as incorrect as the printed one, with some pedigrees at length and some arms blazoned.

^c P. 17. "Critchill house, built of late by sir N. Napier," who died 1635. P. 76. "Clem. Walker hath nowe laide the foundation of Cliff house." He died 1651. Tradition says, this house was built the same year with Mr. Tregonwell's at Anderson, which Coker (p. 109.) speaks of as *lately* built. The date on the spouts is 1622. P. 69. "A charter lately granted to Dorchester," viz. 1630, &c. P. 115, speaking of sir Anthony Ashley's building at Winborn St. Giles, he adds, "which it is *now* to be hoped he will furnish with inhabitants." Sir Anthony died 1628.

^d Aug. 8, 1643, and May, 1644, an ordinance was made by the lords and commons, to demolish and remove monuments of superstition and idolatry in churches and church-yards, viz. altars and tables of stone, crucifixes, crosses, images of the Holy Trinity, the B. V. Mary, and saints, and superstitious inscriptions; but the images, pictures, coats of arms in glass or stone, set up for a monument of any king, prince, nobleman, or any person not reputed a saint, were to be continued. Rushworth, p. II. vol. ii. 358, 750. But the blind zeal and bigotry of those unhappy times could not suffer men who were bent on a thorough reformation to observe this limitation, and many a noble monument perished in the general ruin.

^e The short account on the back of Speed's Maps and in Bloom's Britannia are chiefly extracted from Camden, and are scarce worthy of notice.

A short history of the County in general, and of the boroughs in it, in Mr. Willis's Notitia Parliamentaria, v. II. is, as far as it goes, the most accurate of any, and has met with the reception and esteem that it deserves.

The History of this County in the Magnæ Britanniae et Hiberniae Notitia is more full than Camden's, but it is taken chiefly from him and Mr. Willis's Notitia Parliamentaria, and is not without errors: it is supposed to be done by several hands, but chiefly by Francis Bennet, of Merefield, esq. a gentleman also eminent in the law.

Etterick, esq. who married a relation of his, and was then in the hands of the reverend Mr. Joseph Sandford, B.D. senior fellow of Baliol college. This, at my request, he communicated to me in a very obliging manner; and I think myself happy, after so many years intervention, that I have it in my power to make him this publick acknowledgment for the favour I then received. The perusal of this MS. first induced me to make some farther collections. Brown Willis, esq. who always entertained a laudable partiality to his native county, encouraged me to proceed, favoured me with his own collections, and during a correspondence with him till the time of his death, communicated to me many records and other valuable materials.

In the year 1739 I dispersed my circular letters, and began to form my plan, adopting, with some additions, those which had before been executed by the masterly hands of sir William Dugdale and sir Henry Chauncey. I then received from Mr. Boswell, vicar of Taunton, four volumes in MS. belonging to the late Mr. George Harbin; and my very worthy and learned friend and contemporary the late Mr. Charles Godwyn, of Baliol, supplied me with many other authentic materials from Oxford. I had access to the writings of private families; and several years were spent in collecting and digesting my materials, and viewing places of note.

My acknowledgments are due to the memory of Richard Wallwyn, esq. only son of James Wallwyn, of Longworth, c. Hereford, esq. He was educated at Westminster school and Lincoln college in Oxford. He resided at Dorchester from September 1742 to August 1748, where all his children, except the youngest, were born. During this time, I was happy in his friendship and assistance. He procured and corrected many pedigrees, copied many inscriptions and coats of arms in churches and gentlemens houses, and supplied me with many useful materials. Several volumes in folio, &c. collected and written by him, relating to heraldry and other subjects, evidenced that amusement and diversion had not engrossed all his time. He had acquired a fund of knowledge not generally seen in persons of his age and quality. He was well versed in most polite arts and sciences; but his genius led him chiefly to Heraldry, in which he was instructed by John Anstis, esq. sen. garter king at arms, and attained a skill in that art equal to many who made a profession of it. After leaving Dorchester, he settled at Hereford, and formed a plan for writing the history of that county, and dispersed circular letters for that purpose; but an immature death put an end to his valuable life and design. He died at Hereford March 28, 1750, æt. 32. In him I lost a friend, whom I must ever lament, and his country a gentleman who was, and would have proved, an ornament to it.

In 1743, by the favour of Dr. Sherlock, then lord bishop of Sarum, I was permitted to examine the registers of institution of Sarum, which I found of excellent use; and the present lord bishop of St. David's furnished me with some curious particulars out of bishop Osmond's register.

But all these and many other assistances, which I received from the time my design has been generally known, had left my work very imperfect, had not an handsome subscription been procured for me in the year 1761, amongst the gentlemen of the county, who were pleased to encourage and patronize this work, which enabled me to search the Bodleian Library, the Ashmolean Museum, and the libraries of private colleges in Oxford, the British Museum, the Tower, Rolls Chapel, Augmentation-Office, and other public repositories of records and MSS. in London. As without this generous assistance I could not have completed my collections, I think myself under the highest obligation of thus publicly

lickly repeating my acknowledgments to them all, for so seasonable a mark of their generosity, and for so avowed an encouragement of this work. If any benefit should accrue to the public from these my labours, the praise is theirs who supported me.

Thus furnished with materials, much care was to be taken in the choice of them, that on the one hand nothing worthy to be preserved might be omitted, and on the other, that nothing too minute and trifling might be inserted. This last error seemed the most pardonable; for what some might think superfluous, might appear to others worthy attention; and, upon the whole, if in searching into such an heap of ruins, some dust be collected with the gold, like rust adhering to coins, though it adds nothing to their intrinsic value, yet it is in itself a proof of their antiquity; and for all imperfections of this nature I hope to find an easy censure.

I am sensible that works of this kind are of all others least capable of any advantages of style, and that the narrative must for the most part be dry and tedious. Whatever therefore is wanting in ornament, I have endeavoured to supply by accuracy, perspicuity, and method; and the whole is interspersed with historical narrations, which may both relieve and entertain the reader. For the relations of matter of fact derive a value from their substance, as much as from their form; and the variety of events is seldom without entertainment and instruction, how indifferently soever related.

Whoever considers the difficulties in conducting history through many remote ages, wherein the greater part of memorials are lost, and what remain are short and imperfect, will rather be surprized to find so many handed down to us, than that so much has escaped our knowledge.

The dissolution of monasteries deprived us of many registers, records, and other materials for history; many were destroyed, and many conveyed out of the kingdom; nor did the storm fall only on monasteries, but many private families shared their fate. The more considerable families frequently committed their muniments to the custody of monks, imagining them safer in the monasteries than in their own houses. The abbeyes were chiefly their burying-places; when these fell, their monuments and monumental inscriptions were rarely preserved. The small pieces of parchment on which the records were written made them liable to be lost, and on this account also fewer of them remain to our days. Many are so worn, that in some parts they are not legible. Their evidences were short and simple; but brevity is attended with obscurity. Great families have ever been liable to forfeitures, attainders, and sequestrations; and grants which have been resumed, have been not only cancelled, but destroyed. “But
“when we look back upon the infamous rebellion and civil war of *Forty-one*,
“which, like an irresistible torrent, broke in upon and bore down the whole
“frame of our government, both in church and state, together with the prin-
“cipal concerns of private families, and the personal interests of particular men,
“it is not to be imagined that where a deluge overtops the mountains, it should
“spare the vallies^f ;” and that when law, customs, and property were destroyed, records and evidences should escape. In those days it was their principal business to destroy charters and records, especially such as related to bishops, deans and chapters, nobility, and the loyal part of the nation. Cromwell is said to have formed a design worthy of himself, to destroy all publick records; but was happily diverted from it.

^f South's Sermons, vol. V. p. 1.

Of those that remain, many are in private hands; and all are not equally fond of communicating their collections to the public: some fearing their titles would be less secure if generally known, and others preserving them for private amusement and self-satisfaction only, as if these treasures were the more valuable for being buried in oblivion, and concealed from the sight of the world. I know it is the wish of many in the first rank of literature, that all curiosities of this kind, of no real use to their respective owners, were placed in some public repository, that all who have occasion to consult them might have access to them without loss of time; and the late lord bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Charles Lyttelton, whose name I mention with honour, and whose death deprived me of a patron and benefactor, was pleased to think so favourably of my papers, that he warmly recommended it to me by letter, that if I did not live to publish them, I would, at least, take care they might be placed in some public library.

They who are most conversant in works of this nature know the difficulties we labour under, not only from want of materials, but also from confusion, where they were to be found. Thus the Pipe Rolls of Dorset and Somerset are contained in one Roll, when the counties were under one sheriff; and many places being synonymous in both counties, are, in several instances, left under much uncertainty. Thus also parliaments have been appointed to meet in one place, and afterwards have been adjourned to another; some have been summoned in one year, but not held till the next, which occasioned confusion in the dates, and some are mistaken for councils. Thus in the sheriffs, sometimes two or more are appointed in the same year; sometimes, the same is continued for the whole year, or for several years together: many acted by deputies; and it is not uncommon in some lists for those to stand as if they served in their own right. All that can be done is, after comparing the different evidences, to form the best judgment we can. A proper regard is to be paid to the sentiments and opinions of others who have gone before us; but all schemes and conjectures must be given up, which are inconsistent with facts and records, to which I have paid a constant and inviolable regard. I have frequently differed in opinion from great authority; because I think every author, in justice to the public, is obliged to give his own sentiments, rather than implicitly follow those of others: but when I differ I hope it is with decency, and I am sure it is not without reluctance, and on conviction.

I am not of Mr. Coker's opinion, that pedigrees ought not to be divulged: I have no suspicion that it will breed an unworthy emulation amongst gentlemen, or ill will to myself, if they incite the present generation to emulate the virtues of their ancestors: this is a passion that ought to be encouraged. Though it is hard to trace them with exactness through many centuries backward, yet care has been taken to have them as correct as possible. Many have been communicated by the families in which they were preserved, and none that have been communicated are omitted. I am obliged to John Pitt of Encombe, esq. for a large folio MS. containing pedigrees of nobility and gentry, whose inheritance descended to female heirs. Visitation Books supplied me with others, and in some instances I am indebted to the labour of other genealogists.

Many persons affect a total disregard of their ancestors, and are as careless in transmitting to posterity accounts of their own families, as they are in collecting those of former generations. When Visitations were regularly kept up, the heralds books were properly authenticated; but we know what little regard is now paid to them in courts of justice. Parish registers might be supposed to

supply this defect ; and were the same care taken and observed in entries and baptisms, as is prescribed by law in marriages, the end would be fully answered. But from the time they first came into use about the year 1559^e, there is scarce an instance to be found of their being regularly kept and preserved down to the present times ; few have regular entries for some years preceding the Restoration, and new customs are in some places introduced, which will create great confusion to future enquirers. Parents procure their children to be privately baptised, and it may be that many of different ages are on the same day received into the congregation. These admissions are not always distinguished from baptisms. Nay, should a child be baptised in one parish, and admitted in another, he may be doubly registered, and in appearance be re-baptised ; the identity of a person may be rendered doubtful, and a register be no evidence of age. ^bWhat I would recommend to parents is, that they would take care to have the births of their children properly authenticated, which I am satisfied would be of publick utility. Claims of inheritance may be lost, because they cannot derive their pedigrees from a common ancestor ; and there are instances where families by their consanguinity to particular persons, are entitled to particular privileges. Within this county the family of the Trenchards are known to be of the kindred of William of Wykeham, the founder of the two colleges at Winchester and Oxford ; and the earls of Shaftsbury and Temple, Mr. Damer, George Pitt, and Humphry Sturt, esqrs. representatives for the county, the son of sir William Hanham, Mr. Seymour of Hanford, and others, are of the blood of archbishop Chicheley^f, the founder of All Souls College in Oxford : and both have in their respective statutes given a preference to their own kinsmen.

But, besides preserving the names and alliances of our ancestors, there is some satisfaction in a gentleman's knowing the particular history of his own family, and being able to point out through what hands his several lands and tenements have passed, and whether they were acquired by purchase, grant, or inheritance ; and, if to this be added a desire of transmitting to posterity the memory of what is now universally known, the modern part of this history will in great measure answer this end ; which may be considered as a monument of the present times, and a faithful relater to succeeding generations of the present state of the county of Dorset.

It is also a general complaint, that several particular customs and usages are first discontinued, and then forgotten ; that even public charities in length of time deviate very far from the donors intentions, and cease to answer the good ends for which they were instituted ; but when they are recorded in a book published to the world, the lands described which were allotted for their support, and their ends ascertained, it is next to impossible they should ever cease or be misapplied ; and as far as in this or any other respect this work can be useful to the public, so far at least my time and labour have not been misemployed. And here we ought carefully to distinguish between lands appropriated to the payment of stated sums, and lands with which particular charities are endowed : the former are incapable of improvement, and in length of time, like those ecclesiastical payments known by the name of moduses, bear no proportion to the intended munificence of the donor ; but the latter continue proportionably the same, the

^e Registers were ordered to be kept in every parish by an injunction of E. VI, 1547 ; which was repeated afterwards 1559, 1 Eliz. ; and in the canon of 1597, and of 1603, canon 70, the old registers are ordered to be transcribed on parchment, especially from 1 Eliz. See Sparrow's Collect. p. 4, 70, 257, 301.

^f See Stemmata Chicheleana N. 119, 236, 75, 111, 145, 266.

rates of lands and commodities advancing, as the value of money abates; therefore they who have such lands in trust ought above all things to be careful how they alienate them on any composition and agreement, though for the present it may seem a tempting bargain and profitable exchange.

It must be confessed that thirty years are elapsed since this work was undertaken. But it has experienced divers unavoidable interruptions; a considerable part of my time has been engaged in a constant attendance on a laborious cure, and ill health has engrossed a great share.

In general I fear more persons will think I have given myself up too much than too little to these studies. Were it necessary, I could produce many examples of illustrious persons who have employed themselves in the same manner. But waving this plea, I can appeal to a numerous and respectable list of subscribers, by whose assistance this work is at last submitted to the public, not to prepossess the readers with an opinion that this plan is well executed, but as a proof that works of this nature have some claim to their encouragement. An author thus supported has nothing to fear but from the weakness of his own abilities, least he should disappoint the public expectation; and I feel by experience how unequal mine have been to compleat in a manner I could wish so extensive and arduous a task.

If all who have assisted me in this work, and of whom honourable mention ought to be made, were to be added, this list would be greatly encreased; but I should exceed the bounds of a preface, and have too frequent occasion to lament the loss of those friends who have gone before me; wounds scarce healed would break out afresh, and the single name of my dear friend Mr. Godwyn compels me *ire iterum in lacrymas*. His humanity, modesty, candour, probity, and integrity, his inoffensive behaviour and unblameable life, justly endeared him to all his acquaintance. In the course of a long correspondence he furnished me with many and very valuable materials; and I flatter myself that the friendship, assistance, and approbation of Mr. Godwyn will be no discredit to the Author or his work. His singular and unaffected modesty prevented the public from receiving any benefit from his labours; but he never refused his assistance to his friends. His death was a public and irreparable loss to his friends, to his college, to the university, and to the republic of learning. But why need I dwell upon his character, when the united testimony of all who were educated under his care, all that were happy in his acquaintance, nay all his contemporaries, do greater justice to his memory than the pen even of an able panegyrist^h!

Let me rather in general terms repeat my acknowledgments to all those who have assisted or encouraged this work, who enabled me to finish and then to publish it, but particularly to those noblemen and gentlemen who by their munificence have contributed to the embellishment of it, by giving copper-plates of their seats, and many remarkable antiquities within the county, which have rendered the work in this respect truly valuable.

Nothing but an express command to the contrary can prevent me from mentioning two gentlemen to whom my acknowledgments are eminently due; one

^s Bishop Fleetwood's Chron. Prec. conclus. See Dr. Kennet's Parochial Antiquities p. 604.

^h The reverend Charles Godwyn, B. D. fellow of Baliol College, Oxford, grandson to Dr. Francis Godwyn, bishop of Hereford, and great grandson to Dr. Francis Godwyn, bishop of Bath and Wells, was born at Chepstow in Monmouthshire, and educated at Bristol. He died 23 April, 1770, and left a well-chosen and valuable library, and a large collection of antient and modern coins, and the bulk of his fortune, to the university of Oxford. He was interred at his own request in the chapel of Wolvercote, near Oxford.

of whom permitted part of that time, which is so beneficially employed to far better purposes, and is so precious to a gentleman of his extensive practice, to be diverted to the work in hand, the publication of which he patronised and promoted with great zeal and assiduity; nor did his success fall short of his zeal. Without his friendly assistance my papers might yet have remained undelivered to the press, or if they had been communicated to the public; would have wanted several advantages and embellishments with which they now appear.

The other, being himself not only excellently skilled in the science of antiquity, but willing to encourage any one who but endeavours well in the same science, found me out in my retirement, and when I almost despaired that my labours would ever see the light, gave them new life, and extended the knowledge of them far beyond the bounds of the county they describe; and, to omit several instances of his friendship, besides his own liberal contribution, at last paid an assiduous attention to the press, so that the work might come out as correct as possible. All those who are in the least acquainted with the progress of this publication, must know that I mean Dr. William Cuming, of Dorchester, and Richard Gough, esq. F. A. S. men of too distinguished a character to receive any ornament from the incidental mention of their names in an author's preface: yet they will remember that his silence would have been unpardonable, and be pleased to accept this as a testimony of his gratitude.

A B B R E -

INTRODUCTION.

THE county of DORSET was anciently inhabited, accordingly to Ptolemy, by the *Δυροτρίγες* or *Durotriges*. The Britons, according to Afler Menevenfis, who was himself a Briton by birth, and flourished about the year of Christ 890, termed them *Dwr-Gwyr*; and the Saxons called them *Dop-rettan*.

The name of *Durotriges* is ancient, and though in sound it bears great affinity to the Greek language, it is entirely of British original, derived probably from *Dour* or *Dwr*, in British water, and *Trig* an inhabitant, *q. d.* dwellers by the water or sea-side. The same etymology must be assigned to those places in ancient Gaul (where formerly the same language was spoken), that begin or end with *Dur* or *Dour*^a, of which we have many instances as well as in our own country. But the Saxon *Dop-rettan* is partly British and partly Saxon, in which the same signification is preserved: for *rettan* among our ancestors, as well as other Germans, signifies to *dwell upon*, to *inhabit*, to *be seated*, or *settled*. Thus they called mountaineers *Dunrettan*, those who dwell upon the Chiltern Hills *Lyltepn-rettan*, those who bordered upon the river Arrow *Apop-rettan*: as the Germans called those who dwelt among the woods, *Holt-settan*. And in this sense the Britons called the *Durotriges*, *Dwr-Gwyr*, dwellers on the sea-coast, as Mr. Camden^b justly observes: and perhaps this etymology, expressive of the natural situation of a place, may vie with most others both in propriety and antiquity; and carry with it a degree of evidence which a mere fabulous notation can never arrive at. There are not wanting instances of whole countries, cities, and seas, of the greatest note, which owe their names to such originals, as Mesopotamia^c, Halicarnassus^d, Mediterranean; names which can never be mistaken or forgot.

Some are of opinion that the county took its name from *Dorchester*, as that did from king *Dorn*, or *Dor*, whom they imagine to have been its founder; but this is supported by no historian of credit, and may be allowed to pass for fabulous, nothing being more easy than to have recourse to feigned names, when real names are wanting^e.

It is situated in the S. W. of England, between 50° 30' and 51° 6' N. latitude, and 1° 58' and 30° 18' W. longitude, bounded on the N. by Wiltshire and Somersetshire, on the E. by Hampshire, and on the W. by Devonshire and part of Somersetshire: on the S. (which way it extends farthest) by the British channel, stretched out from E. to W. with a very oblique shore, full of turnings and windings to the island of Portland, and thence westward bounded by the bank of pebbles for more than sixteen miles.

Various are the opinions concerning the original inhabitants of this country. The Aborigines, Autochthones, or Indigenæ of this and other parts of England are thought to be the Celtæ, Galatæ, or Gauls, descended from the Gomerians or Phrygians, from whom the Welsh stile themselves Cimbri or Cumiri. Mr. Carte calls them Brigantes, and at the time of Cæsar's invasion they inhabited only the interior parts of the island^f; differing greatly from those who inhabited the maritime parts of it in laws, religion, manners, language, and complexion. They subsisted chiefly by hunting, in which they most delighted, and lived dispersed in woods and forests, devoting themselves to the superstitious rites of their religion.

^a Such as Durocasis, Durotellum, Octodurum, and many others.

^b Introd. to Dorsetshire.

^c The country between the Tigris and the Euphrates, *quasi μέση των ποταμών*.

^d So called because built by the Carians on the sea-coast, *παρά το ποῦς ἸΑΛΙ τῆς Κόρας ὧν καλεῖται*. V. Sig. Gelen. præf. in Dionys. Halicarn.

^e Bochart's Geogr. Sac. *Nihil est tam obvium quam ducum nomina sibi fingere cum veræ rationes desint.*

^f De bello Gall. l. 5.

In process of time they were dispossessed by the Belgæ, a Celtic colony of Gallia Belgica, the most powerful people of Gaul, who inhabited the coast from the mouth of the Rhine to the extremity of Britany, and transported themselves hither at different times, either for the sake of plunder, or to make war on their neighbours, or perhaps straitened by multitudes, or for the use of commerce. They settled on this coast, where they used to traffic, opposite to their former habitations, and retained the names of those people from whom they descended. They delighted in husbandry, breeding of cattle, and trade; and were in every respect more civilized than the former. They lived in society, having houses in villages contiguous to one another, for the sake of security or traffic; and at length they made themselves masters of the S. and E. coast from the N. foreland in Kent to the Lands End; parts which, by reason of trade, they were best acquainted with, and which lay opposite or nearest to their former homes. As they differed so much in customs and manners from the natives, they lived in perpetual hostility with them, and at length obliged them to retire into the inner parts of the country. Divitiacus, king of the Sueffones, twenty-five years before Cæsar's coming into Britain, and about eighty before Christ, brought over more of the Belgæ, to whom they readily submitted, and joining their forces they conquered Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Hampshire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire, Suffex, and no doubt those parts of Dorsetshire of which they were not before possessed; from whence they expelled the old inhabitants, who, looking on them as incroachers, avoided all correspondence with them, were continually at war with them, and hated the first colony for joining with these new intruders.

It cannot be doubted but that this island, long before it was discovered by any other civilized nation, was known by the Phœnicians, who frequented the Cassiterides, or isles of Scilly, and the coasts of Devon and Cornwall, and there monopolized the tin trade. Herodotus confesses himself unacquainted with these islands, though the use of tin had been known in Greece before the days of Homer; but the Phœnicians concealed the parts from whence they procured it so carefully, that there is an account in Strabo, of a merchant bound to these islands, who, observing that he was followed by a Roman ship, sunk his own vessel to prevent a discovery. And it may be worth observing, that as the use of the name of *Tin* was borrowed by the Grecians from the Phœnicians, so the Greek ΚΑΣΣΙΤΕΡΟΣ is derived from the word קסטירא, *Kastira* or *Castira*, which in the oriental languages has the same signification. Polybius promises a description of the British isles and the stannaries. His work indeed is lost; but we have the authority of Strabo that it was extant, and that he particularly in relation to Britain corrected the errors of the more ancient geographers. These testimonies however only serve to prove that our isle was not entirely unknown to the ancients; they will not furnish us with any account of these parts which are the subject of our present enquiry. And as for our British ancestors, if they knew the use of letters, yet they relied on oral tradition, which in a few generations became a very uncertain register of past transactions; and is now lost in utter oblivion.

Of these times only these monuments remain; Agglestone, perhaps a rock-idol, near Studland; a circle of stones near Pokeswell; a cromlech near Portisham; the temple near Winterborne; a segment of a circle of stones near it; a large group of barrows near Corfe; a labyrinth at Leigh in Yateminster; and within our memory was another of the same kind at Pimperne, the man being now living that destroyed it.

In the N. E. part of the county are several ditches and valla, which Dr. Stukeley asserts were made by the Belgæ, when they conquered these parts of the country by degrees; when the Celtic Britons, and the more ancient or original inhabitants, disputed every inch of ground, on account of the beauty and goodness of the country, fighting *pro aris et focis*, for their two great temples of Stonehenge and Abury. The vallum of all these ditches is on the S. W. the fosse on the N. E. They are all nearly parallel one to another, and run from S. E. to N. W. in a winding and irregular manner.

In Mr. Aubrey's *Monumenta Britannica*, p. II. ch. iv. there is a rude map of Roman camps and ways &c. in the S. part of England, wherein are marked out the four following.

I. Vernditch, the most North Eastern, begins a little E. of Broadchalk, passes on the W. of Martin and Damerham, on the E. of Knowlton, and extends little farther, but points towards Ringwood. This is in Wiltshire, and gives its name to lord Pembroke's walk in Cranbourn-chace. It is in some places full of pebbles, which, were there not pits in this country from whence such are now dug, as particularly at Cranbourn and Hinton-Martel, we should have concluded that they must have been brought from the sea-shore. This ditch is not mentioned by Dr. Stukeley.

II. Another, a mile N. W. from the former, begins W. of Groveley Wood, c. Wilts, near the river Wily, passes near or through Chirkbury, Broad-Chalk, and Woodyates, where it

divides the counties of Dorset and Wilts, passes Bladen-hill on the W. and extends to the Stour a little west of Christ-church; at the end of Woodyates-lane it crosses the Roman-way, or rather is crossed by it; for it is plain that the ditch is the more ancient work of the two, the strata of flint and pebble continuing in a line across it, as was visible when the turnpike was made.

III. A third near Ashmore-inn begins more to the N. W. of Grovely, passes by Alveston, and makes the seventh and most easterly of the seven ditches by Ashmore, leaving Bladen-hill on the E. and Badbury on the W. and ends at the Stour a little below Winbourn. This is not so large as the last.

IV. Another near Whitchurch called Combsditch, which gives name to an hundred, begins near Shafton, passes by Hameldune and Hod-hills, and ends W. of Winbourn. Dr. Stukeley says it had a rude ancient look, and ran between the river of Blandford, formerly the *Alaune*, and the river Bere, or Piddle^b.

To these he adds two more in c. Wilts, one on Salisbury Plain, north of Wilton, drawn between the river Avon and Wilton, from Dornford to Newton; and another, which is Wanf-dyke, the last advanced post of the Belgæ northward, between Stonehenge and Aburyⁱ.

Among the barrows that are deemed British Dr. Stukeley takes notice of a sort called *Druids tumuli*, which he describes to be a circle of about 100 feet diameter, enclosed by a ditch of a moderate depth and breadth; on the outside of which is a proportionable vallum, and in the center of the enclosure, sometimes a single tumulus, sometimes two or three, in which the remains of great persons were buried. There is a group of them on the down S. W. of Woodyates, through one of which the Via Iceniana passed^k.

On the right hand of the road from Cerne-Abbas to Catstock, and in other parts of this county, on the declivity of the hills, are long divisions, or little banks, crossing one another in all kinds of angles. They look like balks, or ^{meads} meres, or divisions of ploughed lands; though the plough could not be used there; for they were really made of flints covered with turf, in which pens or hurdles might have been placed; but they are too little for ploughed lands. Dr. Stukeley imagines them to have been divisions for the quarters or lodgment of the Britons, or their cattle; and observed such beyond Blandford, and at Great Dornford in Wilts, near the river Avon^l. If so, these were summer quarters, for in winter the Britons lived chiefly in woods.

About the 55th year before Christ, according to the vulgar computation, Julius Cæsar first invaded this island; but it was late in the season, and he returned to the continent before the equinox^m. The next year he renewed his attempt at the same season, and landed as before near Sandwichⁿ, and again returned before the equinox^o. His scene of action was confined to the environs of London, and he gained no very considerable advantages. From him we receive the first account of this island, which yet is general and imperfect, and relates chiefly to those parts where he was present.

Under the emperors Augustus and Tiberius nothing was attempted here. The Britannic expedition of Caligula is too ridiculous not to be recorded; for after he had at a great expence prepared his fleet, and his army was ready to embark on a signal given, he commanded them to make him a collection of shells. But in the year of our Lord 43, A. U. C. 796, Claudius reduced a great part of the island to his obedience. His own stay was short; for after gaining one victory, taking ^{Colchester} Camulodunum, and disarming the Britons, he left the command to Aulus Plautius, whom he had sent over before him. Vespasian and his son Titus were both officers in the army. Plautius obtained a triumph, and Vespasian succeeded in the command; for his victories are said to have been gained *partim Claudii ipsius ductu*, which could not be during the short time Claudius was in Essex, but it must mean that he had his commission immediately from Claudius, and that he was the first in command under the emperor. And full three years intervened between the return of Plautius and the time that P. Ostorius was sent into Britain. Tacitus, it is true, in the life of Agricola, speaks of Ostorius as the successor of Plautius; his power perhaps was not abrogated, but the government of the island devolved on Vespasian^p. He had frequent conflicts with the enemy, and reduced two very powerful nations, more than twenty towns, together with the isle of Wight; from whence we may learn in what parts his operations were carried on, and the many camps in this and the neighbouring counties are monuments of his glory and success; so that we can scarce doubt but that this was the theatre of his actions, and this is the most proper and only period that can be well assigned for the reduction of this and the other western counties. The terror of the Roman arms added greatly to the rapidity of their conquests; yet, from the

^b Itin. Cur. p. 181. Stonehenge, p. 4.

ⁱ Itin. Cur. p. 134. Stonehenge, p. 47, 48.

^k Itin. p. 181.

^l Itin. Cur. p. 139. 181.

^m De bell. Gal.

ⁿ Ant. Rum.

^o Dion. Caf. l. lix.

^p D. Claudius auctor operis, transvectis legionibus auxiliisque, et assumpto in partem rerum Vespasiano, quod initium venturæ mox fortunæ fuit, domitæ gentes, capti reges, et monstratus satis Vespasianus. Tacitus vita Agricolæ.

number of the Roman forts in this county only, we may fairly conjecture that the victorious eagle neither seized nor kept her prey without the greatest difficulty.

The Via Iceniana, which runs through this county, and the vicinal ways to facilitate the march of armies, and to preserve a communication between landing places and camps, and the many camps and groups of tumuli point out the scenes of many remarkable actions. The walls and amphitheater at Dorchester, coins, and pavements found there and at other places, are all vestiges of the Roman power.

But no altar, or stone inscribed with Roman characters, have been found in these parts. It might be, that after the time of Vespasian, the Roman forces being chiefly employed on the frontiers of Wales, and in the north of Britain, this was seldom, if ever, the seat of war; and therefore only slight garrisons were kept at Dorchester and Winbourn: at least history is silent, and great part of the works of Tacitus, Dio Cassius, Ammianus Marcellinus, and other authors from whence we might expect some information, are all unfortunately lost.

Agricola was the first who introduced the Roman manners among the Britons, and studied to conquer them not only by force of arms, but by endeavouring to soften, and enervate, and civilize their fierce and martial spirit. The Roman generals who commanded before him according to Tacitus were Plautius, Ostorius, Didius Gallus, Verannius, Suetonius Paulinus, Petronius Turpilianus, Trebellius Maximus, Vectius Bolanus, Petilius Cerealis, and Julius Frontinus, whom Agricola immediately succeeded.

The Roman camps in this county are at

Abbotsbury.	Hameldon in Child-Ockford.
Badbury.	Hodd-hill in Stour-pain.
Banbury, near Ockford-Fitzpain.	Kingston-Russel.
Bullbarrow in Stoke-Wake.	Knowlton.
Catstock.	Lambert-Castle in Martin's-town.
Chilcomb.	Milbourn-Stileham.
Cranborn.	Melcomb-Horseley.
Crawford.	Poundbury in Fordington.
Dudsbury in West-Parley.	Pillsdon-hill.
Duntish in Buckland-Abbas.	Shaftsbury.
Eggerdon in Litton.	Toller-Fratrum.
Flowersbarrow in E. Lulworth.	Woodbury-hill in Bere-Regis.

There are but two Roman stations in the county.

Durnovaria, Dorchester, and
Vindogladia, Winbourn.

To which Dr. Stukeley adds, with some probability, *Ibernium* or Bere-Regis.

The proofs of a station are, a Roman name, remains of Roman buildings, tiles, bricks, mosaic pavements, a quantity of coins, and especially if preserved in urns, where those of the latest date will nearly indicate the time when they were concealed: to which we may add the words *Chester*, *Burgh*, and *Stratton*, and any affinity between the Roman and Saxon names, either in sound or sense, the Saxons generally building on Roman foundations. The situation also ought attentively to be considered, if it be on or near the Roman road, and near the confluence of two rivers, which last they particularly delighted in. We are to remember that they were the *castra stativa*, or winter-quarters, and consequently their *castra aestiva*, or summer-quarters, are to be expected in the same neighbourhood; as we find Maiden-Castle near Dorchester, Woodbury-hill near Bere-Regis, and Badbury near Winbourn. Some stations were in time neglected and abandoned, and others more commodious were erected in their room. Some received different names at different periods of time; many are yet dubious, or undiscovered; some went to ruin, and were never rebuilt, and have been leveled by the plough, and may be discovered perhaps not by industry but chance, whilst others have been rebuilt, the old materials used, and their very ruins perished. These stations were erected, and the ways carried on, as the Romans extended their conquests. How long the former preceded the latter is hard to determine; but where ways continue the communication between station and station for the most part in a strait line, a new station must be fixed before a way from a former could be laid out. Mr. Horseley^a justly observes, that after all the light that can be collected from ancient writers and other helps, we find ourselves too often left in the dark; which is not to be wondered at, when we consider the distance of time, the imperfect account left us of these matters, and the great alterations made in this island since these ages.

^a P. 355.

He proceeds with this reflection : “ It will not be disagreeable to consider, that, while we are “ searching after such stations and military ways, many fine towns and fruitful fields now stand “ in their places, and stop us in our pursuit. The change is doubtless very happy; and “ though it may afford an agreeable pleasure to an inquisitive mind to view those marks and “ traces of slavery, and subjection to a foreign power, yet it is certainly a more substantial “ happiness to feel ourselves a free people, and find our country in most parts a pleasant gar- “ den, instead of a series of Roman garrisons.” Yet let it not be imagined that these con- quests were without their use, or that they were permitted by Providence merely for the sake of aggrandizing the Roman name. The arts and sciences, which the Romans themselves received from the more civilized conquered nations, they introduced among the more barbarous; and from this period the first dawn which then appeared has been gradually advancing to the present light which we now enjoy, and is proceeding to its meridian splendour. We cannot but remark how far the prediction of Daniel has been verified; the fourth monarchy is the Roman, this is one of the kingdoms into which it is divided, and all this is only to make way for the universal kingdom of CHRIST.

The R O M A N W A Y S.

The *Via Iceniana*, or *Ikenild-Street*, takes its name from the *Iceni*, a people in Norfolk, where it began; but it is parallel to the *Foss* way, and like that extends 250 Roman miles. It must not be confounded with the *Ricining*, or *Rykenild-street*, which ran from N. E. to S. W. from Tinmouth to St. David's. Its direction is the same, and it begins at [*Venta Icenorum*] *Castor* in Norfolk, three miles from Norwich, which rose out of its ruins; or rather at *Castor* near Yarmouth, or *Burgh-Castle* [*Garionenum*].

Dr. Stukeley travelled over the greater part of it, and generally traced it out with much exactness. He pursued it through part of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Berkshire. He found it range along the east border of Wiltshire, through or near Chute-forest, passing between Haradon-hill and the river Bourne, which it passes at Tudworth, thence to the east gate of Old Sarum; and by the name of Portlane, crosses the river Avon at Stratford; ascends the hill, passes the united Nadre and Wiley near Bemerton, where the stony ford is visible, to Netherhampton, crosses the race course, lord Pembroke's hare warren, and the brook at Tony-Stratford; and goes along the great downs to Cranbourn-chace. Here he observed a remarkable diverticulum, and produces this as a demonstration that it was begun from the S. W.; for as it came from the woods from Woodyates, it butts full on the end of a deep valley, where it was absolutely impracticable to carry the road in a strait line. Here the surveyor wisely gave way to nature, and turned it along sideways to the end of the valley, and with an equal angle carried it forwards upon the upper and west side of it in full direction to Old Sarum. It is a pleasure to observe the Roman methods in the conduct of such works, their artifices, and struggles between industry and the diversity and difficulty of ground and rivers.

Hence it passes through the woods to Vernditch-lodge, a mile and a half east from Woodyates, where Mr. Aubrey, having never heard of those quarries of pebbles before-mentioned, observes * it is composed of pebbles, which are found no nearer than the New Forest, sixteen miles off. Here it is not very high nor broad. Just before it comes to Woodyates it crosses the vallum and ditch that divides this county from Wilts, as is above described.

In pursuing it through this county I shall still follow the Doctor as my guide, except where my own observations assure me he lost his way, or was mistaken.

Having passed this ditch, it enters the county of Dorset, and before it reaches Woodyates Inn, goes through an inclosure on the right hand of the road. After it has passed the inn, it becomes the road through the lane, where it was sometimes visible, especially at the end of it, before the turnpike road was made, though much injured. Here it was found to be composed of three layers of gravel like sea-gravel, chalk, and flint, each one foot and a half thick. When it comes out of the lane, it passes strait forward on the down, making an acute angle with the great western road, which goes on to Blandford on the right. On the down it was broad, smooth, and generally high, but narrow, and rounding on the top, with a ditch at each side, and was composed of the abovementioned materials. This part across the down was perfectly entire, and might have continued so for many ages more, but it was unfortunately too near a modern turnpike road: the surveyors observed it with an evil eye, and, for the sake of the materials, destroyed a work which they could not emulate.

* Chap. vii.

* Mon. Brit. part III. p. 68.

About a mile from Woodyates-lane end there is a convincing proof of its having been made since the Celtic barrows, of which here is a group; for the line of direction necessarily carries it over part of a druid's barrows, which reduces it almost to a semicircle.

Hence it goes by Harley-wood, after which it is not so high and broad as before. Hereabout much stone was used, and thence it passes between Gussage All Saints and Gussage St. Michael, where it is called *Ikling* or *Akling-dike*, and *Aggleton*, and *Eggleton-ditch*. Here the Doctor lost it, or rather being benighted was obliged to go off to Blandford. But before this, imagining himself to be about twelve miles from Old Sarum, he stopped at Boreston in Gussage All Saints, where he was informed by an old woman, that near this place was an old town, which I take to be Knowlton, where were formerly seven churches; and on this information he fixes *Bindogladia* there. At Knowlton is now a ruined chapel, and the only building of that kind that ever existed there; it was never a place of any note, and though there are some imperfect works, it is very uncertain whether they were Roman.

From the Gussages, where it crosses a little rivulet, it goes up the hill, where it has been dug away for chalk to supply a lime-kiln. Here the Doctor confesses he lost it in the great woods in Long-Critchill. But it may be easily traced; for beyond the lime-kiln on the top of the hill it is again visible, and passes under an hedge on the S. side of Holy-down, in the parish of Moor-Critchill, down to the pond, beyond which it enters the lane, but soon breaks out of it to the right, and is visible for some yards; and then goes through a little coppice to an arable field, where only appears a small rising in a strait line through the middle of it. It then crosses the road, and passing through some hedgerows and coppices, leaves Moor-Critchill, and passes through Witchampton common, at the end of which it is lost in a long lane, except that at the cross-ways at Bradford-lane end it appears a little to the left, and crosses the corner of a ploughed field belonging to Helmeswood, where it is obscure. It then re-enters the lane, and the road and this way are the same. At the end of the lane it appears of a moderate height and breadth, goes through Bradford-down, and in the field next Badbury quits the strait line at an angle of 45 degrees to the right hand, that it might approach the N. entrance of Badbury camp. If Dr. Stukeley could conclude from the diverticulum beyond Woodyates, that it was begun from the S. W. here he might have found a probable instance of the contrary; for from that part where it goes off in an angle as before described, there are traces of a way continued strait on to the outside vallum on the N. E. part of the camp, which is to be discerned only by the difference of the strata; for this abounds with small pebbles which do not belong to the natural soil, and proceeds in the old direction, but it is left unfinished because the other extends more commodiously to the entrance of the camp. After this it crosses Badbury-down, and is traced into Shapwick field, where it has been levelled by the plough. On the down it was composed entirely of flint, the workmen not finding any other materials, when they crossed it by the turnpike road from Blandford to Winbourn.

Mr. Taylor in his map of the country brings a road in a S. direction from Critchill and Witchampton by Winbourn to Poole. If he intends this for a continuation of the *Via Iceniana*, he is entirely mistaken; if only as a vicinal way, the question is, whether there are any signs of its branching off in that place, and pursuing that direction across Kingston-field, which he assigns.

At Shapwick it crosses the river a little S. of the church, then crosses Shapwick-marsh, where the dorsum is low but visible, then seems to turn to the left, and going up a grove to the top of the common field of Stourminster (called probably from it *Greatstreet-field*), turns short to the right, and runs on the highest ground, where the dorsum is faint, and in some places destroyed by the plough. It then makes a short turn to the left, and runs with a bold elevation to the enclosures of Almer.

From hence it passed probably near Anderson to Winterbourn-Kington, where some remains of it appear. Not far from thence and on Roke-common a few yards of it appear again, pointing towards Milbourn, from whence to Stinsford no traces of it are discovered, and we can only guess where it goes by its direction. Near Stinsford dairy-house, at a clump of trees, it is visible again, but soon lost. On making Mrs. Pitt's new road through Fordington-moor, it was discovered nearly parallel to it, paved with flints and stone, under which was a layer of chalk, near the E. end of Dorchester, coming from Stinsford-lane. It pointed thence to the back side of the jail, the north side of St. Peter's, and through Trinity church.

At the west end of Dorchester it appears again in perfection, high and broad, paved with flint and stone; but Dr. Stukeley's map of Dorchester carries it through Fordington on the east of the church, and makes it wind round the south and part of the west side of Dorchester, which must be an error of the engraver, and not of a person who surveyed it with great attention. When it is past Dorchester it goes on for four miles on the Exeter road, which now turns off to Winterbourn-Abbas; but this, being itself the old western road, goes on to Eggerdon-hill,

gerdon-hill, very perfect on the top, flint covered with turf, flat stones placed on the borders, with a ditch on each side. Here it is called *Ridgeway* on account of its dorsum, and its taking the ridge of an hill, and commanding a large prospect of the adjacent country.

From the top of Eggerdon-hill, if you go down the hill, leaving the camp half a mile N. which was the old road from Dorchester to Bridport, it is very visible, and well preserved, till towards the bottom, where it grows obscure, and passes on the N. of Askerswell, and seems to have fallen into the present road to Bridport, but Dr. Stukeley says he found it N. of that town.

On the top of Eggerdon-hill, within a mile and a half of the camp, is an obscure vicinal way, branching out from the *Via Iceniana* N. W. and passing through the middle of the camp from the S. E. to the N. W. gate, whence it goes to Poorstock. Dr. Stukeley makes this the principal, but it must have been a vicinal way.

At Seaton, a station in Dorsetshire, the Fosse-way meets it, and ends there. The *Iceniana* goes on in a different, but necessary, direction westward to *Exeter*.

It has been the opinion of many antiquaries, that the Romans never extended their conquests beyond the Tamer, and in the Itinerary of Antonine there is no station west of Exeter. But Richard of Cirencester in his first book *De Situ Britanniae*, and in his map, gives the names of several towns, rivers, and promontories, particularly *Antivestaem promontorium*, near Penrofs, viz. Lands-End, among the Carnabii, and in his XVIth Iter places four stations W. of Exeter, whereof the two last are in Cornwall. Ptolemy mentions three towns W. of Exeter, *Tamarc*, *Voliba*, and *Uxella*.

But the account Mr. Borlase gives in his History of Cornwall, of a great number of Roman coins, sepulchres, urns, tumuli, pateræ, some camps, and fortifications, Roman towns, and several remains of Roman ways, which he mentions in different parts of his work, puts this matter beyond all question; and, were all other authorities wanting, these would of themselves be indisputable proofs that in the western parts of this island the Romans knew no other bounds to their empire but the ocean.

Besides the way thus continued through the county in the line above marked out, others must be occasionally mentioned, of inferior consideration, calculated chiefly for the convenience of those legions and auxiliary troops which were stationed in these parts, and designed for lines of communication. These are distinguished by the name of

V I C I N A L W A Y S.

I. At the west end of Dorchester a way passes from the Icening at an acute angle, its dorsum broad and high, paved with flints. It is the present road to Bradford-Peverel, and is very perfect in some places, especially near Bradford: and at the higher end of that village it crosses several branches of the Froome, and is visible in the meadows. It goes to Stratton a little W. of the church, after which it disappears, but seems to have been taken the hill that runs N. of Frampton and Maiden-Newton, and passes to Ilchester.

II. A second issues from the same place, and crosses the river and meads near Wolverton, and runs parallel with the former. It is very visible between Charminster and Stratton where they unite.

III. The third goes off S. from the same place at right angles. It has an high broad ridge paved with flint, and was very perfect between Mambury and Winterbourn-Monkton, before that enemy to antiquity called a turnpike was made. It then ascends Ridgeway-hill near Upway, but disappears in the vale on the other side. Its direction was full S. to Melcombe-Regis.

IV. At the E. end of Dorchester, near Stinsford-cross, another parts from the Icening at an angle. It is very plain as it crosses the Sheep-lease at Kingston-Maurward, and may be traced by several little elevations in the road to Wareham; near Clift, Pullington, and Thorney-bottom, but disappears on the heath. It is composed of gravel, and its direction is E. to Wareham.

V. A fifth goes off from the Icening street about two miles W. from Dorchester, and passes directly S. to the W. end of Maiden-castle.

VI. That which passes through Eggerdon-camp, as before described, makes a sixth.

VII. Some marks of another appear between Eggerdon-camp, and Abbotbury-castle, particularly in Litton; but that vale being deep, it is very obscure.

VIII. One S. of Winbourn-minster appears at Cogdean elms, where are two or three very large barrows. It comes by Mr. Hiley's house at Upton near Poole. This is that before mentioned, as mistaken for the continuation of the *Via Iceniana*.

The

The many camps, the *Via Iceniana*, and the vicinal ways in this county, must have been raised with incredible toil; but it was part of the Roman discipline to keep their men inured to labour, that they might the better undergo the fatigues of war. It is not improbable that many of these works were carried on by the Britains under the inspection of the Romans. Some intimation of this kind is given by Tacitus in his life of Agricola; *Ipsi Britanni injuncta imperii munera impigre obeunt . . . jam domiti ut pareant*. Some authors make all the legionary and auxiliary forces constantly residing here to be about 35000. Sir Henry Saville allows a legion, at the highest, to consist of 6200 soldiers, horse and foot; and in Galba's time the Romans maintained three legions in Britain. That the auxiliary forces were not inferior to the legions we may learn from Tacitus, *Neque multo secus in auxiliis virium*. So that, according to this computation, the number was 37,200. But afterwards, in the time of Constantine the Great, according to Pancirolus, they did not exceed 19,000 foot, and 1700 horse; a number scarce sufficient to execute all the work which is usually ascribed to them, and there can be no doubt from whence they were supplied with hands.

In searching after the remains of Roman antiquities within this county I have frequently consulted Richard of Cirencester, the Itinerary of Antonine, the Notitia Imperii, Ptolemy's Geography, the Peutingerian Table, and the anonymous author of Ravenna; and it may not be unacceptable to the reader, if, before I dismiss the Roman age, I here add some, though imperfect, account of each.

RICHARD OF CIRENCESTER, or CORINENSIS,
De Situ Britanniae.

This valuable work, and more valuable map, which contains the best and largest account of Britannia Romana yet extant, was discovered in Denmark by Charles Julius Bertram, professor of the English tongue in the Royal Marine Academy at Copenhagen, and printed by him there 1757. It was followed by an account of the author^x and his work by the late Dr. Stukeley, printed the same year; in which his map is copied, enlarged, and placed in a truer position.

This map, which is an invaluable piece of antiquity, was probably preserved in the library of some monastery in England or Italy; or the editor, when he was on his travels, perhaps found it at Rome. The north part of this island is placed to the east, but this error is an argument of its antiquity. Both Strabo and Ptolemy did the same, and were followed by Mercator and Ortelius. It is of great use in fixing the Roman stations, towns, &c, by the standing marks of nature, mountains, rivers, promontories, and bays, which are our certain guides; and we are no longer left to etymologies, conjectures, and resemblance of names.

In the country of the Morini^y occur

Durifum, Dorchester, a stipendiary town.

Vindelia, on the river Alauna; Winbourn-Minster.

THE ITINERARY OF ANTONINE

is supposed to have been composed by one of the Roman emperors of that name, and agrees best with the time of Antoninus Caracalla, who was in Britain some years with his father Severus: for there is no station in it within forty miles of the wall built by Agricola and repaired by Antoninus Pius, and only two or three advanced beyond Severus's wall, and those at no great distance from it. But it is certain from the names of places built after the time of Antoninus, that it received additions and alterations by other hands, as some old stations went to decay, and new ones rose. The work is antient and genuine, and we owe to it more discoveries of the Roman names of places in Britain, than to all other authors besides, till Richard of Cirencester's Itinerary was published.

^x Annal. lib. iv. c. 5.

^y He was a monk of Westminster, and died about 1400.

^z So called as they were a colony of the Morini, who inhabited the shore opposite the Straits of Dover, whence that part of the British Channel was anciently styled *Fretum Morinorum*.

I have here inserted one Iter from Mr. Burton and Dr. Gale, which includes the two stations within this county, to which I shall subjoin some observations which may be of use to such as have occasion to consult it in other parts:

B. BURTON. G. GALE. H. HORSELEY. L. LELAND. S. STUKELEY. R. C. RICHARD OF CIRENCESTER.

BRITANNIARUM ITER XV.

A CALLEVA ATTREBATUM ISCA. DUMNUNNIORUM MP. cxxxvi. Stukeley;
cxxxvi.

CALLEVA ATTREBATUM, *Wallingford*, Berks, B. *Farnham* in *Surry*, S. *Henly on Thames*, c. *Oxford*, G. H.

VINDOMI MP. xv. *Silchester*, B. S. G. H.

VENTA BELGARUM MP. xxi. *Winton*, B. S. G. H.

BRIGE^z MP. xi. *Broughton*, Hants. B. S. G. H. MP. x. G.

SORBIODONI^a MP. viii. *Old Sarum*, B. S. MP. ix. Iter XII.

VINDOCLADIA^b MP. xii. *Winbourn-Minster*, B. G. MP. xv. xiii. L. MP. xiii. Iter XII.

DURNONOVARIA^c MP. viii. *Dorchester*, B. S. G. H. R. C. MP. xv. ix. L. MP. viii. Iter XII.

MORIDUNO MP. xxxvi. *Seaton* in *Devonshire*, B. S. G. H. MP. xvi. L. xxxiii. R. C.

ISCA DUMNUNNIORUM^d MP. xv. *Exeter*, B. S. G. H.

It is to be observed, that the XVIth Iter of Richard of Cirencester exactly corresponds in names and numbers from *Venta Belgarum* to *Isca Dumnunniorum* with the XVth Iter of Antonine.

This Iter passes on a vicinal road from *Calleva Attrebatum*, or at least from *Venta Belgarum*, to *Sorbiodunum*, where it joins the *Via Iceniana*, and continues it to *Isca*.

This and the other Itineraries were routs for the march of soldiers, and contain the stations on or near a military way. They are not always direct, but sometimes fetch a great compass round, by which a much greater tract of country was kept in subjection. It may be that these ways were made not so much to travel upon, as to serve for directions from station to station, as often as they had occasion to march through a country covered with woods, as a great part of this was.

In this Iter, the sum total prefixed, CXXXVI, does not agree with the amount of the particular numbers CXXVII; and any one acquainted with the country knows that the distances from place to place in many instances differ widely from the number of miles there set down; and no proportion between the Roman and British miles, whether computed or statutable, no allowance for horizontal miles, or the bends or turnings of roads, can sufficiently adjust the difference. Antiquaries have in vain attempted it; and we are forced to allow some fundamental error, which it may be more easy to account for than remedy.

All who are conversant in MSS. know how often they are corrupted by the negligence of transcribers, and how easily faults once crept in are propagated in the succeeding copies. Errors here are of the worst kind, because, when once admitted, they cannot be corrected by the sagacity of a reader, without the assistance of better copies. In many instances the scope and tenor of a passage shall lead to the true reading, and the mistake of a word shall not affect the sense; but here, if we omit one numeral letter, the whole series is confused, and the parts are not equal to the whole.

Mr. Horseley has given some useful directions, which are applicable to our present purpose, and may be exemplified by the Iter now under consideration:

He lays it down as a rule, that there is a greater probability of error in the number of miles from station to station, than in the sum total; as no doubt one single number is less likely to be mistaken than one in eight or ten; that reading therefore which agrees with the sum total ought, *ceteris paribus*, to be preferred. Again, it is more frequent in copying to omit than to add. Numerals may be omitted by mistake, a larger number may be changed into a less, as X into V, or V into I, either by carelessness of transcribers, or because the copy from whence they transcribed might have suffered by length of time; and accordingly in the Itinerary we seldom find reason to diminish, but almost ever to add and supply. These observations may be applied to the Iter before us, where the sum total amounts to CXXXVI, the intermediate distances only to CXXVII, where, allowing an error in the first number, there are certainly more in the subsequent, it being very difficult to bring *Winbourn* within XII miles of *Old Sarum*, or *Dorchester* within IX of *Winbourn*. Some to remove these difficulties have arbitrarily removed stations, and without the least proof or probability have placed

^z Brage, Iter XII.

^a Sorbiodunum, G.

^b Vindogladia, Iter XII.

^c Durnovaria, G. and Iter XII.

^d Iscadum Nuniorum, G. Scadum Nunnior, Iter XII. corruptly.

Vindogladia at Winbourn St. Giles's, Cranbourn, or Knowlton. *Durnovaria* is, by the consent of all antiquaries confirmed by the most incontestable proofs, allowed to be Dorchester; and as this stands fixed and immoveable, and its distance is about double from Winbourn, and much farther from those other places, Dr. Stukeley imagines a station dropped out, which he supposes to be *Ibernium* or Bere. In *Ravennas Ibernio* is placed between Hameldon-hill and Winbourn, and is generally taken for Blandford. At Bere no traces of the Romans, as coins, urns, or bricks, ever appeared: and the two camps at Woodbury-hill and Milbourn-Stileham, and a fragment of the Icening-way on Roke-down, are the only marks of Roman antiquity near it.

Mr. Horfeley in his *Britannia Romana*, which must be allowed to be a truly valuable work, has turned the west part of this kingdom upside down, fixing stations, depriving places of their names, and removing them without any authority. Regardless of his own excellent rules to trace a Roman road and fix stations, he has transposed stations, and altered the numbers of the *Iter* in an arbitrary manner. Mr. Boswell, our own countryman, the late worthy vicar of Taunton, first discovered this train of errors, shewed him to be guilty of a continual mistake, and reduced the stations to their proper places; and (what is very remarkable) nearly agrees with Richard of Cirencester, who has put these matters beyond dispute, and enabled us to correct the errors of former antiquaries.

This is a striking instance how an ingenious antiquary may err in a county where he has not taken an exact survey, wants good information, and indulges his own fancy; and a proof that they who confine themselves to particular counties, have an advantage which those want whose plan is more extensive; who are confounded by a multiplicity of objects, and prevented from considering particulars with that attention which they deserve.

Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to adjust the numbers of the *Itinerary* to our real miles. All that can be done is, where the ways and stations are certainly known, to adopt such various readings from approved MSS. as come nearest the truth.

NOTITIA IMPERII.

We have no certainty when this *Notitia* was made. The common opinion is, that it was after the time of Honorius. Pancirolus conjectures it was in the latter end of Theodosius the Younger, about A. D. 445. But there is mention made of such forces being here in Britain under the *Dux Britanniarum*, that while they were here it is impossible the Britons could have been left so destitute of Roman assistance as Gildas and Bede say they were. Therefore this *Notitia* must relate to the Roman settlement here, before Maximus carried over the Roman legions, which never after returned to their former station; and though the title seems to imply that it extended beyond the times of Arcadius and Honorius, yet it cannot be understood of what then was, but of what had been in former times.

PTOLOMY'S GEOGRAPHY.

Ptolomy was a native of Alexandria, and lived under Trajan, Adrian, and Antoninus Pius. His works are come to our hands very incorrect, yet are of great service. The only place he mentions in this county is Dorchester.

Τῆς δ' ἀπὸ [i. e. Βελγῶν] S. W. from the *Belgæ*
 δυομῶν καὶ μεσημβρίας are the *Durotriges*,
 ἈΥΡΟΤΡΙΓΕΣ, ἐν οἷς πόλις among whom is the city
 ΔΟΥΝΙΟΝ, ἢ ν' υβ' β' *Dunium*. 18° 50' 52" 5.

Ptolomy's first meridian passed through the farthest part of the Canary islands, the most westerly part of the world then known. He is erroneous as to latitude, and the situation of Britain, the N. part of which he turns E. as Strabo and all the ancient and some of the modern geographers have done. In the N. the places have a few more degrees of longitude than they ought to have; his latitudes are too great, and this error is greater in the N. His method to distinguish the parts of a degree is uncommon, by numerals which make the denomination of fractions, whose integer is a degree. Mr. Batteley recommends it as a work well becoming the pains of some future antiquary to endeavour to reconcile the distances of places which Ptolomy computed by the degrees of longitude and latitude, with the numbers of miles in the *Itinerary* of Antonine, which he did not recollect had been attempted by any.

TABULÆ PEUTINGERIANÆ.

These tables received their name from Conrad Peutingger, in whose library the copy was found about the year 1718. They are supposed to have been made in the time of Theodosius the Great, and are called by some *Theodosianæ Tabulæ*. They are mentioned in the plural number, because divided into several segments, though in reality they are but one, and may be joined together, as Peutingger's copy was, being twenty-two feet long, and only one broad, and made portable by being rolled up, as the antient volumes were. Its design was to express the Roman stations, and its use the same as the Itinerary, to which it answers exactly. It is defective in the W. or lower end, that part being outermost when rolled up, and worn out; and so part of Britain, France, Spain, and Africa is lost. They contain five sets of stations only: the two last stations of the XVth Iter of Antonine remain, but their order is inverted.

The little regard paid to the stations in the W. of England below Portsmouth leads us to conclude that they were composed in the lower empire, later than the year cccc, when the Roman forces were posted on the E. shore to guard against the invasions of the Saxons, and on the northern frontiers to oppose the inroads of the Picts and Scots.

The CHOROGRAPHY of BRITAIN by the ANONYMOUS RAVENNA.

This work is ascribed by some to Gallio of Ravenna, the last Roman commander in Britain. The preface attributes it to a monk of that place; Dr. Stukeley to one Ravennas of the same, and most agree its author was a native or inhabitant of Ravenna. The time when it was compiled is uncertain. The preface seems to place it later than the Saxon times; but that may be an addition of a later age, and it is certain that no Saxon words occur in it. Many names of places agree with those in the Notitia Imperii. It was either written originally in Greek, or taken from some Greek copy, as appears from *Bindogladia*, and the like; and as such, might have been composed for the use of the eastern empire, under whose jurisdiction the exarchate of Ravenna was. In some places the writer seems to observe some order, and to pursue either a line of stations, or set down those which he imagined to be nearest each other. He begins with Cornwall; for *Tamaris* is plainly the *Tamara* of Ptolemy. In this county there is an appearance of order in two series, one from *Londinis* to *Alauna*, which runs from W. to E. parallel to the S. shore; another from N. W. to S. E. from Sherborn to Winborn. But for the most part this index is a confused collection of names. The names of people and rivers are frequently confounded with those of towns and stations, and sometimes one is mistaken for the other. It is impossible to strip them entirely of their disguise; nor can we, by comparing them with those in Ptolemy, the Itinerary, Peutingger's Tables, or the Notitia, discern any certain resemblance. Yet, barbarous as this author is, he ought not to be entirely rejected, because he has preserved the names of many places which occur in no other author. Whence he borrowed them is not known. It has been thought that he had seen that work of Ammianus Marcellinus, which is now lost, in which he had described the site of Britain.

The names which relate to this county are taken from Dr. Gale's edition, collated with the MS. of the king of France marked R. G. and another in the Vatican marked V. Some places in Devon, Somerset, and Hants are inserted, in order to ascertain the route, and connect them with those that belong to Dorset. The modern names are added, where there is any great degree of probability in the conjecture, chiefly from Mr. Baxter's Glossary, which is not always to be depended upon.

SERIES I. MORIDUNO, *Topsham*. Baxter. COLONEAS, *Colomeaz, Spmerfet*. Baxter. ALAUNA SILVA, *Woodbury*, near *Top*. ARANUS, *Aramis, V. Sherborn*. Baxter. OMIRE, *Odera, Ottery*. Baxter. ANICETIS, *Stourminster, Newton*. Baxter. TEDERTIS, *Sidbury*, near *Tidmouth*. Baxter. IBERNIO, *Blandford*. Baxter. BERE-REGIS, *Stoke-Lymington*. Baxter. CANCA ARIXA, *Charmouth*. B. BINDOGLADIO, *Winbourn-Minster*. B. DOLOGINDO, *Dololinda, R. G. Dorchester*. NOVIOMAGNO, *Ringwood, Hants*. CLAVINIO, *Clavino V. Weymouth*. Baxter. MORINIO, *Moriconium, Wareham*. Baxter. BOLCLAUNIO, *Bolnelaunia, Pool*. Baxter. ALAUNA, the river *Avon*, or rather the *Stour*.

TUMULI.

T U M U L I.

The frequent barrows or tumuli dispersed over the county, especially the more open parts of it, raise the curiosity of even an unattentive traveller, who knows they must be the effect of art. All these were either places of sepulture, or religious worship, or both; first raised as monuments of the dead, and then used as altars to the Deity. Cicero¹ allows that kind of sepulture which Cyrus in Xenophon recommends to be the most ancient of any, in which the body was committed to the ground, and the earth heaped upon it. But afterwards, where out of respect to the dead the bodies were burnt to secure them from the outrage of their enemies, or casual injuries, the ashes were collected and inclosed in an urn; yet these also were interred, and hillocks were raised over them. And that both these rites were in use among the former inhabitants of this country, is apparent to them, who without any religious dread have been prying after their remains. For in some of these barrows have been discovered urns with ashes inclosed, in others entire skeletons. It must not be supposed, that these were all monuments of persons slain in battle, and that their frequent groupes bespeak a place of action. Their order and regularity indicate a work of peace, not the tumultuary burials of a barbarous soldiery. But our ideas on this subject will be clearer, if we recollect who were the ancient inhabitants of this island, who buried under barrows. These were the Britons, Romans, and Danes, and no doubt our tumuli are the remains of each. I fear we know not enough of the customs of our British ancestors to point out all the distinctions suggested by Dr. Stukeley; and shew which of these belonged to their kings, which to their priests, and which to the subjects of a superior or inferior rank. But where there are many groupes together of different dimensions, as if they had been, and probably were, family burying places; where they have circular ditches, some of larger, some smaller dimensions, containing sometimes only one barrow, but frequently more; and where the ditches are oblong, the length bearing an exact proportion to the breadth, all these are deemed to be British. The more august belonged to their ancient kings, or persons of the first rank; and in the family burying places, the age of the person interred is distinguished by the dimensions of the barrow; for in some of a smaller diameter the bodies of children have been discovered.

Those near the Roman way, on the west of Woodyates-lane, and several between Bridport and Dorchester, are allowed to be British. That many were prior to the Roman times can be proved almost to a demonstration; for some are observed even within the vallum of the Roman camps. But they were prohibited by the Twelve Tables from burying within their city; and the spirit of this law held good in relation to their camps. These therefore were found commodious for their camp, and left unviolated. And that the Roman way intersects a druid's barrow, near Woodyates-lane, has been observed above²; which is a proof, not only that the barrow was prior to the way here carried on in a strait line of direction, but also that it was not of Roman original; for their surveyors would not have been permitted to deface the tumuli of their own erecting, they paying a much more religious regard to their sepulchres, than a modern man of taste would to a consecrated cemetery.

As for the Roman tumuli, there are marks for distinguishing them even by the eye. They are chiefly near some of their publick ways, and not to be sought for where there are no other vestiges of the Romans to be found. The custom also observed by Germanicus³, generally prevailed. The commander cast the first turf, and the army followed his example; and as these were cut from the surface of the ground, a tumulus was extructed without any pit near it, or any trench round it. But if these marks deceive us, there are others which rarely fail us. *Tumulos perfodito*, says Mr. Batteley; examine the barrows themselves; the urns they contain will ascertain the people to whom they belong. Urns, it is true, were in use among the Danes as well as the Romans, but their position makes the distinction; for the Roman urns are scarce ever found with their mouths inverted (which was the Danish custom), and, if ever, yet the inscription and coins (and the latter they are are seldom without) shew their original, and what is more, will nearly fix their date. When nothing of this kind is to be found, we may reasonably suppose these to have been *tumuli inanes*, or *honorarii*, such as Æneas raised for Deiphobus, whom he supposed to have been slain, and his body to be lost⁴; and the soldiers for Drusus in Germany, though his body was carried to Rome⁵.

When the Danes got footing in this island, they brought with them their country rites of sepulture, one of which was burning the body, and covering the ashes with a tumulus.

¹ De Leg. lib. ii.

² Virg. Æn. vi.

³ See before, p. xiv.

⁴ Suet. Claud. i.

⁵ *Primum extruendo tumulo cespitem Cæsar posuit.* Tac. Ann. l. i. 62.

Those we have been already describing are round, and so are the Danish; of smaller dimensions; but the larger and more pompous ones, which are deemed to be their royal barrows; are of an unusual length, and shaped like the keel of a ship, either because those who were naval commanders assumed also the title of kings, or were ambitious of leaving behind them monuments of the manner of life they most delighted in, piracy, and the plundering of our coasts. In after-times they laid the body with all its ornaments, unburnt, within a circle of stones, heaping on it such materials as the place produced, whether they were stones, gravel, chalk, sand, or earth, always covering the whole with turf. After a battle they cast their slain into one heap, observing the form of their tumuli before described; and this accounts for the quantity of bones which some of their long barrows have been found to contain, and, as I have heard, below the surface of the earth. But one long barrow, which was opened about four years ago, within three miles of Blandford, produced only a very few bones, though it was dug across, near the middle; and from thence the line was continued lengthways almost to the eastern end; only some small cavities in the chalk were discovered. But it had not been observed that on the top, at each end, and in the middle, there are three small hillocks, which attract the eye by being covered with a verdure beyond the other parts of the barrow. The ground under neither of these was opened, for the first cut across was made above the middle hillock, and the workmen desisted before they came to the end. This barrow has a trench on each side, the larger towards the north, but none at either end, and is composed entirely of chalk thrown on the surface of the earth; for, when they came to a level with the other part of the down, they perceived they had dug through the chalk, and were come to the natural soil. This account may be depended upon; let others draw their conclusions.

Thus we see all nations, however differing in language, customs, or manners, shewed a religious regard for their dead. The venerable Druid, the civilized Roman, the barbarous Dane, alike observed their rites of sepulture, whether deposited under the lofty pyramid, mixed with their mother earth, or reduced to a handful of ashes covered with a heap of turf, the deceased alike employed the pious care of their surviving friends, who wept over them and buried them. And these rites, founded in nature, were supported for the encouragement of the living, not with a view of benefiting the dead; that was the superstition of after-ages, when the fertile genius of the Grecian poets inverted the order of things, and feigned the rites of sepulture to be propitiatory to the manes of the dead: when indeed all their fabulous tales concerning the infernal regions had been borrowed from the rites of sepulture. And yet it is wonderful to observe, that these fables, absurd as they were, still presupposed the immortality of the soul: the idea of which, in the mind of man when most corrupted, could never be entirely defaced.

The time of the Romans quitting this island is far from being ascertained with any precision. As their own affairs became more embroiled, their foreign dominions were less attended to. In the time of Gratian, who succeeded his father Valentinian A. D. 375, the British forces chose Maximus for their emperor, who drew his army from Britain to support his claim against Gratian, Valentinian, and Theodosius; and thereby left the country in a manner defenceless, open to the invasion of the Scots and Picts. The distressed Britons often solicited the Romans for supplies, which they obtained from Stilicho, who was slain A. D. 408. This appears from different passages of Claudian.

“ Inde Caledonio velata Britannia monstro
 “ Ferro picta genas, cujus vestigia verrit
 “ Cæculus, oceanique æstus mentitur amictus:
 “ Me quoque vicinis pereuntem gentibus, inquit,
 “ Me juvit Stilicho, totam cum Scotus Iernen
 “ Movit, & infesto spumavit remige Tethys.
 “ Illius effectum curis, ne tela timerem
 “ Scottica, ne Pictum tremere, ne litore tuto
 “ Prospicerem dubiis venturam Saxona ventis.”

Britannia came, her cheeks bedyed with ore,
 With monsters veil'd, which Caledonia bore,
 Her sea-green robe, with many a swelling fold,
 In flowing waves behind her footsteps roll'd:
 Me too—when neighbouring states decreed my fall,
 When Picts advanc'd beyond their destin'd wall,
 Ierne pour'd her myriads on the plain,
 And hostile squadrons plough'd the foaming main;

Me Stilicho preserv'd : his friendly hand,
 She grateful cried, then sav'd my sinking land ;
 Protected thus, I fear no Scottish arms,
 No Picts irruptions, nor their dire alarms.
 Nor from the cliffs, in doubtful tempests tofs'd,
 Behold the Saxon hov'ring round the coast.

Or thus ;

Lo! o'er the bosom of the labouring deep
 Like monster fell in Caledonia bred,
 Painting her iron cheeks, Britannia strides.
 Her sea-green mantle waving in the wind
 Floats round her trembling footsteps : me, she cries,
 Me too the mighty Stilicho hath sav'd,
 When mid the general ruin and decay,
 The Scot tremendous o'er Ierne's plains
 Breath'd bold defiance, and when Tethys groan'd,
 Foaming beneath the weight of hostile oars.
 No longer now the dread of Scottish arms
 Invades my coast : no Pict is seen : abash'd
 All at his steps retire : no longer now
 Sits expectation on the dubious gale
 That wafts the Saxon to my shores secure.

From this we see also, that the Saxons were their invaders before they came over as friends.

The Britons after this obtained a second supply, according to archbishop Usher, A. D. 426 ; but bishop Stillingfleet thinks more probably in the beginning of the reign of Valentinian III. when the Romans told them they should no more be at leisure to assist them, but that they must learn to defend themselves¹. Their oppressions taught them courage, and for a time they freed themselves from their invaders, but at last listened to that pernicious council of Vortigern, of calling in the Saxons to their aid. These, according to Bede, who was himself a Saxon, and lived nearest these times, came hither from Jutland, first only in three long-boats, but in greater numbers afterwards, and by him are distinguished among themselves by the names of Saxons, Angles, and Jutes. Dorsetshire and the other western counties fell to the share of the Saxons. They came over as mercenaries, but soon found occasions for dispute, demanded larger subsidies, increased their numbers, and at last became their masters. Their arrival is generally fixed A. D. 449, but neither are our historians nor our best antiquaries agreed. This is the time mentioned in the Saxon Chronicle, and this is most conformable to Gildas^m and Bedeⁿ, whose authority can be best relied on.

These hostile troops carried all before them, destroyed all the country, and drove the inhabitants either out of the kingdom, to settle in Brittany, or obliged them to retreat to the mountainous, inaccessible parts of the island. After this they went home for a time, which gave the dispersed Britons an opportunity of uniting under Aurelius Ambrosius, and again appearing in the field. In this interval lived the famous Arthur, whose history is so interwoven with the fabulous, that many have even doubted of his existence ; but notwithstanding the silence of the Saxon Chronicles, the more sober and accurate enquirers allow that there are some remaining vestiges of his fame, and that all the achievements recorded of him could not have been entirely fictitious. Sooner shall the mountains Cair-Arture be removed from Wales than the name of Arthur be forgotten ; the battle on Badon-hill, where not improbably Arthur commanded, be no longer recorded with honour ; and grateful posterity, by a particular species of metaphor, cease to dignify every thing great and prodigious, when its original use is unknown, with the appellation of Arthur (as Arthur's Bed, and many rock-basins called Arthur's Troughs, which remain to this day, sufficiently testify), than history, whose duty it is to distinguish truth from falsehood, shall suffer him to be buried in an envious oblivion, or rank him among the fabulous heroes of the monkish writers.

If great things may be compared with small, and Corsica stand in competition with Britain, all the praises due to the modern Paoli, and greater, ought to be transferred to our Arthur. Both animated with the warmest love of their country, both engaged in unequal contest, exerted their utmost efforts in the cause of liberty, and were overpowered by numbers and not the va-

¹ Orig. Brit, c. 5.
 according to archbishop Usher, who fixed his death in 570: others much later.
 A. D. 731.

^m Gildas was born A. D. 520. His epistle *De Excidio Britanniæ* was written about the year 564, according to archbishop Usher, who fixed his death in 570: others much later.

ⁿ Bede finished his History

lour of their enemies; — And Arthur found at last that retreat in Cornwall, which secured his faithful Britons from the slavish yoke of the West-Saxon kingdom.

Cerdic founded the kingdom of Wessex, or of the West-Saxons, of which this county was part, so named to distinguish it from Eastsex and Suthsex, and other parts in which the Saxons were seated. According to the Saxon Chronicle he landed at Cerdicfore in the year 495. This Mr. Camden supposes to be Cerdicland near Yarmouth in Norfolk; but Matthew of Westminster places it on some part of the coast in the west of England, either in Dorset or Hants, and with the greater probability, because the scene of his actions lay in this and the adjoining counties. Cerdicfore, now *Charford*, is in Hampshire, between Salisbury and Ringwood, on the river Avon. Several memorials of this prince's name seem to be preserved near the southern coast of Dorset; but I fear Charmouth, Charminster, Charborow and others retain no part of the name of Cerdic, but are named from the river on which they stand. He completed his conquest of these parts with the isle of Wight in 530, and was crowned at Winchester the year following. This kingdom lasted to the coming of the Normans 1066, and was at length the most considerable one in the Heptarchy, and swallowed up all the rest. It was stiled the hereditary, patrimonial, and principal kingdom, and generally honoured with the residence of the prince, whose capital was Winchester; yet some of them, after the Heptarchy was united, seem to have had their residence in this county, at least for some time. Tradition says, at Kingston-hall; and it is probable at Corfe-castle during the hunting season. Ethelbald and Ethelbert were buried at Sherborn, and Ethelred at Winborn-Minster; and it is not improbable, that they resided at those places at least some time before their death.

When Canute divided the kingdom into four parts, A. D. 1016, he assigned the other three to some of his chief nobility, and kept Wessex to himself.

In this age we have few remarkable events transmitted down to us. The Saxon annals, which place facts a year later than other historians, are the most ancient and surest guide we have. These are very concise, and furnish us with little relative to this county. Before the Heptarchy, the princes were in continual wars to defend or extend their dominions; when the Heptarchy was united, the Danish invasions disturbed the kingdom. Ignorance so generally prevailed, that it is no wonder we have no more light to guide us, but rather that we are not left in a continual darkness. Whilst the Saxons continued Pagans they were employed in such tumults of war, that they had neither leisure nor inclination to attend to the business of their religion; and no vestiges of it remain. Whereever they had footing, their business was to alter the law, language, and customs of the ancient inhabitants, that nothing might remain to discover but that they themselves were the first possessors of the island. They gave new names to counties, cities, towns, and villages, either from some adjacent river, hill, castle, or soil, and these Saxon names they bear to this day. Our rivers still retain the British names. Of towns, not above two bear the least resemblance, Dorchester and Winbourn; and those altered by an addition of Saxon terminations.

Notwithstanding this care, few memorials of them remain. Of their architecture, little exists but at Corfe-castle, and in some ancient churches. Their sepultures are unknown; for we are not certain they buried under tumuli, even before they became Christians, though their ancestors the Germans did.

Their camps were probably originally Roman, the angles rounded off, and so reduced to a circular form, a figure they seemed to affect. Some of their names, customs, and laws, and much of their language, still exist. Only these places occur in the Saxon annals:

Sciraburn, *Sherborn*.
 Gillinga, *Gillingham*.
 Sceaftbyri, *Shaftesbury*.
 Winburnan Minster.
 Fromeed, *Frome-mouth*.
 Frau, R. *Frome*.
 Stour R.
 Warham.

Corfegeat, *Corfe-castle*.
 Carrum, *Charmouth*.
 Baddanbyrig, *Badbury*.
 Port, *Portland*.
 Swanwic, *Swanage*.
 Clifton, *Clifton-Mabank*.
 Middletune, *Milton-Abbas*.
 Pedridan, *Parret R.*

In the year 787 the Danes first invaded this kingdom, and landed at Portland in three ships to reconnoitre the country. The chiefs of this people in Denmark and Norway, which abounded with naval stores, fitted out navies in which their kings did not think it beneath their dignity to preside: and such as had principal command in the fleets, or over any considerable body of men at land, thought themselves great enough to assume that title. They were known in England by the name of *Danes*, at least after some Danish kings or commanders appeared at their head, for before they seem to have been termed in general *Pagans*.
 After

After some few other attempts, they landed in 833, in thirty-five ships at Charmouth, where Egbert fought them, but could not prevent their encampment, nor hinder their retreat. Seven years after, they landed again at the same place, where ensued a battle between them and king Ethelwolf. In 876 they made themselves masters of Wareham, where king Alfred besieged them, and obliged them to quit that place the next year, when 120 of their ships were wrecked at Swanwich. In 1002 Swein king of Denmark landed at Exeter, to revenge the massacre of the Danes, and in his march thence to Wilton destroyed Dorchester, Clifton, Sherborn, and Shafton. Not long after their first descent in this county, there followed a successive series of invasions in this and other parts of the kingdom, which were desolated by fire and sword, and suffered all the miseries and horrors of war; their view was plunder and rapine, and they made no considerable settlement. They spared neither churches nor monasteries, for these and religious men were the chief objects of their rage; which is the less to be wondered at, as they were all pagans. The same contempt of death and love of conquest inspired them, which possessed the other northern nations, and had been propagated by Woden, whom they esteemed their god of war, on a belief that they who died in battle attained peculiar honours in another life: and there is still a place in Sweden called Oden's Hall (a bay in the sea encompassed with rocks), where in times of Gothic paganism, men who were sick of mortal diseases, or grown invalids by age, dreading to die meanly in their beds, caused themselves to be brought to the nearest part of the rock, and from thence threw themselves down into the sea; hoping by such a violent death to be admitted into Odin's hall, though they failed to die in arms. Thus Odin's Hall had the same effect on the Goths as Mahomet's Paradise on the Mahometans.

To these horrible evils was this unhappy nation exposed for near 229 years, till the accession of Canute to the throne of England; though Swein king of Denmark indeed invaded Wessex in 1046, which was the last of the Danish invasions, and closed this long scene of misery.

Though the Saxons at their first arrival were the strongest maritime power in Europe, their wars with the Britons and with one another, and their divisions into petty kingdoms, made them neglect their marine. No prince under the Heptarchy was powerful enough to attempt restoring it; and if he had, the jealousy of the rest would have prevented him. Hence the sea-coast lay open and unguarded to the depredations of every invader. Egbert seems to have been sensible of this error, and would have retrieved it after the battle of Charmouth; and Alfred and Edgar attended to this wise maxim of augmenting their navy, and thereby checked the Danes, who were before the plague and terror of the nation. King Ethelred, by neglect or ill-management of it, suffered the nation to be harrassed, and at last became tributary to the Danes. To procure a truce or a peace with them, the heavy tax of Dane-geld was imposed, which at last became odious to the nation, as it was continued long after the reason ceased; for it was not totally abolished till the reign of Henry II.

It was about the year 800 that king Egbert found himself in possession of the throne of the West-Saxons; and the other kingdoms of the Heptarchy he acquired, some by consent, but most by a voluntary submission. From Egbert to Edmund Ironside, the crown descended regularly through a succession of fifteen princes; but Edmund was obliged by the hostile irruptions of the Danes at first to divide his kingdom with Canute king of Denmark, who, after his death, exiled his sons, and seized the whole. After three reigns, on the death of Hardiknute, the Saxon line was restored in the person of Edward the Confessor. On his decease without issue, Harold usurped the throne, and almost at the same instant came on the Norman invasion.

In the NORMAN times no material events occur, or we have little or no accounts of them; or of the following ages.

In 1348 a great plague broke out in England. It began in Cathay in Asia in 1346, thence passed into Media, Syria, Palestine, Africa, Europe, Greece, Italy, Spain, France, and England. It began, as Fabian and the generality of our historians say, in this county, on the sea-coast, passed thence into Devon, Somerset, and through the whole nation. It was the greatest plague known since that in the time of Vortigern, mentioned by Bede. Few survived the seizure above two or three days, some not half a day. Sir William Manny purchased thirteen acres near Smithfield for a burial-place, in which were interred 50,000. At Leicester, in St. Leonard's parish, died 380; in St. Cross's 400, in St. Martin's above 700, and great multitudes in other places. Walsingham says, scarce a tenth part of the people remained alive. The Scots took this opportunity to invade England, and lost 5000 of their army. At Oxford the schools, colleges,

and halls were all shut up, and the parliament was obliged to be prorogued. H. Knyghton says, things were sold almost for nothing.

A horse worth XL s. was sold for VI s. VIII d.

A good fat ox at VI s.

A cow at I s. An heifer, or steer, at VI d.

A mutton at IV d. A ewe at III d.

A lamb at II d. A hog at V d.

A stone of wool at IX d.

The historian adds upon this subject, *erat leve precium cunctis præ mortis timore*. They were not only afraid of the cattle dying, but of their own death; for otherwise, wool need not to have been so cheap.

He farther says, that the great pestilence had swept away so many priests, that a chaplain could hardly be got to serve a church under x marks or x pounds *per ann.* whereas before they might be had at v or vi marks, nay at ii with their diet; and men would hardly accept of a vicarage of xx marks, or xxl. *per ann.* This, I suppose, was, because vicars were thought to be obliged to stricter residence, which in pestilential seasons, was, doubtless, hazardous. The Sarum registers from 8 Aug. 1348 to Lady-Day 1349, contain the admissions of seventy incumbents. In many vills all the inhabitants died, the houses fell down, and were never inhabited again. This plague continued till Michaelmas 1349. Yet, as it began in this county, we may suppose its rage abated sooner here than in other parts of the nation, which received the infection later. Our historians, especially the more ancient ones, give a very melancholy account of its ravages^p.

The civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster little affected this county. They were chiefly carried on in the environs of London, and in the north, in Gloucestershire, and on the frontiers of Wales. Till the reign of queen Elizabeth nothing remarkable happened here.

In 1588 great preparations were made to fortify the southern coast, in case the Spanish Armada should attempt to land, agreeable to the directions of Arthur lord Grey, sir Francis Knollys, sir John Norris, sir Richard Bingham, and sir Roger Williams, who agreed in opinion, that in those parts Portsmouth, the isle of Wight, and Portland, should be strongly fortified and guarded^q.

In the Great Rebellion the most considerable gentry were attached to the king; but the people, where the cloathing trade was carried on, which was in several parts of the county, and in the sea ports, were chiefly disaffected. Lyme and Poole were always garrisoned by the parliament. Wareham, Melcombe-Regis, Weymouth, Bridport, Dorchester, Shaftesbury, Blandford, and Sherborne, being open, and places of no strength, were alternately kept by the party which was master of the field. Sherborn-castle, Corfe-castle, Chidioc-castle, and the island and castle of Portland, were garrisoned by the king; but except the sieges of Lyme, Corfe-castle, and Sherborn-castle, the rising of the *Club-men*, and a few casual skirmishes, nothing very remarkable happened within this county.

After the king had erected his standard at Nottingham, 25 Aug. 1642, he sent the marquis of Hertford into the west, in order to strengthen his interest; but, being overpowered by the parliament-party, he was obliged to retire from Wells to Sherborn, where the earl of Bedford besieged him in the castle, but in four days raised the siege, and the marquis remained there undisturbed some weeks; when, finding the parliament forces were increasing and advancing against him, he retreated to Minehead, and thence into Wales. About this time sir Walter Erle and sir Thomas Trenchard possessed themselves of Dorchester, Weymouth, Portland, Lyme, Wareham, and Poole.

Oct. 15, 1642, Edward Laurence, sheriff, Mr. Ryves, Richard Rogers, John Turberville, Arthur Radford, esqrs. Thomas Phelps, John Russell, Robert Kelway, gents. were ordered to be apprehended, and sent up to parliament, for assisting the marquis of Hertford^r.

At the marquis's first entrance into the west in 1643, he had an unspeakable loss, and the king's service far greater, by the death of his cousin-german Mr. Rogers of Bryanstone, one of the knights of the shire for this county, where he had great influence; and Poole and Lyme, which afterwards gave the king much trouble, had been undoubtedly reduced, had not these hopes been cancelled by his death; the surviving gentry of that shire being, says lord Clarendon, how well affected so ever, so unactive that the progress that was that year made there to the king's advantage owed little to their assistance.

^p See Fabian, Knyghton, Reymers Fœd. Freind's History of Physick, Fleetwood's Chron. Pret.

^q Camden's Eliz.

^r Parl. Journals.

About the beginning of March, sir William Waller marched into this county to Dorchester, with Cromwell and Fiennes's regiment of horse, to disarm the cavaliers; Mercurius Aulicus says, to plunder, and that he got 30,000 l. to his own share. Yet this did not prevent the gentry soon after from forming an association for the king; and in June some new regiments of horse and foot, levied by the gentlemen in these parts, joined Prince Maurice and the marquis of Hertford, who were on their march into Cornwall. After the taking of Bristol, 27 July, the earl of Caernarvon marched with 2000 horse and dragoons into Dorsetshire; and no sooner came near Dorchester, but the town, (which was strongly situated, and might very well have been defended by the spirits of those people, if they had had courage equal to their malice,) was delivered up, with their arms, amunition, and ordnance. The fame of the earl's coming had before frightened sir Walter Erle from the siege of Corfe-castle; and Weymouth, and the island and castle of Portland, followed the example of Dorchester. Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper (being refused the government of Weymouth by Prince Maurice, and afterwards, by the king's appointment removed to make room for colonel Ashburnham,) joined the parliament in disgust.

In the following year, while Waller was on his march towards Worcester, the earl of Essex entered Dorsetshire, and by his great civility and good discipline wrought much upon the people. When he came to Blandford, he had a great mind to make himself master of Weymouth. The governor, colonel Ashburnham, had, by order of Prince Maurice, retired to Portland castle; in the mean time the townsmen mutinied, and sent to the earl of Essex, who became master of Weymouth, and gave the garrison leave to march with their arms to Prince Maurice, who retired from before Lyme, after he had put a garrison of 500 men into Wareham. In July Waller detached Middleton to follow the king into the west; but he lost so many men in an action with sir Francis Doddington near Bridgewater, that he was obliged to retire to Sherborn.

After the defeat of lord Essex, Sept. 2, the king returned to Exeter, where he gave orders for the blocking up of the troops in Lyme. Sept. 30, he marched from Chard to Sherborn, whence he relieved Portland-castle, and left sir Lewis Dives commander in chief of this county. Waller, with his horse, was advanced to Blandford; but being beaten by some of the king's forces, he retired to Shafton, and into Wiltshire. In March, the Prince of Wales, being appointed general of the association of the four western counties, fixed his residence at Bristol. About this time sir Walter Hastings, governor of Portland, seconded by sir L. Dives, surprised Weymouth, the rebels having withdrawn themselves to Melcombe; but shortly after Goring's arrival near Weymouth, that important place was retaken by that contemptible number of the enemy which had been beaten into the lower town. All Dorsetshire was now entirely possessed by the rebels, except Sherborn, Corfe-castle, and the isle of Portland, which could not provide for its own subsistence. Lyme harrassed the neighbouring parts, and lord Goring equally infested the borders of Dorset, Devon, and Somerset, with unheard-of rapine.

On the last day of March, 1645, Waller, failing to surprize Bristol, retired towards Dorsetshire and the edge of Somerset, where Cromwell expected him. Goring in the mean time fell into Cromwell's quarters at Shafton and Gillingham, and thence retired to Salisbury, the time of his command being near expired.

April 23, the Prince of Wales was attended at Bridgewater by the commissioners from the western counties, when there appeared for Dorsetshire sir John Strangeways, Mr. Ancketil Grey, and Mr. Ryves.

In August Sherborn-castle was taken, and the Club-men were entirely defeated at Hameldon-hill. As only the castles of Corfe and Portland remained to the king, these were taken the latter end of this or the beginning of the next year, which completed the reduction of this county to the obedience of the parliament.

They who write of these times speak much of the CLUB-MEN, who in the year 1645 appeared in great numbers in this and the two neighbouring counties of Wilts and Somerset. Lord Clarendon, who at this season was himself in the west, and of the prince's council, gives us some particulars; Rushworth and Whitlock more: and if the whole which can be collected from them be cast into one continual narrative, it may be perhaps neither unacceptable to the reader, nor foreign to the business of this introduction. They received their name either from the weapons they first armed themselves with, which they afterwards exchanged for more military ones, or from their *club* or association which they formed, the better to carry on their designs. They were not clothed in a military uniform, but distinguished themselves by white cockades. The avowed ground of their rising was, to free themselves from the oppression of lord Goring's horse, who were very disorderly in these western parts. The truth is, whichever party had the command of the country, the inhabitants were sure to suffer. These assembled together as neutrals, and professedly acted on the principle of self-preservation, that they might protect themselves, their property, and friends, from violence and rapine. It is not to be doubted but that many who secretly wished well to the king's affairs, subsisted themselves amongst

amongst them; and no wonder, if many who were friends to the parliament acted upon the same plan; each thinking, at a convenient season, they might be engaged in that service which they respectively wished to promote. On the second of June they presented a petition, which had been agreed on that day, to the prince at Wells, who appointed them to attend the next day at Bridgewater. Some gentlemen of undoubted affection to the king endeavoured to obtain for them a gracious answer, which shewed they considered them as friendly; and the prince's answer, in which he disapproved of their unwarrantable course of assembling together, shewed that they were suspicious in the prince's council that they would be applied against him. Rushworth affirms they received commissions under his hand and seal to form themselves into regiments. His highness indeed offered to grant commissions to the gentlemen of the country, if these men would list themselves into regiments, and chuse those gentlemen to command them; but it is clear this offer was not accepted, as well by the directions he gave Goring to discountenance them, as by their behaviour in intercepting provisions; and harrassing his soldiers on his retreat from Taunton. If in Somersetshire they molested the king's forces; in Dorsetshire they paid as little regard to the parliament; for July 3, between 4000 and 5000 of them beat up the parliament quarters at Stourminster-Newton; which produced only letters from the parliament to their general, with directions, that, if they parted peaceably to their habitations, they should not be questioned for their rising. Sir Thomas Fairfax was now on his march to relieve Taunton; at Salisbury he heard no despicable report of their strength; and in his march to Blanford took Penruddock and Fussel, two of their captains, prisoners, whom he thought proper to release, on their promise never more to appear in such assembly. At Dorchester colonel Sydenham, governor of Weymouth, informed him, that they would suffer neither contributions nor provisions to be brought to their garrisons. Here Mr. Hollis, with four of their agents, waited on the general, and boldly applied for a pass that they might carry their petitions to the king and the parliament, and tendered him a copy of their petition and articles of association. The articles were, that the associates should provide arms, set watches, and be quiet if unmolested; that they should apprehend all disorderly soldiers, and bring them to the next garrison; that they should not deny quarters or contributions, according to their ability, till the petition be delivered; that they should not favour either party, nor protect any who are not associated. The petition was, That a treaty of peace might be renewed, and a cessation of arms in the mean time agreed on; that the garrisons of Dorset and Wilts for the present be put into their hands; and that they might be free from all charges, but the maintenance of the said garrisons; that all laws not repealed might be in force, and executed by their proper officers; that all who desired it might lay down their arms, and all who absented themselves from their dwellings return to their own homes. The terms of this petition were too reasonable to meet with any real encouragement. The fatal battle of Naseby was lost. They had nothing to do with peace. The general's answer was such, as an apprehension of their numbers dictated, when he had other business on his hands: That, in the present situation of affairs, the parliament, by granting a cessation, delivering up the garrisons, three of which were sea-ports, and permitting the men to disband, would not acquit themselves of the trust reposed in them, because it appeared by the king's letters taken at Naseby that contracts were made for bringing over 10,000 French, and 6,000 Irish; but as to the grievances complained of, he promises ample redress, and regulations in the garrisons and army.

Persons appointed to carry their petition to the king were,

Dr. Henry Gooch of Trin. Coll. Cant.	} divines.
Mr. Thomas Bromwell,	
John Saint Lo,	
Peter Hoskins,	
Mr. Thomas Young attorney at law.	
Robert Paulett, gent.	

To the parliament

Melchisedec Waltham.	
Richard Hook, clerk.	
Thomas Trenchard,	} esqrs.
Robert Culliford,	
George Hawles.	
Richard Newman, gent.	

July 10, the morning before the battle of Lamport began, Mr. Hawles presented a petition to sir Thomas Fairfax, and told him in plain words, that if he did not give them better terms than he had hitherto done, they must take another course. His petition and speech giving offence, he was committed to the custody of the marshal; but he made his escape as soon as he saw the day was lost. After the battle of Lamport they appeared in great numbers on Knoll-hill near Bridgewater, where Fairfax and his officers had some conference with them; but fifteen days after, Fairfax having made himself master of Bridgewater, it was determined in a council of war to reduce the Club-men. The mask was now taken off, the west was in a manner

manner lost, and they had nothing to fear. He had no sooner formed the siege of Sherborn, than they held a meeting at Shafton to consult how to interrupt or raise it. This was on the second of August, and Fleetwood was detached with 1000 men to take them: he encompassed the town, and seized fifty of their leaders; among these were Hollis, Carey, Young, Dr. Gooch, Mr. John Saint Lo, Richard Buckridge, William Smith, Jarvis, Lovel, Edmund, Godwyn, and Davis, some of whom were ministers. They were carried to Sherborn, and examined by a special committee; and, after the reduction of that place, were, with the prisoners taken there, sent to London. The next day intelligence came that 10,000 of them were assembled in arms to rescue their leaders, but in reality to intercept provisions, and to hinder communications with the army, and they gave out that lord Goring was on his march to raise the siege; on which Cromwell marched against them with a party of 500 dragoons, and followed by 500 more; but finding a party of them advantageously posted, he had a conference with them; and on Mr. Newman's requiring to know why the gentlemen were taken at Shafton, he was told their meeting was unlawful, contrary to the laws and peace of the kingdom; and receiving fresh assurances, that justice should be obtained, if any had done them violence, they were prevailed on and permitted to disperse; and Cromwell marched against another body of 4000, posted on Hamildon-hill, whom he defeated and dispersed. On the examination of the prisoners at Sherborn, it appeared that they were assembled on the warrants of Mr. Bramwell and Mr. Rogers of Bryanston, and that their intent was to effect the release of the prisoners when at Shafton. The greater part were dismissed by Cromwell, who gave them leave to defend themselves from being plundered, but absolutely forbade their meeting. The suppression of this party was of great importance to the parliament, not only by facilitating the reduction of Sherborn-castle, but also in all their future operations; for had not this spirit been laid, so that it never after revived, it might have given them much trouble, and greatly embarrassed their affairs, when they had no enemy to fear in almost any part of the kingdom.

If this association of our countrymen was not in every respect strictly justifiable, they had much to urge in their own defence. For men in peaceable times to assemble by their own authority, and make themselves their own judges, is contrary to the very principles of government. But here the nation had been long involved in a civil war, in which, beyond the necessities of the times, the licentiousness of both armies was intolerable; they endeavoured therefore to guard against that violence from which the laws could not protect them, and they were at least a curb to the rapine of the soldiery in these parts. Another view they seemed to have, which was in itself still more commendable, was, to bring about an accommodation between the king and the ruling party at Westminster. They knew all the king's proposals for peace had been rejected with contempt; and whatever specious pretences were put on, nothing but a thorough reformation was in view. Such an association therefore might reduce them to more moderate counsels, and give some courage to those who had been quite overpowered by the independent spirit which then prevailed. This alone was a sufficient reason for Cromwell to suppress them, exclusive of his jealousies that they intended to serve the king; for, notwithstanding all that is said of the prince of Wales's commissions found in their pockets, and their letters which were discovered among sir Lewis Dives's papers, it is most probable that no such commissions were ever granted. If they had, it must have been with the privity of the chancellor of the exchequer, and there is no reason why he should have concealed it. It was rather a contrivance of Cromwell, to give a colour to his own proceedings; and there is no great depth of policy in producing papers as found upon the enemy calculated only to serve a turn.

The sufferings of individuals will, in some measure, appear by the following list of clergy, who were ejected, in the county of Dorset, during the troubles.

Richard Fitzherbert, B. D. archdeacon of Dorset, and rector of Cheselborn.

John Ryves, D. D. rector of Gunville.

Edward Davenant, M. A. vicar of Gillingham.

Roger Clarke, M. A. rector of Ashmore.

William Bartlett, vicar of Yetminster.

Gamaliel Chase, B. D. rector of Wambroke.

Edmund Clarke, M. A. rector of Buckhorn-Weston.

Thomas Clarke, rector of Hasilbury-Bryan.

James Crouch, rector of Hinton-Martel.

Edward Dickenson, vicar of Stourminster-Marshall.

John Douch, A. M. rector of Stalbridge.

Philip Dugdale, rector of Tarrant-Hinton.

Joseph Dyke, rector of Tyneham.

Richard Filliol, rector of Pokeswell.

John Antram, vicar of Helton.

William Handly, rector of Melbury-Bubb, and master of a school at Cerne-Abbas, of which he was deprived.

Humphrey Henchman, D. D. rector of Portland.

John

John Hooke.

Samuel Locket, vicar of Whitchurch-Canonorum.

James Lukin, B. D. vicar of Piddletown.

Samuel Nerrington, rector of Charmouth.

Edward Osbourn, M. A. rector of Maiden-Newton.

John Pitt, D. D. vicar of Chardstock.

John Thornborough, rector of Ower-Moygne.

William Wake, rector of Wareham.

Thomas Willoughby, rector of Mintern-Magna.

Robert Wishart, of Wyke-Regis.

Roger Clarke, M. A. rector of Toldberfe.

Paul Clement, rector of Chilfrom; and Lower-Compton.

John Gliffon; rector of Marshull.

William Lyford, B. D. vicar of Sherborn.

John Potter, rector of Fontmel.

Others were removed from cures, and refused admission to benefices, but these were dispossessed.

June 11, 1685, the duke of Monmouth landed at Lyme, and marched thence into Somersetshire, which was the seat of the rebellion. A small action happened at Bridport. The duke was taken in an inclosure called the Island, in the middle of the heath, in Horton parish; having concealed himself in a ditch under a hedge, where is still to be seen an ash tree full of initials of such as visited it from curiosity. Numbers of his followers were tried at Dorchester, many were executed there, and in several other places within this county.

Nov. 5, 1688, the prince of Orange landed his forces at Lyme, Torbay, and the adjacent coasts, without any opposition, and encamped about Exeter; but the king proceeded no farther than Salisbury.

In 1756 a camp of six regiments of foot, and two of dragoons, was formed on Pimperne down near Blandford; and another near Dorchester the year following.

E C C L E S I A S T I C A L H I S T O R Y.

THAT Christianity was planted very early in this island may be proved from good authority. Eusebius expressly attributes this work to some of the apostles; and St. Clement, in his genuine epistle to the Corinthians, tells us, that his cotemporary St. Paul went and preached to the utmost bounds of the west. St. Paul himself mentions his intention of visiting Spain; and Theodoret says, that after he had regained his liberty at Rome, he went from thence to other nations, and brought the Gospel into the *isles of the sea*, by which Britain was undoubtedly understood. And to that which our apostle planted, and others watered, it pleased God to give an increase; of which we have undeniable evidence on the testimonies of Tertullian and Origen. The British churches had their share in the Dioclesian persecution, and the catalogue of martyrs is increased by the name of St. Alban and others in Britain. Constantius died at York, and Constantine his son was proclaimed Cæsar by the army in Britain, and under his reign Christianity flourished here, as it did throughout the empire. In the year 314 we find three British bishops subscribing to the council of Arles; Eboricus bishop of York, Restitutus bishop of London, and Adelfius *de civitate colonia Londinensium*. What place this last was has not been agreed amongst antiquaries, but this is a strong evidence of the settled condition of the British churches, when three bishops regularly attended from their respective provinces. We may date their declension from about the middle of the following century, that is, from the time the Saxons were called in to assist the Britons against the Picts. They suffered much by the former invasions of the Saxons, Scots, and Picts; but from the time the Saxons came over and settled in this land, where-ever they prevailed they extirpated Christianity. Hence numbers left their country, and settled in Britany: and the British churches had been entirely ruined, had not many retired into Wales; where they enjoyed the free exercise of their religion. This was the state of Christianity in Britain when Augustin the monk came hither from Gregory the Great, A. D. 596. He converted many of the Saxons; but, like a true emissary from the court of Rome, could not bear an episcopal church which was determined to maintain its independency, and refused subjection to the Roman see. What followed is too well known; it is sufficient to our purpose to say, that from this date Christianity gained ground, and a second time overspread the country. Two archiepiscopal sees were erected at Canterbury and York, bishops were appointed in each province, and decency and order revived.

This county fell successively under the jurisdiction of the ancient sees of Dorchester in Oxfordshire, Winchester, and Sherborn; and when this last was united to Sarum, it remained part of that diocese till 31 H. VIII, when it became part of the new erected bishoprick of Bristol.

* Stillingfleet, Orig. Brit. p. ii.

* Cave's Hist. Lit.

Birinus, first bishop of the West Saxons, came into England about thirty years after Augustin, and built and dedicated several churches in his diocese of Dorchester". The subsequent division of a diocese into parishes was a work of time. Some particular account of the foundation and endowment of our parochial churches may be perhaps not unacceptable to many of my readers, nor foreign to the present subject.

The practice of the ancient British church through want of records is very uncertain. Before the coming of the Saxons, as the whole nation seems to have professed Christianity, many churches must be supposed to have been erected in every diocese; but whether they were served by resident priests, or itinerant clergy sent by the bishop from the cathedral church, which was the more ancient custom, is not easy to be determined. The decrees of the popes of Rome were of no authority in Britain, it being no part of the Roman patriarchate; but we can give a more certain account of the institution and division of parishes in the ancient Saxon or English church, upon which their modern division, laws, and customs, are founded.

The bishop and his clergy first lived together at the cathedral church; but several churches were soon erected in divers parts of each diocese, for the convenience of those converts who were more remote from the cathedral. These were not properly parochial churches, nor had they any certain bounds assigned them: but were in common for the use of those neighbouring converts who pleased to frequent them; and, in our modern phrase, were mere chapels of ease. But as kings first founded cathedrals for the good of their whole kingdom, dioceses and those lesser kingdoms being then of the same extent, so great men first founded parochial churches for the good of themselves and their dependants, their bounds being those of their territories. The parishes into which dioceses were at first divided were but few in number, not more than one church being built for the use of one single territory. After this they were increased, and one perhaps was built in each manor, as either the necessity or the subdivision of property suggested. Thus each subordinate parish in time became distinct, and so by degrees that parochial division was settled which we now find in England. And that this obtained before the time of Edward the Confessor appears from *Domesday Book*, in which the towns and parishes do very nearly agree with the present division.

Churches being thus provided for the exercise of religion, their endowments, and the provision made for the maintenance of the clergy, comes next under our consideration. When Augustin, the first archbishop of Canterbury, came into England, king Ethelbert gave him ample possessions for the maintenance of himself and his clergy. He did the same at Rochester and London; and other princes proceeded in the same manner in the foundation and endowment of cathedral-churches in other parts of the kingdom. And it is most probable that tithes were included in these endowments, as our churches were founded on the model of the Gallican ones, where they were paid long before. The first express mention we have of tithes is in the constitutions of Egbert, archbishop of York, A. D. 750. They then belonged to the common treasure of the diocese, and seem to have been paid into the hands of the bishop, and distributed by him among his clergy, in such proportion as their services deserved. But when churches were founded, and endowed with glebe or certain portions of land appropriated to the resident minister, the bishops were easily prevailed on to appropriate the tithes also (reserving some share to themselves) to the ministers officiating within the districts from whence they arose; the necessity of maintaining a number of itinerant priests being now at an end, and their cathedrals, by the munificence of princes, and piety of private Christians, being amply endowed for the maintenance of themselves, and their college of priests, who attended on the service of the cathedral-church.

Thus tithes have been appropriated to the uses of the church within this realm, for a term of more than one thousand years, a term in which the whole property of the kingdom has passed through several hands, and been held by different titles and claims; which they would do well to consider who cannot without envy and malignity look on the ordinary revenues of the church, as if they were deprived of their just dues by those payments, which their estates were liable to at their first acquisition. All that the clergy desire is that the small remaining part of what was anciently given to them should not be withheld from them. And this regularly leads me to add something concerning the beginning and occasion of vicarages, which make up almost one half of the parishes in England, and in this county of 252 parishes amount to 59, to the great impoverishment of the church. Those churches whose advowsons belonged to monasteries were generally supplied by the monks themselves, and the tithes and profits of them were converted to the use of their monastery. But when they were allowed no longer to serve parochial cures, they presented to the bishop as other patrons, but reserved some pension to themselves to be annually paid by the incumbent. These payments after the Conquest were greatly increased by the Norman abbots; the oppression and covetousness of the monks became intolerable; and when any new regulations were made for the redress of

grievances, they found out and practised some new mode of oppression. At last, being driven from all their artifices, they fell upon that mischievous design of *appropriation*, which gave the greatest blow to the secular clergy they ever received since the first dotation of the church. They obtained from the court of Rome bulls of appropriation, whereby they converted the revenues of certain churches, whose advowsons belonged to them; to themselves and their successors for ever. When the bishops interfered, and would not permit them to serve the cure of these appropriated churches, they appointed vicars, or curates, at a certain annual stipend, which was afterwards improved into a certain portion of tithes, which they now enjoy: and most of the appropriations which the secular clergy now possess were originally made to the monks; and after their dissolution conveyed to them by grant, purchase, or exchange.

By act of parliament t. H. V, tithes of alien priories were given to the king; who justly disposed of them to other ecclesiastics; which pattern if Henry VIII. had followed; his proceeding had been far more justifiable, and his bishopricks much better endowed:

Birinus, as is before observed, about A. D. 626, erected his see at Dorchester; which was largely endowed by Cynigilfus, then king of the West Saxons. His son Cenwalch succeeded him, and after his conversion to the Christian faith appointed Agilbert bishop of that kingdom 660: but after some years, he divided his province into dioceses, and appointed Wini to the bishoprick of Winchester. Agilbert, disgusted at this, returned into Gaul*; but being afterwards reconciled to the king on the cession of Wini 670, was solicited to resume his former bishoprick, which he declined, and recommended Eleutherius, who was thereupon consecrated bishop of Winchester, and presided over the whole province. Thus he was removed from Dorchester to Winton 677; and Hedda, the succeeding bishop, translated the bones of its first founder Birinus from Dorchester where he was buried to the church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Winchester. In the reign of Ina, the sixth from Kynigils, and the first who gave Peter-pence to the church of Rome, St. Aldhelm was consecrated bishop of Sherborn 705. On this division the present dioceses of Sarum, Exeter, Wells, and Bristol; fell under the jurisdiction of Sherborn; and the county of Dorset, which had before been considered merely as parcel of the West Saxon kingdom, now became subject to a bishop of its own. Here the see remained for 350 years, when it was removed to Sarum, during which time twenty-five bishops succeeded in the following order;

705	1 St. Aldhelm.		2 St. Osmund.
706	2 Forthere.	1107	3 Roger.
738	3 Herewald.	1139	4 Jocelin.
756	4 Ethelwald.	1189	5 Hubert Walter.
778	5 Denefrith.	1193	6 Herbert Pauper.
798	6 Wigbert.	1217	7 Richard Poore.
817	7 Alstan.	1229	8 Robert Bingham.
868	8 Eadmund.	1247	9 Gul. Eboracensis.
872	9 Etheleag.	1256	10 Egidius de Bridport.
875	10 Alfsy.	1263	11 Walter de la Wile.
879	11 Afferius Menevensis.	1274	12 Robert de Wikehampton.
883	12 Swithelm, or Sigelm.	1284	13 Walter Scammel.
889	13 Ethelwald II.	1287	14 Henry de Braundston.
906	14 Werstan.	1289	15 Gul. de la Corner.
918	15 Ethelbald.	1291	16 Nicholas de Longespee.
	16 Sigelm II.	1298	17 Simon de Gaunt.
934	17 Alfred.	1315	18 Roger de Mortival.
958	18 Wulfsin.	1329	19 Robert Wivil.
967	19 Alfwold.	1375	20 Ralph Ergham.
978	20 Ethelric.	1388	21 John Waltham.
986	21 Ethelsy.	1395	22 Richard Metford.
998	22 Brithwin.	1407	23 Nicolas Bubwith.
1009	23 Elmer.	1408	24 Robert Halain.
1020	24 Brithwin II.	1417	25 John Chaundler.
1041	25 Elfwold.	1427	26 Robert Nevile.
1056	Herman, 26th bishop of this diocese, and the first who had his see at Sarum.	1438	27 William Aiscoth.
		1450	28 Richard Beauchamp.
		1482	29 Lionel Woodeville.

1485	30	Thomas Langton.	1535	35	Nicolas Shaxton.
1493	31	John Blyth.	1539	36	John Salcot, alias Capon; and in
1500	32	Henry Deane.	1542		Paul Bush was consecrated first bishop
1502	33	Edmund Audley.			of Bristol, to which diocese all this
1524	34	Laurence Campeio.			county was then annexed.

Having thus brought down our list of bishops from the re-establishment of Christianity to the time of Henry VIII, and shewn under what jurisdiction this county fell in the several ages, let us here make a pause; for at this period it was that the face of ecclesiastical affairs was so greatly altered, that the church must be allowed to have smarted severely for the corruptions of her members, and her *revenues* underwent no less a reformation, than her *manners*. The corruptions of the church of Rome were arrived at their highest pitch; and the Reformation began, and was intended by Luther to be carried on, in the spirit of meekness: but it pleased God, who calleth good out of evil, to permit the passions of men to be instrumental in so great a work, and each party soon applied the most opprobrious terms to their adversaries. Schismatic and Antichrist was the language of the times, and the latter was retorted against the ill impressions of the former. As if men were not sufficiently justifiable in reforming themselves when sinful terms of communion are required, or that they could stand in need of a text in the Revelations for forsaking the church of Rome. "Come out of her, come out of her," "my people," allowing Rome to be Babylon, and her clergy Antichrist, if we attend to the series of St. John's prophecy, is no more to the purpose than that admonition of Christ, "Let them which are in Judæa flee unto the mountains," would be to shew the obligation on men to renounce Judaism and embrace Christianity. The commotions in Germany soon reached England; and that prince, who had obtained of the pope the title of Defender of the Faith, was the instrument in shaking off the papal tyranny, instigated perhaps by ambition, avarice, and lust; all which were gratified by his divorce, the spoils of religious houses, and his allowed supremacy. And together with the papal power ceased the tax called Peter-pence, which had been granted to the see of Rome by Ina, one of the Saxon kings, in the year 740; and which, from that time, had been constantly paid. This open rupture with the church of Rome restored to the king all the ancient privileges of the crown, of which his supremacy over all persons, and in all causes, as well ecclesiastical as civil, was the chief. For they are much mistaken, who suppose that this power was then first conferred on our English kings; and much unacquainted with our English history, who are not apprized of those perpetual struggles in this realm against the papal encroachments. All the penal laws against provisors, all the statutes of præmunire, were calculated to keep under the usurped power of the pope. In the reign of Henry VI. two worthy prelates, both of whom had been parochial priests in this county, were eminently distinguished for that spirit of liberty which they shewed in defence of the rights and independency of the church of England; archbishop Chichele, and Lynwood bishop of St. David's. The former so far exasperated the court of Rome, that the pope issued a bull to suspend him from his office and authority, for refusing to obey his commands to procure a repeal of the statute of præmunire, which the archbishop disregarded, and appealed to a general council. The other in the council of Basil offered an appeal against the pride and arrogance of the popes, and in defence of the king's supremacy; no doubt, with the approbation, if not with the advice and procurement, of his friend and patron the archbishop of Canterbury. These instances are produced with the greater propriety, as both these prelates had borne some relation to the county of Dorset, and many respectable families amongst us are allied by consanguinity to the former, and claim that most worthy and munificent prelate's father as their common ancestor.

But to return: After the general dissolution of monasteries king Henry VIII. procured an act of parliament, a. r. 31, for erecting new bishoprics, as it were to refund the spoils of the monasteries, and restore their revenues to the church. He accordingly erected six, Bristol, Oxford, Westminster, Gloucester, Peterborough, and Chester, all of which are endowed with part of their ancient revenues. The abbey of St. Augustin at Bristol was made choice of for the seat of the bishop. It was an house of the canons regular of St. Augustine (an order introduced into England in the Saxon age), and founded 1148 by Robert Fitzharding, a citizen of Bristol, and favourite of Henry I. This conventual church was converted into a cathedral, with a bishop, dean, archdeacon, chancellor, and six prebendaries. The county of Dorset and some churches in Bristol and Gloucestershire were assigned for its diocese, the much greater part of which is very remote from the see, *sub alio quasi sole*, as bishop Godwin expresses it. It was endowed with the lands of the monastery, part to the bishop, part to the dean and chapter. Its revenues are the least of any bishopric in England, and it

is evident that only a small part were assigned to the bishop and chapter, for the abbey of St. Augustin was rated at the dissolution at DCLXX l. XIII s. XI d. ob. as Dugdale; or DCCCLXVII l. XV s. III d. ob. q. as Speed. The bishopric stands rated in the king's books at 327 l. 5 s. 7½ d. tenths 32 l. 14 s. 6½ d. and the tenth of the clergy at 353 l. 18 s. The manor and demesnes of Fifehide-Magdalen in this county, and the impropriation and advowson of the vicarage of Henbury near Bristol, belong to the bishopric. For thirty-two years in the reign of Elizabeth the see was vacant and held in commendam by two successive bishops of Gloucester*; which did not increase its value.

The deanry is not charged with first fruits or tenths. The archdeaconry is in the gift of the bishop, and has the rectory of Gussage All Saints and the advowson of the vicarage annexed to it, perhaps ever since its foundation. While it belonged to the see of Sarum the bishop seems to have been the principal archdeacon; for his stall, which still remains, is immediately next the dean on his right hand. The first fruits are 82 l. 12 s. 7½ d. tenths 8 l. 5 d. 3¼ d.

The prebends are in the king's gift, and not charged with first fruits or tenths.

The patent for erecting the bishopric of Bristol was dated 4 June, 1542. On the twenty-fifth PAUL BUSH was consecrated the first bishop, and the temporalities were restored the day following. He was then stiled *Capellanus Regis*, S. T. B. He had studied among the Augustin friars, now Wadham college, in Oxford, and was admitted to the degree of A. B. 1513. In 1553 he was deprived for taking unto himself a wife, whom Pits is pleased to call his concubine; and spent the remainder of his days at Bristol. He was buried in the cathedral near Edith Ashley his wife, with this inscription on his tomb:

Hic jacet D. Paulus Bush, primus hujus ecclesiæ episcopus, qui ob. undecimo die Octobris.
An. Dom. 1558, ætatis suæ 63.

On the deprivation of Bush

II. John Holyman was consecrated bishop of Bristol in 1554. He had been admitted fellow of New College in 1512. He was a strenuous preacher and writer against Luther. He died 1558, much about the time of his predecessor, and was buried at Hanborough in Oxfordshire, where he had been rector.

III. Richard Cheyney, B. D. of Pembroke-hall, Cambridge, held Bristol in commendam with Gloucester. He was archdeacon of Hereford t. E. VI, and in the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth was made prebendary of Westminster 1 May, 1565. He was created D. D. at Oxford, died about 1579, and was buried in the cathedral of Gloucester.

IV. John Bullingham was born in Gloucestershire, and educated at St. Mary Magdalen college in Oxford, and retired beyond the seas during the reign of queen Mary; as was the case of many others who returned freighted with other notions of discipline than that which the church of England approves and maintains. In 1567 he was archdeacon of Huntingdon. In 1581 he was created bishop of Gloucester, and held the see of Bristol in commendam till 1589. He died 20 May, 1598, and was buried at Gloucester.

V. Richard Fletcher, a Kentish man born, and bred at Corpus Christi college Cambridge, became dean of Peterborough in 1583. He attended Mary queen of Scots in 1586, was consecrated bishop of Bristol in 1589; from thence he was translated to Worcester, and soon after to London. He disoblged the queen by marrying a very handsome widow, and died neglected and in discontent 15 June, 1596, and was buried in St. Paul's church.

VI. John Thornborough, born at Salisbury about 1552, educated at St. Mary Magdalen college, Oxford, presented by the earl of Pembroke to the rectory of Chilmarsh, c. Wilts; 1589 made dean of York, 1593 bishop of Limerick, translated to the see of Bristol in 1603; and, 1616, from thence to Worcester. He died at Hartlebury 9 July, 1641, and was buried in the cathedral-church of Worcester, after he had, as he told the king, outlived several who expected to succeed him in his bishopric, and well nigh the bishopric itself. He was succeeded by,

VII. Dr. Nicholas Felton, master of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, to which he was consecrated 14 Dec. 1617, and translated to Ely 14 March, 1618. He died 5 Oct. 1626; æt. 63; and was buried at St. Anthony's in London. He was a learned prelate, and one of the translators of the Bible.

VIII. Rowland Searchfield, D. D. born in London, bred at Merchant-Taylor's school, and fellow of St. John's college, Oxford, consecrated bishop of Bristol 9 May, 1619, died 11 Oct. 1622, buried at Bristol.

IX. Robert Wright, D. D. born at St. Albans, fellow of Trinity college, and first warden of Wadham college, Oxford; made bishop of Bristol 1622, and 1632 translated to Lichfield

* Cheney and Bullingham. This is the reason of Reg. Glouc. Bullingham occurring among the institutions in the lists of incumbents,
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and Coventry. He was one of the twelve bishops who signed the protestation in 1641; for which being committed to the Tower, on his release he retired to Eccleshall-hall in Staffordshire, the seat of his bishopric, where he died in 1643, being then besieged by sir William Brereton with the parliament forces under his command. He desired by his last will to be buried in the cathedral church of Litchfield.

X. George Coke, D. D. of Pembroke-hall, Cambridge, was consecrated bishop of Bristol, 10 Feb. 1632, on the translation of Wright to Litchfield and Coventry, was translated to Hereford 1636, and succeeded by Robert Skinner. He died 10 Sept. 1646.

XI. Robert Skinner, son of Edmund, rector of Pitchford in Northamptonshire, fellow of Trinity college, Oxford, chaplain in ordinary to king Charles I, created D. D. by diploma 1636, being then bishop of Bristol elect. In 1641 he was translated to the see of Oxford. Being one of the twelve bishops who subscribed the protestation, he was committed prisoner to the Tower; and when released upon bail, he retired to his rectory of Launton in Oxfordshire, which he had very fortunately held with both his bishoprics; for being dispossessed of his other spiritualities, this supplied a maintenance for himself and his family, and his vicinity to Oxford afforded him means of conferring orders on proper candidates during the usurpation. After the Restoration he was restored to his bishopric, and in 1663 translated to Worcester. He died 1670, æt. 80, and was buried at Worcester.

XII. Thomas Westfield, D. D. fellow of Jesus college, Cambridge, born at Ely, incorporated B. D. 1611 at Oxford and 1604 D. D.; in 1641 advanced to the see of Bristol, died 25 June, 1644, and was buried at Bristol.

XIII. Thomas Howell, D. D. born in Caermarthenshire, fellow of Jesus college, Oxford, chaplain to king Charles I, and consecrated bishop of Bristol at Oxford in July 1644. He died in 1646, and was buried at Bristol.

XIV. Gilbert Ironside, D. D. born in Oxfordshire, fellow of Trinity college, Oxford, many years a parochial priest in this county, and rector of Winterbourn-Stepleton, and Winterbourn-Abbots adjoining, which he held during the troubles, and on the Restoration in 1660 was promoted to the see of Bristol, his wealth compensating for the meanness of his bishopric, from whence he never aimed to be translated, and to which no other preferment was added. He died at Bristol 19 Sept. 1671, and was buried in his own cathedral, æt. 83.

XV. Guy Carleton, D. D. born in Cumberland, fellow of Queen's college, Oxford, and chaplain to king Charles II. He had served the king in the grand Rebellion, and in 1660 was made dean of Carlisle and prebendary of Durham; nominated bishop of Bristol 1671, and in 1678 translated to Chichester. He died 6 July, 1685, upwards of eighty years of age, and was buried at Chichester.

XVI. William Goulson, D. D. a native of Leicestershire, educated at St. John's college, Cambridge, and chaplain to the duchess of Somerset, who presented him to the rectory of Symondsbury, where he died 4 April, 1684, and was buried in the chancel there.

XVII. John Lake, D. D. born in Yorkshire, educated at St. John's college, Cambridge; in 1682 nominated to the see of Man by William earl of Derby, translated to Bristol 1684, but in 1685 succeeded Dr. Carleton at Chichester. He was one of the seven bishops who were committed to the Tower 1688, yet persisted in denying the oaths of allegiance and supremacy in the succeeding reign to the day of his death, Aug. 1689.

XVIII. Sir Jonathan Trelawney, of Trelawney, c. Cornwall, bart. D. D. educated at Christ-Church, Oxford, where (to use the words of an elegant dedication) he had those principles instilled into his mind, which whoever has once imbibed, seldom forsakes; and whosoever forsakes not, must immoveably adhere to the true interest of the church and monarchy. In 1685 he was nominated to the see of Bristol. He was among those prelates who by their constancy and imprisonment gave so effectual a check to the attempts of Popery. In 1689 he was translated to Exeter, and in 1707 to the see of Winchester. He died 21 July, 1721, and was buried amongst his ancestors.

XIX. Gilbert Ironside, D. D. son of Gilbert lord bishop of Bristol, warden of Wadham-college, and vice-chancellor of the university of Oxford 1687 and 1688; consecrated bishop of Bristol 13 Oct. 1689, translated to Hereford 1691, 27 Aug. died 1701, æt. 69, and was buried at St. Mary Somerset, London.

XX. John Hall, master of Pembroke college, Oxford, was admitted to the degree of D. D. 1669; Margaret Professor of divinity 1676; consecrated bishop of Bristol 30 Aug. 1691; died 4 Feb. 1709, æt. 77, and was buried at Bromsgrove in Worcestershire.

XXI. John Robinson, D. D. educated at Oriel college, to which he was a munificent benefactor, dean of Windsor, visitor of Baliol college, resident in Sweden, plenipotentiary at Utrecht, consecrated bishop of Bristol, 19 Nov. 1710, made lord privy seal 1711, translated to London 1713, died at Fulham 11 April, 1723.

XXII. George Smallridge, D. D. born at Litchfield, educated at Westminster, first student then canon of Christ-Church, Margaret Professor of divinity, dean of Carlisle, afterwards of Christ-

Christ-Church, consecrated bishop of Bristol, and made Almoner 1713. He died 1719, aged 57, and was buried in the cathedral of Christ-Church, where he who desires to know his character may read his epitaph. He was succeeded in his deanry of Christ-Church and bishopric of Bristol by

XXIII. Hugh Boulter, D. D. fellow of Magdalen college, Oxford, archdeacon of Surry, consecrated 15 Nov. 1714, translated to the archbishopric of Armagh in Ireland 1724, where he died in Sept. 1742.

XXIV. William Bradshaw, D. D. sometime fellow of New college, prebendary of Canterbury, succeeded to the deanry and bishopric of Bristol, consecrated 18 Oct. 1724, and dying at Bath 16 Dec. 1732, æt. 80, was there buried.

XXV. The honourable and reverend Charles Cecil, LL.D. of the noble family of the earls of Salisbury, rector of Hatfield, was consecrated bishop of Bristol 25 Feb. 1732, translated to Bangor 1734, and died 1737.

XXVI. Thomas Secker, LL.D. rector of St. James's Westminster, proceeded to the degree of LL.D. from Exeter college, Oxford, 1733, was consecrated bishop of Bristol, 19 Jan. 1734, translated to Oxford 1737, succeeded Dr. Hutton in the archiepiscopal seat of Canterbury 1758, and died 3 Aug. 1768.

XXVII. Thomas Gooch, D. D. master of Gonvil and Caius college, vice-chancellor of Cambridge, consecrated bishop of Bristol 12 July, 1737, translated to Norwich 1738, and thence to Ely 1747.

XXVIII. Joseph Butler, LL.D. of Oriel college, Oxford, consecrated bishop of Bristol 3 Dec. 1738, dean of St. Paul's 1740, translated to Durham 1750, died 1752, buried in the cathedral at Bristol.

XXIX. John Conybeare, D. D. fellow and rector of Exeter college, dean of Christ-Church on the death of Bradshaw, one of his predecessors in the see of Bristol, was consecrated 1750, died 13 July, 1755, and buried at Bristol.

XXX. John Hume, D. D. of Corpus Christi college in Oxford, rector of Barnes in Surry, consecrated bishop of Bristol 1756, translated to Oxford 1758, made dean of St. Paul's, now lord bishop of Sarum.

XXXI. Philip Yonge, D. D. elected from Westminster to Trinity college in Cambridge, master of Jesus college in that university, canon residentiary of St. Paul's, consecrated bishop of Bristol 28 June, 1758, translated to Norwich 1761.

XXXII. Thomas Newton, D. D. dean of St. Paul's, the present lord bishop of Bristol, succeeded Dr. Yonge 1761.

Deans of Bristol.

William Snow.	1666 Richard Towgood, S. T. B.
John Whitthaire.	1683 Samuel Crossman, S. T. B.
1552 George Carew.	1684 Richard Thompson, D. D.
1554 Henry Jolliff.	1685 William Levett, D. D.
1560 George Carew, restored.	1693 George Royse, D. D.
1580 John Sprint, D. D.	1708 Hon. Robert Booth, B. D.
1589 Anthony Watson, D. D.	1730 Samuel Creswick, D. D.
1598 Simon Robson, D. D.	Thomas Chamberlain, D. D.
1617 Edward Chetwind, D. D.	Francis Ascoug, D. D.
1639 Matthew Nicholas, LL.D. deprived.	Cutts Barton.
1660 Henry Glemham, D. D.	

Archdeacons of Dorset after the separation of this county from the see of Sarum.

1542 Thomas Canner, D. D. according to Mr. Willis.	1621 Richard Fitzherbert, B. D.
John Cottrell, LL.D. according to Wood succeeded William Skipp.	1660 Richard Meredith.
1572 Toby Mathews.	1668 Ralph Ironside, M. A.
1574 Henry Tuicher, B. D.	1683 John Fielding.
1607 Edward Wickham, D. D.	1697 Robert Cooper, M. A.
	1732 Edward Hammond, M. A.
	1762 John Walker, M. A.

Chancellors of Bristol.

1543 John Cottrell, LL.D.	1625 Gilbert Jones, LL.D.
1556 William Dalby, on whose deprivation Dr. Cottrell resumed his office.	1669 Henry Jones, LL.D.
1575 Felix Lewis, LL.D.	1695 Charles Sloper, D. D.
1583 William Clarke, LL.B.	1727 Carew Reynell, D. D.
1587 Francis James, LL.D.	1754 William Carey, M. A.
1603 James Hussey, LL.D.	1759 James Backhouse, M. A.

To these we must subjoin a list of the Proctors in convocation who have been elected and returned by the parochial clergy of this diocese. For such at this time are actually subsisting, and whenever a new parliament is called writs are directed to the archbishops of the two provinces for this purpose; they meet on a stated day, hear a Latin sermon, choose their prolocutor, address, and adjourn. Nor has any thing more been done for near threescore years; during which time the church has been in so flourishing a state, and the vigilance of her pastors has been so great, that she has never stood in need of the assistance of her inferior clergy. Some short account however of such assemblies, and particularly of our English convocation, may not improperly be here introduced.

That provincial synods have been held frequently, from the very beginning of Christianity, and under heathen emperors, as necessary for the maintenance of sound doctrine and wholesome discipline, and for the promoting of the general good of Christianity, can be abundantly proved on undoubted authority; and that these synods did not consist wholly of bishops, but were composed of bishops and presbyters, the first sentence in the first epistle of St. Cyprian leaves us no room to doubt: “*Graviter commoti sumus, ego & collegæ mei qui præsentès aderant, & compresbyteri nostri qui nobis assidebant.*” And though the Saxon times are overspread with darkness, yet light enough is left us to discover that the inferior clergy as well as bishops were often called to the councils of this realm. This appears from the preface of king Ina’s laws, which says they were made “*exhortatione & doctrina,*” not only of his bishops Hedda and Erkenwold, his senate, and aldermen, but also “*multa congregatione servorum Dei;*” which must be understood of the inferior orders of the clergy; for the bishops are named, and the West Saxon abbots were but few. And in the council of Cloveshoe, A. D. 803, the words are explained to mean Presbyteri, Diaconi, Monachi. This is the language of the Saxon Chronicle relating to the coronation of Edgar A. D. 973; and, to omit other plain proofs, at the council at Westminster A. D. 1066, there was “*generalis totius fere nobilitatis Angliæ conventus,*” and on the church part, “*episcopi, & abbates totius Angliæ, & monachi, & clerici.*”

How long this manner of mixed councils continued after the Conquest is not very easy to say. The affair of Becket in Henry II’s reign, the absence of Richard in the Holy Land, John’s weak, and Henry III’s troubled reign, were all favourable to the papal power, which tended to a disunion between the clergy and the laity. But at the council of Reading held 1273, it was decreed that the clergy of each diocese should elect two proctors to appear for them at the next convocation. The words are: “*Item, præcipimus ut veniant duo electi ad minus a clero episcopatum singulorum, qui auctoritatem habeant una nobiscum tractare de his quæ ecclesiæ communi utilitati expediunt Anglicanæ, in proximâ congregatione nostrâ tempore parliamenti proximi.*” And this usage (if not unvariable) has, at least, generally prevailed; and as early as 22 E. I, if not before, the lower clergy were summoned by a *premunitory* clause inserted in the writ to every bishop, to meet in convocation.

In the reign of Henry VIII. the clergy having unwarily incurred a præmunire for obeying Wolsey’s legatine power, they were forced to ransom themselves by a sum of 100,000 l. for the province of Canterbury, and 18,840 l. 10 d. for that of York, and a solemn recognition of the king’s supreme headship. This led the way to the submission they afterwards made, which produced the statute of 25 H. VIII. c. xix. by which it is provided, that they shall not enact, promulge, or execute any canons in convocation, which shall always be assembled by the king’s writ, without the royal assent.

Proctors in Convocation for the diocese of Bristol.

1562 Richard Guy.	1708 Thomas Nash, M. A.
1571 John Chapman.	John Stephenson, M. A.
John Northbroke.	1710 Thomas Dibben, D. D.
1604 William Souch.	John Stephenson, M. A.
John Tapfell.	1714 } Do.
1640 Gilbert Ironside, D. D.	1721 } Do.
Thomas Fuller, B. D.	1727 } Do.
1661 Ralph Ironside, M. A.	1734 Laurence St. Lo, D. D.
William Souch, M. A.	Timothy Collins, M. A.
1693 Roger Mander, D. D.	1741 Laurence St. Lo.
Richard Roderic, D. D.	William Bowles, M. A.
1701 Roger Mander, D. D.	1747 Richard Blackmore, M. A.
John Stephenson, M. A.	John Walker, M. A.

1754 Richard Blackmore, M. A.
 John Sainsbury, M. A.
 1761 Richard Blackmore, M. A.
 George Bingham, B. D.

1768 George Bingham, B. D.
 John Cooth, M. A.

The abbots of Milton, Sherborn, Cerne, Abbotbury, and Bindon, were of old summoned to convocation.

The diocese is divided into six deanries, Bristol, Bridport, Dorchester, Pimperne, Shafton, and Whitechurch-Winterbourn. The five last are within the county, and subsisted at least as early as the time of pope Nicholas. The first was added when it was separated from Sarum. The bishop held his triennial and the archdeacon his yearly visitations, in this county at Bridport, Dorchester, Blandford, Shafton, Cerne-Abbas, or Whitechurch.

This little diocese is contracted into a still narrower compass by several other jurisdictions.

Royal Peculiars.

Winbourn-Minster.
 Corfe-castle.
 Great Canford.

Poole.
 Stourminster-Marshall.
 Gillingham.

The following places are under the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum;

In Bridport deanry,

Chardstock, Halstock, Lime-Regis, South-Maperton, Netherbury and Bemminster, Wambroke.

Dorchester deanry.

Fordington, Preston and Sutton-Poyntz.

Shafton deanry.

Long-Burton, Bere-Hacket, Candlemarsh, Clifton, Over-Compton, Nether-Compton, Folke, Heydon, Hermitage, Lillington, Osborne, Ryme, Sherborn, Stokewood, Thornford, North-Wooton, Yateminster.

Whitechurch deanry.

Alton-Pancras, Anderfon, Bere-Regis, Bloxworth, Canford, Charminster, Frome-Whitefield, Hermitage, Stratton, Winterborn-Thompson, Turners-Piddle.

To these the dean of Sarum gives institution and induction. He formerly visited in person once in three years; now by his commissioners every year.

These following denominate prebends in the cathedral of Sarum, all which may be considered as vestiges of the jurisdiction of that flourishing see, to which this county was subject for so many ages:

Alton Australis.
 ——— Borealis.
 Bemminster Prima.
 ——— Secunda.
 Chardstock.
 Charminster and Bere.
 Gillingham-Major.
 ——— Minor.
 Grimston and Yateminster.

Fordington and Writhlington, c. Devon.
 Lime and Halstock.
 Preston.
 Stroud in Netherbury.
 Stratton.
 Netherbury in Terra.
 ——— in Ecclesia.
 Yateminster Prima.
 ——— Secunda.

Some Rectories were anciently divided into medieties or moieties, to each of which belonged a rector; as Ockford-Shilling, Child-Ockford, Haselbury, Up-Wimbourn All Saints, Winterborn-Clenston.

Perpetual Curacies are Allington, Baunton, Wansdyke, Halstock, Candle-Stourton, Hermitage, North-Wooton, Nether-Cerne, Dorchester St. Peter's, Poole, Charminster, Stratton, W. Chaldon.

Donatives ; Hanford, Tarrant-Crawford.

Sine-Cures ; Wareham, St. Peter's and St. Michael's ; Witherstone.

Lay-Fees ; East-Holme, Kimeridge, Tincleton, Whitcombe, Wolland.

CHAPELS are of three sorts. 1. Some are adjoining to, or part of, the church, for burial-places for great persons, in which were an altar and chantries. These were chiefly in conventual and collegiate churches, also in large churches in towns. 2. Others are separate and distinct from the mother church in large parishes, built for the ease of the inhabitants, and supplied by the rector, or at his charge. Most of those have parochial rights and sometimes sepulture. 3. Others are free chapels.

Parochial Chapels.

Arne, belonging to Holy Trinity in Wareham.	Kingston-Winterborn, to Bere-Regis.
Bagbere, to Stourminster-Newton.	Kingston, to Corfe-Castle.
Bemminster, to Netherbury.	Knowlton, to Horton, dilapidated.
Castleton, to Oborn.	Little Bredy, to Long Bredy.
Charlton, to Spettisbury.	W. Lulwerth, to Winfrith.
Chetnoll and Leigh, to Yateminster.	Milton, to Poorstock.
Chidioc and Stanton-Gabriel, to Whitchurch-Canonicorum.	Motcomb, E. and W. Stour, to Gillingham.
Corfe-Mullen and Lytchet, to Stourminster-Marshall.	Plush, to Buckland-Abbas.
Divelish, to Milbourn St. Andrew.	West Orchard, to Fontmel.
Evershot, to Frome St. Quintin.	Shipton, to Burton-Bradstock.
Hanley, E. Orchard, and Margaret-Marsh, to Iwerne-Minster.	Tarrant-Launceston, to Tarrant-Monkton.
Hilfield, to Sidling St. Nicholas.	This chapel was lately taken down, a faculty being obtained for that purpose.
Holnest, to Long Burton.	Weymouth, to Wyke-Regis.
	Wolcomb, to Melbury.
	Wool, to Comb-Regis.

Free Chapels.

Allington.	Helmsworth, in Shapwick.	Sherborn, St. Thomas.
Berne, in Whitchurch-Canonicorum.	Kingston-Russel, in Long-Bridy.	Thorton, in Thornhull.
Blintresfield, in Shafton.	Mangerton, in Netherbury.	Winford-Eagle, in Toller-Fratrum.
Corton, in Portisham.	Little Main, in Knighton.	Walterston, in Piddletown.
Didlington, in Chalbury.	Milton-Stour, in Gillingham.	Winbourn-Minster, a royal one.
St. John's, Dorchester.	Stirhill Lower, in Burton-Bradstock.	
St. John's, Wareham.		
St. Helen's, Chilfrome.		

Domestic chapels in gentlemens houses are, Leweston, Melcomb-Horsefey, Wolveton, Woodlands.

In this county are 250 PARISHES. In order to ascertain their real number, I define a parish to be the precinct or territory of a parochial church, independent of any other, and sometimes including a chapelry, or chapel of ease, under one incumbent : but I reckon three parishes in Dorchester, three in Wareham, and four in Shaftesbury, though some of these are united under one incumbent ; for they were anciently distinct parishes, and yet remain so in other respects : and also some larger chapelries, as Bemminster, Evershot, and Weymouth ; and those of Tyneham, Broadway, Winbourn All Saints, Pokeswell, Radipole, and Divelish, all anciently distinct parishes, though now united to Steeple, Burleston, Winbourn St. Giles, Warmwell, Melcombe-Regis, and Milbourn St. Andrew ; and notwithstanding their union they are in all other respects distinct, having their respective parish officers, and enjoying all other parochial rights. There were formerly many others, now decayed and swallowed up in other parishes, as Bexington, now included in Puncknoll ; Ringstead, in Osnington ; Littleton, in Langton ; Long-Blanford in Blandford ; E. Chaldon, in W. Chaldon ; Frome-Belet, in W. Stafford ; Frome-Whitfield, in Dorchester ; Helmsworth, in Shapwick ; Knighton, in Durweston ; W. Woodyates, in Pentridge ; Handley, in Iwerne-minster ; Stapleford, in Hook ; Thornton, in Marnhull ; Winterborn-Philipston and Nicholas, in Clenston ; and many little parishes in Shafton and Wareham.

The Lists of Incumbents cannot be exact, by reason of many omissions in ancient times; and more in modern ones, where institutions are not regularly recorded. The Sarum registers of institution collected together by order of bishop Sherlock, and bound up in twenty-two volumes folio, extending from bishop Gaunt, 1298, to bishop Capon 1542, inclusive; generally give the name of the patron; but sometimes the name of the patron and former incumbent are omitted. Bishops Woodville and Dean's registers are wanting, and there are many omissions t. H. VI. In those of Bristol are institutions from 1536 to 1559; some are imperfect. In the subscription books from 1662 to 1686 only the subscribers names and that of the benefice are mentioned. While that see was held in commendam with Gloucester; few institutions occur at Bristol. Those of bishop Bullingham's time; from 1582 to 1588 inclusive, are in the register at Gloucester: but none occur in bishop Cheney's time. From 1535 to 1648 the First Fruits Office continues the series, though from 1593 to 1613 there are many omissions, which are in part supplied by a MS. in the Heralds Office. Many presentations lodged at Blandford, when institution was given by commission in the country from 1709 to 1727, were communicated by Mr. Erle; and a list of institutions in the bishop's custody at London from 1744 to 1748 by Mr. Pearson, then secretary to bishop Butler.

The Peculiars of Sarum for 1405, 1408, 1411, are to be found in Dean Chandler's Register; from 1419 to 1422 in Dean Sydenham's; from 1535 to 1613 in other registers of institutions.

The Valor Beneficiorum of 1291 was formed by commission from pope Nicholas to equip Edward I. for his expedition to the Holy Land, and was generally followed in all future assessments, till the present valor was made 28 H. VIII.

The Taxatio Temporalium of the archdeaconry of Dorset 1293 is in MS. in the archives of the dean and chapter of Lincoln. There is a copy in the Cotton Library, Cleopatra E. IV. p. 59—62. In it the value of religious houses is not put together, but they are taxed in every deanry. The total of the taxation in the archdeaconry amounts to MDCCCCXIX l. XII s. VIII d. q.

April 3, 1650, a commission was directed to several officers of the commonwealth, and thirty-six gentlemen of the county, to enquire on oath into the number and yearly value of rectories, vicarages, &c. with or without cure of souls; names of incumbents or proprietors; who supplied the cure, and at what salary; and what churches or chapels were fit to be united, and what to be separated, pursuant to an act made 8 June, 1649, for providing maintenance for preaching ministers. The returns were made into Chancery, and are now in the Rolls chapel. They are also in the archbishop's library at Lambeth, in eighteen thick folio volumes, but in no regular order. The originals are said to have been burnt in the fire of London. What relates to this county was communicated by the late sir Peter Thompson. About twenty-one returns were never brought in, or lost.

Dedications of Churches are taken from the Sarum and dean Chandler's registers, and other ancient deeds, which are the only authorities to be relied on.

Wakes were very ancient festivals, kept on the saints days to whom the church was dedicated; but few or none are observed except in the western part of this county, and the days on which they are kept are so altered in many places that this is a very uncertain guide.

Mr. Willis, misled by wakes and *false intelligence*, has in the fourth edition of Ecton's Valor inserted many dedications that are founded only on conjecture.

As for RELIGIOUS HOUSES, some have expressed a dislike that any mention should be made of them, and would not have been sorry if our cathedrals and colleges had undergone the same fate; as if the superstitious rites of former ages had, like the leprosy of the ancient Jews, penetrated into and infected the very walls, or the papal authority could not be totally extirpated while these remained. The dread of being thought favourers of the corruptions of the church of Rome deterred our ancestors soon after the Reformation from transmitting the remembrance of their foundation to posterity; and it is now impossible to discover their names in some counties, and the very ruins of others are no more. In this county the following list is preserved.

Time of foundation.				Value.			Dugdale.		
A. D.	<i>Benedictines.</i>	Abbies.	Speed.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	Sherborn, before A. D. 700	—	—	—	—	—	682	14	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
939	Middleton, —	—	—	720	4	1	568	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
987	Cerne, —	—	—	623	13	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	515	17	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
1026	Abbotsbury, —	—	—	485	3	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	393	19	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<i>Cistercian.</i>								
1179	Bindon, —	—	—	219	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	147	7	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Nunneries.							
888	Shafton, <i>Benedictine.</i>	—	—	1329	1	3	1166	8	9
t. R. I.	Tarrant-Crawford, <i>Cistercian.</i>	—	—	239	11	10	214	5	9
t. H. I.	Winterborne-Came, <i>Benedictines.</i>								
705	Winborn-Minster, a collegiate-church, once a nunnery of Benedictines,						6 l. ²		

Priories.

Bridport.	Shapwick, <i>Carthusian</i> , t. H. IV. 1414.
Cranborn, <i>Benedictine</i> , about A. D. 980.	Sherborn, <i>Augustin Friars</i> , before 17 E. III.
Dorchester, <i>Franciscan</i> , before 4 E. II.	Spettisbury, <i>Benedictine</i> , afterwards <i>Carthusian</i> , t. H. I.
Frampton, <i>Benedictine</i> , t. W. I. 120 marks ^a ,	Stour-Provoft, t. J.
Horton, ditto, A. D. 961.	Wareham, <i>Benedictine</i> , about A. D. 705.
Holme East, <i>Cluniac</i> , t. W. I.	Wilchefwood, in Langton-Matravers.
Lime-Regis, <i>Carmelites</i> .	Winterborn-Monkton, <i>Cluniac</i> , t. J.
Loders, <i>Benedictine</i> , t. H. I. 80 l. ^a	
Melcomb-Regis, <i>Dominicans</i> , t. H. VI.	
Muckleford, in Bradford-Peverel, <i>Cistercian</i> .	
Povington, in Tyneham, <i>Benedictine</i> , t. J.	
Preceptory of Knights Hospitalers.	
Friar-Maine, in Knighton.	

Hospitals.

Allington, a lazar-house.	Sherborn hospital, or free chapel of St. Thomas on the Green, t. R. II.
Bridport hospital, 8 l. 6 s. 1 d. ²	Sherborn, St. Austin, 4 H. VI.
Dorchester, for lepers, St. John Baptist, before 17 E. II. value 40 s.	Tarent-Rushton, St. Leonard, t. E. III.
Shafton, St. John Baptist, before R. II.	Winbourn-Minster, St. Margaret and St. Anthony, t. E. I.

Hermitages.

Brownsea Island.	Hermitage, friars hermites, A. D. 1300.	Sherborn.
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Of Abbots and Priors we have no perfect series. The most ancient are seldom recorded except in some considerable house, or a few entered in the Bishop's Registers or the Patent Rolls. Other records are silent. Some few occur in the Sarum Registers. The lists are generally imperfect in the Saxon age, and some time after the Conquest, for want of records.

The Grants of Abbey and Crown Lands from R. III. to 13 C. II. are part of the collection of Mr. Grimes of Gray's Inn, in twenty-six volumes, mentioned in the Index to the Records p. 92. They were extracted from the patents at the Rolls, and communicated by Mr. Godwyn. These volumes are not mentioned by bishop Tanner in his *Notitia Monastica*, but are of great use, by specifying what lands belonged to monasteries, and the time of the grant.

It must be observed, that in the reign of Elizabeth many persons sued out patents on the statute of Concealment, and obtained them for lands concealed or pretended to be concealed. Many of them were annulled by a prior grant, and in some cases, the possessor compounded with the last patentee^b.

21 Jac. I. an act passed against pretence of concealment. Concealers [*concealitores*] were persons who found out concealed lands, lands kept privily from the king by persons having nothing to shew for their title or estate therein. Lord Coke calls them *turbidum hominum genus*.

^a Speed.^a Tanner.^b See Stat. 39 Eliz. c. 29.

C I V I L H I S T O R Y.

S H E R I F F S.

Shire-reeves, or Shire-greeves, are officers of very great antiquity, to whom in the Saxon times the custody of the shires was committed by the king. They were expressed in Latin by the names of *Vicecomites* and *Vice Domini*, not as subject to any *Comes* or other *Dominus* than the king; but as appointed by him *supplere vicem Comitum* in such counties or territories as had not any earls placed in them; or if they had, these still were subject to the king's immediate jurisdiction.

They were formerly chosen by the inhabitants of the several counties; in confirmation of which it was ordained by statute 28 E. I. c. viii. that the people should have election of sheriffs, where the shrievalty is not of inheritance: but by statute 9 E. II. c. ii. it is enacted; that the sheriffs should from thenceforth be assigned by the lord chancellor, treasurer, and the judges; and by statute 14 E. III. c. vii. and 23 H. VI. c. viii. the chancellor, treasurer, chief justices, and chief baron, are to make this election on the morrow of All Souls, in the exchequer. Now all the judges and certain other great officers meet on the morrow of St. Martin, and nominate three persons to the king, who appoints one of them to be sheriff. 5 Eliz. no Michaelmas term being kept at Westminster, by reason of the plague, and consequently no nomination being made by the judges, the queen for that turn named them by virtue of her own authority. By many old statutes the office of sheriff is made annual, but the form of the writ is *during pleasure*, therefore till a new sheriff is named his office is not determined; and it must be acknowledged (as has been already observed in another place) that for a long time the appointments were very irregular, sometimes several being named within the same year, and sometimes the same person continuing his office for several years, and sometimes for term of life. Many acted by deputies, and these in some lists are mistaken for sheriffs. The last year of one reign falls in with the first of the succeeding; and they who in some lists are to be found 5 Stephen, in others are classed 1 H. II. These, and such like circumstances, have created great confusion and disagreement between the several lists of Dodsworth, Fuller, and others in the British Museum. Many of the Pipe Rolls are wanting, nor are the mandates regularly preserved. Under all these difficulties the following list is formed with as much accuracy as the case will admit. I need only add, that till 8 Eliz. the counties of Dorset and Somerset were under one sheriff, and then divided by act of parliament, which 13 Eliz. was made perpetual.

LIST OF SHERIFFS.

H E N R Y II.

- 1 Warinus de Liforiis, or Lifures ^a. He occurs sheriff of Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts, 5 Steph. ^b

Dodsworth and Fuller make the same sheriffs 5 Steph. and 1 H. II. If 5 Steph. be 18 H. I. there is an interval of thirty-seven years. It is not certain whether Dorset and Somerset were united from the Conquest till t. H. II. Other counties were not united till t. H. II. In the notes on Mr. Chaloner's book of the sheriffs of England inter Dodsw. Collect. vol. CXLV. fol. 83. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 H. II.

Warinus de Liforiis and Richard de Raddona are sheriffs of Somerset and Dorset.

- 2 Warinus ^c.
Richard de Raddona ^c.
3 Warinus de Liforiis ^d.
Richard de Raddona ^d.
4 Deest rotulus ^e.
5 Warinus de Liforiis, ^f.
Richard de Raddona ^f.
6 Warinus de Liforiis, ^g.
Richard de Raddona, ^g.
7, 8 Warinus de Liforiis ⁱ.
9 Robert de Bello Campo ^h.

^a Mr. Robert Smith, vicar of Woodston, c. Huntingdon, near Peterborough, made many corrections in this list. He was many years engaged in compiling complete lists of the sheriffs of every county, their seats and arms, but did not live to complete his design, dying Sept. 1761. The MS. of Dugdale cited in the following notes is N^o 6512 in the Ashmol. Mus. intitled, "Custodes comitatum, carrorum, forestarum, necnon elcaetores citra & ultra Trentam ab a^o 31 H. III. usq. ad ult. E. IV. ac etiam castrorum ab a^o 47 H. III. usq. ad 20 E. III. from the Fine Rolls: also his MS. Collections from the same Rolls & Analesta ex Rot. Pat. t. Joh. H. III. E. I. II. III. Ibid. C. I. ^a Fuller. Dodsw. ^b Mag. Rot. Pip. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. x. § 12. p. 250, 223. This Roll is proved by Mr. Madox to be of Henry I. perhaps a. r. 18. See his Dissertation on it at the end of the History of the Exchequer. This county being fet to farm, Warinus the sheriff accounted for 216 l. 17 s. 4 d. for the old farm of Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts. He delivered it into the Exchequer, and had his pardon: also for the new farm of Dorset and Wilts. In the Treasury 454 l. quoad pensum & 62 l. 4 s. de numero. Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. rot. 2. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. x. 223. ^c Dodsworth. Fuller puts Raddona alone.

^d Fuller. 3—6 H. II. and perhaps 1 and 2, there were distinct sheriffs for Somerset and Dorset, as Dodsworth. Afterwards they were again united, and so remained till 8 Eliz. except 7, 8, 9, 10 H. III. De Raddona is joined with de Liforiis from 1 to 6 H. II. It seems doubtful whether he was not deputy to the latter, or sheriff of Somerset not then united to Dorset. ^e Dodsworth, Fuller. ^f Fuller. ^g Dodsw. Deest in Fuller. ^h Fuller. Dugd. Baron.

- ¹⁰ Gerbert de Percy ⁱ.
¹¹ Gerbert de Percy ⁱ.
 Richard de Raddon ⁱ.
¹² Gerbert de Percy ^k.
^{13, 14, 15} Robert de Puckerel ^l.
^{16—21} Alured de Lincolnia ^m.
^{22—27} and half of ²⁸, Robert de Bello Campo ⁿ.
 William de Bendeng de dimid. ann. 28 ult ^o.
^{29, 30} William de Bendenge ^p.
^{31, 32, 33} Robert Fitzpain ^q.
³⁵ Ditto ^s.
- ² Robert Belet ^{kk}.
 Henry de Stokes for him ^{ll}.
^{3, 4, 5, 6} Hubert de Burgo ^{kk}.
 Alan de Wighton for him ^{ll}.
^{7, 8, 9} William de Monteacute ^{mm}.
 Osbert clericus. for him ⁿⁿ.
^{10, 11, 12} William de Briwere ^{oo}.
 Rad. de Bray pro eo, anno 12 pro 4ta parte anni ^{pp}.
^{12—15} William Malet ^{qq}.
¹⁶ Richard de Marisco, archdeacon of Northumberland ^{rr}.
¹⁷ Rad. Bray ^{ss}.
¹⁸ Peter de Mauley, 26 June ^{tt}.

R I C H A R D I.

- ¹ Hugh Bardolf ^t.
² Robert de Witefelde ^u.
^{3, 4, 5} Rad. Cahaines, pater ^x.
 William Cahaines, fil. ^y.
⁶ William, fil. Rad. Cahaines ^z.
⁷ William de Cahaines ^{aa}, half the year ^{bb}.
 Walter de Giffard ^{cc} the other half ^{bb}.
⁸ Ditto, William de Cahaines ^{dd}.
⁹ William de Cahaines, half the year ^{aa}.
 Peter de Schidimore, Esquidimore, or Scudamore, the other half ^{ee}.
¹⁰ Peter Scudimore ^{ff}.
 William de Cahaines ^{gg}.

J O H N.

- ¹ Peter Schidimore ^{hh}.
 Robert Belet, half the year ⁱⁱ.

H E N R Y III.

- ¹ Defunt ^{uu}.
^{2, 3, 4, 5} Peter de Mauley, or de Malo Lacu ^{xx}.
⁶ Roger de Ford ^{yy}.
 Ralph clericus, his deputy.
⁷ Rad. Gernun ^{zz}.
 Ermegund de Wenham pro eo ^a.
⁸ Rad. de Gernun pro primo parte anni .
 Richard bishop of Sarum pro 3^{ta} parte anni.
 Gilbert de Staplebridge pro eo ^a.
^{9, 10} Richard bishop of Sarum ^a.
 Gilbert de Staplebridge pro eo ^a.
¹⁰ William Fitz Henry ^b.
^{11, 12} William Fitz Henry ^a.
^{13, 14} Thomas de Cirencester ^c.
^{15, 16} Thomas de Cirencester ^a.
 Henry de Beauchamp, or Campo Florido, pro eo ^a.

ⁱ Fuller. ^k Dodsw. ^l Fuller makes Puckerel sheriff four years and an half, from 12 to half 16 inclusive. Part of 12 as Dodsworth, who makes him sheriff four years. ^m Five years and a half, Smith; half of 16 to the end, Dugd. Baron. Dodsw. and Fuller. 16 H. II, 1170, many sheriffs were removed for ill exercising of their offices, which might have prevented future abuses, had not many been reinstated in their shrievalty, and, encouraged by impunity, proved more oppressive than before. Carte, vol. I. p. 618. ⁿ Fuller. Dodsw. Dugd. Baron. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 88, 95. Dodsw. 6 years and a half. Smith. 7 years. ^o Dugd. Baron. Dodsw. He was a justiciary in several northern counties 25, 26 H. II. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 64, 94, 95, 194. ^p Dodsw. Fuller. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 194. ^q Fuller. Dugd. Baron. 31—32, Rot. deest Dodsw. ^r Dodsw. ^s Deest Rot. in Dodsw. 34, 35, defunt in Fuller. ^t Dodsw. Fuller. ^u Dodsw. ^x Fuller. ^y Ib. Deest Dodsw. perhaps he was deputy to his father. ^z Fuller calls him only Robert. William earl of Sarum was sheriff a little part of the year, Rot. Pip. Dodsw. ^{aa} Dodsw. ^{bb} Smith. ^{cc} Fuller. ^{dd} Dodsw. Deest Fuller. ^{ee} Dodsw. He seems to have been sheriff 8 and 9 R. I. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 689. ^{ff} Dodsw. and Fuller. Peter Schidimore then sheriff owed 50 marks de incremento of the county for half of the 9th year, and 100 marks for the year past, and 50 marks for this half year, but after representation made to the justiciary, that the before mentioned increment should not be required of him, because when he received the charge of the the county it would not pay the increase and always opposed it, it was concluded that he should be summoned no more about Increment. Mag. Rot. 1 John, rot. 14, Dorset and Somerset, Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. v. p. 136. Perhaps Cahaines died the beginning of 9 R. I. and Schidimore succeeded. ^{gg} Fuller. ^{hh} Dodsw. ⁱⁱ Dugd. Baron. Dodsw. ^{kk} Dodsw. Fuller, Dugd. Baron. ^{ll} Dodsw. Fuller. ^{mm} Dodsw. Dugd. Baron. 6—9 Fuller. ⁿⁿ Only for 7. Dodsw. ^{oo} 10, 11. Dodsw. Fuller. Only 11 and 12 as Dugdale Bar. This year the king committed the counties of Dorset, Somerset, and Hants to him by letters patent to be held but during pleasure, and commanded the counties to be intendant to him. Pat. 9 John, m. 4. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xxiii. 635. Madox ut supra, p. 636, puts Briwere anno 9. ^{pp} Dodsw. 10 Briwere & Bray, Fuller. 12 John the men of Dorset and Somerset account for 1200 marks for having a perpetual acquittance of 1200 marks which used to be required at the exchequer for the increment of the counties; and that the king would constitute a sheriff one of themselves resident in these counties, except William de Briwere and his men; and that the sheriff constituted by the king be sheriff during the king's pleasure; and that he serve well; and when the king removes him he should prefer such another. In the treasury 200 marks and they owe 1000. Mag. Rot. 12 John. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xlii. p. 352. ^{qq} Three parts of 12, Dodsw. Three parts of 12 John, and three new whole years, Dugd. Baron. Teste Rege, 24 Jan. D. MS. Rot. Pat. 15 William de Harcourt, & mandatum est William de Pealton. Dodsw. Fuller. ^{rr} Dodsw. Fuller. Robert Pealton for him, & mand. est 22 Nov. T. R. D. MS. Rot. Pat. ^{ss} D. MS. Rot. Pat. 27 April. Deest Dodsw. Fuller. ^{tt} Dugd. Bar. Rot. Pat. Deest Dodsw. Fuller. ^{uu} Dodsw. and Fuller. ^{xx} Dodsw. Fuller. Dugd. Baron. mentions only anno 5, but he had been sheriff before, probably all these years. Anno 4 is wanting in Dodsw. Fuller puts Roger de Ford anno 5 as well as the following. ^{yy} Dodsw. Fuller. T. R. 20 Nov. D. MS. Rot. Pat. This year the men of Dorset and Somerset gave 200 marks to have him sheriff. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xlii. p. 353. Mag. Rot. 6 H. III. Perhaps he was abbot of Ford, as having a clergyman for his deputy. ^{zz} Dodsw. Fuller. D. M. Rot. Pat. 7, 8, 9, 10 the sheriffs of Dorset were distinct from those of Somerset, afterwards united till 8 Eliz. ^a Dodsw. Fuller. ^b He was chosen with the king's consent. D. MS. Rot. Pat. ^c Dodsw. and Fuller. 13 T. R. Nov. 10. Dugd. Rot. Pat. 14 Madox, Hist. Excheq. 375, 644. Before 13 H. III. Walter de Gloucester had been sheriff. Ib. p. 654.

- 17, 18 Thomas Cirencester ^d.
 19, 20 Thomas de Cirencester ^e.
 Henry de Campo Florido ^e.
 21, 22, 23 Thomas de Cirencester ^e.
 24 Jordan Oliver ^f.
 25, 26 Hugh de Vivon ^g.
 27
 28 Hugh de Vivon ^h.
 29
 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 Hugh de Vivon ⁱ.
 34 Barth. Peche four years ^k.
 35 Elias de Rabayne.
 36—38 Elias de Rabayn ^l.
 39 John de Aure ^m.
 Elias de Rabayn ⁿ.
 Walter de Burges ^o.
 40, 41 Stephen de Hasleton, or Ashton, ob.
 41 H. III. ^p.
 41 Walter de Burges ^q.
 William de Turberville ^r.
 42 Walter de Burges ^s.
 William Everard ^t.
 43 William Everard ^u.
 Humphry Chaet, or Chadd ^u.
 William Lécumb, clericus, pro eo ^u.
 44, 45 William de Cerne ^x.
 46 John Bassiet ^y.
 Henry Aulton ^y.
 47—51 Philip Bassiet ^z.
 Henry de Aulton, pro eo ^{aa}.
 48 William de Staunton ^{bb}.
 Henry fil. Reg. Almeyn ^{cc}.
 49 William de Staunton ^{dd}.
 51, 52 Andrew Wake ^{cc}.

- 53, 54 Thomas de Vigore ^{ff}.
 55 John de St. Walerico ^{gg}.
 Thomas de St. Vigore ^{hh}.
 56 John de St. Walerico ⁱⁱ.
 Robert del Estre ^{kk}.

E D W A R D I.

- 1 John de St. Walerico ^{ll}.
 2 John de St. Walerico.
 Richard de Coleshull ^{mm}.
 6 John de Cormailes ⁿⁿ.
 7, 8, 9 John de Cormailes ^{oo}.
 9 William de Fanhope, clericus attornatus
 pro Cormailes ^{pp}.
 10 John de Cormailes ^{qq}.
 11 John de Cormailes, Joh. [fil. & her. post
 mortem,] pro eo John de St. Laudo for
 the three last quarters of the year ^{rr}.
 12—17 John de St. Laudo ^{ss}.
 18 Richard de Burghurst, and custos of Sher-
 born-castle ^{tt}.
 19 Thomas de Mariberg for the three first
 quarters of the year, John de Erlegh for
 the last ^{uu}.
 20 Walter de Loveney ^{xx}.
 21 Walter de Loveney, for the first quarter,
 Walter de Gloucester for the three last ^{xx}.
 22—26 Walter de Gloucester ^{yy}.
 27 Nicholas de Chedney, or Cheigny ^{xx}.
 28, 29 John Gerberge, or Gerbert, styled
 Magister, perhaps a clergyman ^{zz}.
 30 John de la Lee ^a.
 31, 32 John Gerberge ^a.

^d Fuller. Defunct Dodsw. 17 Henry fil. Nicholas, T. R. 19 April. D. MS. 18 Thomas de Cirencester was elected by the men of the two counties by licence granted by the king's father. T. R. 8 May, Dugd. Rot. Pat. ^e Dodsw. Fuller. 22 wanting in Dodsw. 22 Richard de Langford had the castles of Corf and Sherborn. T. R. 18 Dec. D. MS. Rot. Pat. 23 Thomas de Cirencester the first part, and Richard de Langford the three last. Dodsw. ^f Dodsw. Fuller. Before 25 H. III. Herbert fil. Matthew was sheriff, 25 H. III. Rot. 3. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 666, 680. ^g 25 Deest Dodsw. Hugh de Vivon, Fuller, who continues him to 31. He had the castles of Corf and Sherborn, T. R. 14 Feb. Dugd. MS. Rot. Pat. ^h 27, 28 defunct Dodsw. ⁱ Fuller. 31 deest Dodsw. 34 Hugh de Vivon and Barth. Peche the three first parts of the year, Henry de Erlegh the fourth, Dodsw. Fuller gives Barth. Peche for 4 years from 31. 33 Godefrid Schidimore, T. R. 28 April, Dugd. Rot. Pat. ^k T. R. 27 Nov. m. 16, Dugd. MS. Peche was sheriff, not deputy to Vivon, as seems by Fuller. ^l 35 Henry d'Erlegh, Fuller. But Rabayne had the castles of Corf and Sherborn et mandar. Henrico de Erlegh 24 Oct. m. 22. and was a justice itinerant. ^m He had the castle of Sherborn 7 July, et mand. El. Rabayne, and was a justice itinerant. Dugd. MS. ⁿ Elias de Rabayn and Walter Burges the three first quarters and John de Aure the last quarter, Dodsw. Aure is not in Fuller. Rabayne had the castle of Corf, T. R. 8 July, m. 5. Dugd. MS. ^o Fuller. ^p Dodsw. Fuller. 39 Stephen de Ashton had the castle of Sherborn & mand. est Ide Aure, T. R. Oct. D. M. Rot. Pat. 40 Robert de Maris, or Marisco, had the castle of Dorchester, T. R. 25 Jan. m. 18. The sheriffs from anno 25 to 40 are very confused, as is also Dugdale's List of the Custodes, owing to the troubles of this reign. 45 or 46 H. III. the barons made sheriffs, and removed such as the king had made, and named them Guardians or Keepers of the counties, and perhaps forced the king to appoint them. Hollinshed. ^q He had the castle of Sherborn, T. R. 4 Oct. D. M. Rot. Pat. ^r He had the castle of Dorchester 28 Dec. m. 11. D. M. ^s Dodsw. Fuller. ^t Dugd. Rot. Pat. 20 July. ^u Dodsw. Fuller. ^x Ib. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 598. 45 Philip Bassiet had the castles of Corf and Sherborn, & mand. est Philip de Cerne. D. MS. Rot. Pat. sans date. 46 Philip Bassiet had the castles of Corf and Sherborn, & mand. est Philip de Cerne, T. R. 8 March, m. 15. D. M. ^y Fuller. Deest Dodsw. Philip Bassiet had the castles of Corf and Sherborn, T. R. 8 March, m. 15. Dugd. MS.; but in his Baron. he puts it 45. ^z Of Wycomb. He had the castle of Corf, and Sherborn. Dugd. Bar. Dodsw. Fuller. ^{aa} Dodsw. ^{bb} T. R. 26 June, D. M. Rot. Pat. ^{cc} T. R. 23 Nov. D. M. m. 6. 1765. anno 47. Quere, If son of Richard earl of Cornwall. ^{dd} 31 Aug. D. M. perhaps deputy to Henry fil. Almeyn. ^{ee} Mand. est Rad. Bassiet, T. R. June 4. D. M. 52: mand. est Rad. Ruffel T. R. 23 Nov. D. M. m. 11. Dodsw. has Wake 52, 53. ^{ff} Fuller. Defunct Dodsw. 54 Alan de Plunkenet had the castles of Corf and Sherborn, T. R. 28 May, m. 9. D. M. ^{gg} Fuller. Deest Dodsw. ^{hh} He had the castle of Sherborn, Dugd. MS. Dodsw. ⁱⁱ Omitted in Dodsw. Fuller gives no sheriff this year. ^{jj} He had the castle of Sherborn com- mitted to him 56 H. III. T. R. 6 May, m. 2. Dodsw. puts him in the next year. ^{kk} He had the castle of Sherborn 7 Nov. m. 2. Dodsw. and Fuller give him five years. ^{ll} Mand. est Richard de Coleshull, T. R. 25 Oct. m. 2. D. M. Fuller. ^{mm} Dodsw. Fuller. ⁿⁿ 9 E. I. as Dodsw. William de Fanhope, W. de Favelore cler. & attorn. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 659. ^{oo} Dodsw. Fuller. He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est John de Sonerter, 5 April, D. M. Peter de Bolemar his executor, sans date Ib. Fuller makes Bolemar sheriff part of this year. ^{pp} Dodsw. John de St. Laudo had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est William Favelore, T. R. 18 Feb. Dugd. MS. Rot. Pat. John de St. Laudo, on the death of John de Cormailes, T. R. 10 Jan. m. 24. D. M. ^{qq} Dodsw. Fuller six years. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 638. 13 the shrievalty was granted to the queen-confort Eleanor, and John de St. Laudo was to execute the office for her. Dugd. MS. T. R. apud Roreland 18 Feb. Rot. Pat. ^{rr} Dodsw. Fuller. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 638. ^{ss} Fuller. Only 22, 23, 24, 26 Dodsw. 25 E. I. ^{tt} Dodsw. Fuller. From 29 E. I. to 12 E. II. Dodsworth is deficient, which is ^{uu} Fuller.

- 33, 34 Matthew Furnius, or Furneaux ^a.
 John de Montague, or Monteacute ^b.
 35 Nicholas de Longelond, last part of this
 reign, two months ^a.

E D W A R D II.

- 1 Nicholas de Cheney, first five months of
 this reign ^a.
 Walter de Eskidimore ^c.
 2, 3, 4 Richard de Chefelborn ^d.
 5 Walter de Eskidimore, or Skidamor ^c.
 Thomas de Marlebergh ^f.
 6 Walter de Eskidimore ^f.
 John de Chidiock ^g,
 7 John de Chidioke ^f.
 8 John de Erle ^h.
 9 Matthew de Furneaux ⁱ.
 9 John de Kyngeston ^k.
 10, 11 John de Kingston ^f.
 12 Nicholas de Cheigny ^l.
 Thomas de Marleberghe ^f.
 Nicholas de Cheigny ^f.
 13 Thomas de Marleberge ^m.
 14, 15 Thomas de Marleberge ⁿ.
 16
 17, 18, 19 Thomas de Marlebergh ^o.
 19 John de Erle ^p.
 20 * Thomas de Marleberge ^q.

E D W A R D III.

- 1—4 William de Whitfield, knt. ^r.
 4 Hugh de Longlond ^s.
 5 William de Whitfield and Hugh de Long-
 lond ^t.
 6 John de Wroxhale, knt. ^u.
 6—7 John Wroxhale ^t.

- 7 Hildebrand de London ^v.
 8 Hildebrand de London, ^t.
 John de Wroxhale ^t.
 9 Walter de Rodeney, knt. ^w.
 10 H. de London ^x.
 11 Walter de Rodney ^y.
 12 Ditto ^z.
 13 Ditto ^{aa}.
 14 John de Durburgh ^{aa}.
 15 Hugh Tyrel ^{bb}.
 16 Hugh Tyrel ^{cc}.
 17 Edward de Stradeling, knt. ^{dd}.
 18 Thomas de Cary, knt. ^{ee}.
 19 Ditto ^{ff}.
 20 Ditto ^{gg}.
 21 Ditto ^{hh}.
 22 Ditto ^{gg}.
 23 Ditto ⁱⁱ.
 24 Ditto ^{kk}.
 25 Ditto ⁱⁱ.
 26 John de Palton, or Pealton ^l.
 27 Ditto ^{ll}.
 28 Ditto ⁱⁱ.
 29 John de St. Laudo, knt. ^{mm}.
 30 Richard de Turbervil, knt. ⁿⁿ.
 31 Ditto ^{oo}.
 32 Robert Martin ^{pp}.
 33 John de Raleigh de Netelcomb, chivaler ^{qq}.
 34 Nicholas de St. Mauro ^{rr}.
 35 Thomas de Bridport ^{ss}.
 36 Thomas de Bridport ^{tt}.
 37 Ditto ^{uu}.
 John de Attehale ^{tt}.
 38 Ditto ^{tt}.
 39 John de Longeland ^{xx}.
 40 Ditto ^{tt}.
 41 Ditto ^{yy}.

^a Fuller. ^b Late sheriff, Madox Hist. Excheq. p. 661. ^c 33 Matthew Furneaux part, and John de Montague part. ^d 34 John Montague. Smith and Fuller. ^e Fuller. Rymer makes him sheriff about the accession of E. II. so that Cheney could have but a small part of the year if before Scudamore, who had Sherborn castle 16 Mar. ^f Fuller. Many sheriffs were removed the 2d of this king. ^g Fuller. He had the castle of Sherborn, T. R. 25 Oct. Dugd. MS. ^h Fuller. ⁱ He had the castle of Sherborn, & man l. est Walter de Skydemore, T. R. 14 Jan. m. 7. D. M. ^j He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est John Chydiok, T. R. 16 Nov. m. 17. D. M. ^k Et mand. est John de Erle, T. R. 20 Oct. m. 13. ^l He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est to the executors of Matthew de Furneaux, T. R. 12 June, m. 4. D. M. ^m He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est John de Kingston, T. R. 1 Dec. m. 11. D. M. ⁿ He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est Nicholas de Cheigny, T. R. 4 Jan. m. 8. D. M. Thomas de Marleberge three quarters, Nicholas de Cheigny one quarter, Dodsw. ^o Dodsw. Fuller by mistake inserts anno 14 one John Tichburne who was sheriff of Hants. Smith. ^p Dodsw. Fuller. ^q He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est Thomas de Marleberge, T. R. 18 June, m. 3. ^r Ed. II. reigned 19 years 6 months. ^s He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est John de Erle, T. R. 15 Oct. m. 4. D. M. ^t Fuller. He had the castle of Sherborn, & mandatum est John de Erle [apparent mistake for T. Marleberge]. T. R. 4 Feb. m. 24. Dugd. MS. ^u He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est William de Whittelde, T. R. 5 Dec. m. 13. D. M. ^v Fuller. ^w Et mand. Hugh de Langelond, T. R. 28 Jan. m. 22. ^x He had the castle of Sherborn, & mand. est John de Wroxhale, T. R. 7 Nov. m. 4. D. M. Fuller adds John London, who might be son and deputy to Rodney, whom he continues with Wroxhale till a. 15; but this is probably a mistake for John Wroxhale, deputy, who occurs about this time. Dodsworth makes Rodney sole sheriff annis 3. 14. ^y Escheator, & mand. est Hildebrand de London, T. R. 17 Sept. m. 6. D. M. ^z Et mand. est Walt, de Rodeney, T. R. 14 Dec. m. 4. D. M. ^{aa} Fuller seems to have put him twice anno 10 instead of 10 and 11. ^{bb} Chosen by the coroners & fideles homines of both counties, and returned into chancery under their seals, according to an ordinance made by the king's council, & mand. est Hugh de London, Test. Custod. Cinq. 10 Sept. m. 15. D. M. ^{cc} Elected as above, T. R. 12 Oct. m. 8. D. M. Dodsw. Fuller. ^{dd} Et mand. est Walter de Rodney, T. R. 3 Nov. m. 6. & iterum eodem anno T. R. 17 Feb. m. 22. D. M. The king granted the custody of the counties to Rodney, T. R. 5 May, Rot. Pat. m. 13. D. M. Dodsw. Fuller has for these three last years a strange jumble of Walt. and Hildebrand Walterus. Here Dodsworth ends the collection of the Pipe Rolls. ^{ee} Et mand. est John de Durburgh, T. R. Nov. m. 5. D. M. Fuller has John Durburgh this year. ^{ff} Fuller. ^{gg} T. R. 24 March, m. 20. D. M. Fuller. ^{hh} T. R. 25 Oct. m. 11. D. M. ⁱⁱ T. R. 19 Nov. m. 6. D. M. ^{jj} Fuller. ^{kk} Et mand. est Almarico Fitzwaryn, T. R. 4 Dec. m. 14. D. M. ^{ll} T. R. 13 Nov. m. 7. D. M. ^{mm} T. R. 14 Feb. m. 19. D. M. ⁿⁿ T. R. 25 Nov. m. . . . D. M. ^{oo} T. R. 20 Nov. m. . . . D. M. John de Beckington, T. R. 14 Dec. escheator. ^{pp} T. R. 13 Nov. Fuller has Turberville, which seems confirmed by the successing mandate. ^{qq} Et mand. est Richard de Turbervil, T. R. 30 June, m. 9. ^{rr} Et mand. est John de Raleigh de Netelcomb, T. R. 21 Nov. m. 3. ob. 35 E. III. Fuller gives John de Rawleigh two years. Edward de Clivedon, T. R. 13 Dec. seems an escheator. ^{ss} T. R. 10 Dec. m. 9. Fuller has Theobald Gorges. Edward de Clivedon is escheator again. ^{tt} Fuller. John de la Hale, T. R. Nov. 20. escheator. ^{uu} T. R. 20 Nov. ^{vv} T. R. 17 Nov. 18 m. ^{ww} William Cheyne, T. R. 27 Dec. D. M. escheator. ^{xx} Edmund Cheyne, T. R. 27 Nov. m. 6. escheator next year. William Cheyne, T. R. 5 Nov. m. 6. escheator.

- 42 Ditto ^{uu}.
 43 Edmund Cheyne, two years ^{zz}.
 44 William de Winterborn ^a.
 45 William de Winterborn ^b.
 46 Roger Mannyngford ^c.
 47 Hugh de Durburgh, chivaler ^d.
 John Hamelyn ^e.
 48 William Latymer ^f.
 Hugh Durburgh ^e.
 49 Edmund Fitzherbert, chivaler ^g.
 William Latimer ^e.
 50 Hugh Durburgh, chivaler ^h.
 Edward Fitzherbert ^e.
 51 Hugh de Durburgh, the last part of this
 reign, viz. 4 months ^e.

R I C H A R D II.

- 1 Hugh Durburgh, chivaler ⁱ, first part of this
 reign, viz. eight months.
 1 John de la Mer, chivaler ^k.
 2 William Cogan, arm. ^l.
 3 John Burghersh, chivaler ^m.
 4 Theobald de Gorges ⁿ.
 William Bonevyle ^o.
 William Latimer ^p.
 5 William de Bonevyle, de Chuton, chivaler ^q.
 6 Edward Fitzherbert ^r.
 7 John Streche, chiv. ^s.
 8 John de Burghersh ^t.
 9 John de Coppleston ^u.
 10 Humphry Stafford, arm. ^x.
 11 John Rodney, chiv. ^y.
 12 John le Moigne ^z.
 13 Thomas Broke, chivaler ^{aa}.
 14 John Berkley, chivaler ^{bb}.
 15 Humphry Stafford ^{cc}.
 16 John Bache ^{dd}.
 17 Theobald Wickham ^{ee}.
 18 John Berkeley, chivaler ^{ff}.
 19 John le Moigne, chiv. ^{gg}.
 20 John Rodney, chiv. ^h.
 21 Thomas Arthur, chiv. ⁱⁱ.
 Thomas Daccomb, knt. ^{kk}.
 22 Deest Dugdale and Fuller.

H E N R Y IV.

- 1 Thomas Arthur of Waymouth, knt. ^{ll}.
 2 Richard Boyton ^{mm}.
 3 John Lutterel, chivaler ⁿⁿ.
 4 John Frome ^{oo}.
 5 William Worth ^{pp}.
 6 Thomas Pomeroy, chivaler ^{qq}.
 Richard Boyton.
 7 Humphry Stafford ^{rr}.
 Richard Boyton, 17 Dec.
 Walter Rodney ^{ss}.
 8 Walter Rodney, chivaler ^{tt}.
 John Horsey ^{ss}.
 9 John Horsey ^{uu}.
 Matthew Coker ^{ss}.
 10 Robert Hill ^{ww}.
 Richard Boyton ^{ss}.
 11 Richard Boyton ^{xx}.
 Humphry Stafford, knt. ^{ss}.
 12 Humphry Stafford, sen. chivaler ^{yy}.
 John Horsey ^{ss}.
 13 John Horsey ^{zz}.
 14 Robert Hille ^a.

H E N R Y V.

- 1 Walter Hungerford ^b.
 Robert Hille ^c.
 2 John Warre ^d.
 3 Humphry Stafford, chivaler ^e.
 4 Richard Boyton ^f.
 5 Matthew Cokyr ^g.
 6 John Flory ^h.
 7 Robert Hill, of Spexton ⁱ.
 8 John Newburgh ^k.
 9 Robert Hill, of Spaxton ^l.
 10 Robert Hill, of ditto ^m.

H E N R Y VI.*

- 1 Robert Hill, of Spexton ⁿ.
 Robert Coker ^o.
 2 Richard Stafford, chivaler ^p.
 3 Edward Stradling, chivaler ^q.
 4 Giles Daubeney, chivaler ^r.

^{uu} Fuller. T. R. 27 Nov. m. 6. ^{zz} Fuller. T. R. Nov. 5. ^a T. R. 28 Nov. m. 8. Fuller gives Edmund Cheyne this year, perhaps Winterborn was escheator. ^b Roger de Mannyngford, T. R. 5 Nov. m. 8. perhaps escheator. ^c Fuller. John Hamelyn, chivaler, T. R. 12 Dec. m. 11. ^d T. R. 7 Nov. m. 10. ^e Fuller. ^f T. R. 13 Dec. m. 8. ^g T. R. 4 Oct. m. 20. ^h T. R. 26 Oct. m. 11. ⁱ T. R. 22 June, m. 30, John Stourton was an escheator. Dug. Bar. ^j ^k Fuller. 26 Nov. ^l T. R. 25 Nov. m. 24. ^m T. R. 5 Nov. m. 24. ⁿ T. R. 18 Oct. m. 23. ^o 30 Nov. D. M. Bar. ^p 14 Dec. D. M. Bar. Latimer of Fittleford bore G. a cross patonce O. a crescent in chief A. Fuller omits the crescent. ^q T. R. 1 Nov. m. 16. D. M. Bar. Fuller. ^r Fuller, not in Dugd. ^s T. R. 1 Nov. m. 27 D. M. Fuller. ^t T. R. 19 Jan. m. 16 ib. F. ^u T. R. 20 Aug. m. 24. F. ^x T. R. 18 Nov. m. 23. F. ^y T. R. 18 Nov. m. 18. F. ^z T. R. 1 Dec. m. 26. F. Dugd. omits him; perhaps he was only escheator. ^{aa} 15 Nov. m. 17. ^{bb} 7 Nov. F. ^{cc} Fuller, not in Dugd. ^{dd} T. R. 18 Oct. m. 30. Fuller. ^{ee} Fuller, not in Dugd. ^{ff} 11 Nov. m. 25. ^{gg} 9 Nov. m. 19. Fuller. ^{hh} T. R. 1 Dec. m. 25. ⁱⁱ T. R. 30 Nov. m. 23. ^{kk} Fuller, Smith. ^{ll} T. R. 3 Nov. m. 25. Fuller. Thomas Daccomb, 30 Sept. escheator. ^{mm} Et mand. est Thomas Arthur, arm. T. R. 24 Sept. m. 25. Fuller has John Lutterel this year. ⁿⁿ T. R. 8 Nov. m. 18. Fuller has John Frome. ^{oo} T. R. 29 Nov. m. 28. William Worth, escheator. ^{pp} Fuller. Deest Dugd. ^{qq} T. R. 22 Nov. m. 16. ^{rr} Fuller. ^{ss} T. R. 5 Nov. m. 22. ^{tt} T. R. 30 Nov. m. 26. ^{uu} T. R. 15 Nov. m. 12. ^{xx} 4 Nov. m. 21. ^{yy} 29 Nov. m. 4. ^{zz} T. R. 10 Dec. m. 18. ^a T. R. 3 Nov. m. 10. Deest F. ^b T. R. 6 Nov. m. 9. ^c T. R. 21 March, m. 27. Deest F. ^d T. R. 12 Nov. m. 26. Fuller. ^e T. R. 1 Dec. m. 12. Fuller. ^f T. R. 30 Nov. m. 12. Fuller. ^g T. R. 10 Nov. m. 13. Fuller. ^h T. R. 4 Nov. m. 7. Fuller. ⁱ T. R. 23 Nov. m. 22. Fuller. ^k T. R. 16 Nov. m. 10. Fuller. ^l 22 April, Fuller. ^m 22 April, m. 9. not in Fuller. ⁿ Henry VI. reigned thirty-eight years and a half. Edward IV. was proclaimed 5 March, 1460, 38 H. VI; and 1470, 10 E. IV, king Henry was proclaimed Oct. 24. April following king Edward entered London and regained the crown. ^o T. R. 4 May, m. 18. Fuller. ^p Fuller. Deest Dugd. ^q T. R. 13 Nov. m. 16. Humphrey Stafford, Fuller. ^r T. R. 6 Nov. m. 10. Fuller. ^s T. R. 15 Jan. m. 10. Fuller.

- 5 William Fyndern ^s.
- 6 William Carent ^t.
- 7 John Stourton, of Candel-Stourton ^u.
- 8 John Warre ^x.
- 9 John Poulet of Nony ^y.
- 10 John Stourton, sen. ^z.
- 11 John St. Lo ^{aa}.
- 12 John Seymour of Hach ^{ab}.
- 13 William Carent ^{ac}.
- 14 Thomas Thame ^{ad}.
- 15 Thomas St. Lo ^{ae}.
- 16 William Stafford ^{af}.
- 17 Edward Hull, of Child-Ockford ^{ag}.
- 18 Walter Rodney ^{ah}.
- 19 William Carant ^{ai}.
- 20 William Stafford ^{ak}.
- 21 John Saintlowe ^{al}.
- 22 Edward Hull ^{am}.
- 23 Robert Cappes ^{an}.
- 24 John Norys ^{ao}.
- 25 William Carant, esq. ^{ap}.
- 26 John Chideock, knt. ^{aq}.
- 27 Edward Hull, knt. ^{ar}.
- 28 John Anstil ^{as}.
- 29 William Carant ^{at}.
- 30 Thomas Thame ^{au}.
- 31 Richard Warre, esq. ^{ax}.
- 32 Nicholas Latymer, esq. ^{ay}.
- 33 John Cheyne of Pynne ^{az}.
- 34 John Willoughby, esq. ^a.
- 35 Nicholas St. Lo, esq. ^b.
- 36 Thomas Warre, esq. ^c.
- 37 John St. Barbe, jun. ^d.
- 38 John Carant, jun. ^e.
- 39 Humphry Stafford, esq. six months of this year ^f.
- 39 [sc. Anno primo redemptionis regni] Nicholas Latimer, knt. ^g.
- 39 Christopher Worfeley, esq. ^h.

- 3 William Browning ^m.
- Sir Reginald Stourton ⁿ.
- 4 William Browning ^o.
- 5 John Sydenham, sen. ^p.
- Christopher Worfeley ^q.
- 6 George Darrel, knt. ^r.
- John Sydenham ^s.
- 7 Robert Stowel, esq. ^s.
- George Darrel ^t.
- 8 Reginald Stourton ^u.
- Robert Stowel ^v.
- 9 Reginald Stourton ^u.
- 10 Christopher Worfeley ^q.
- 11 John Cheverel ^x.
- Nicholas Latymer, knt. ^y.
- 12 John Byconnel ^z.
- John Cheverel ^q.
- 13 Robert Palmer, esq. ^{aa}.
- John Byconnel ^q.
- 14 Giles Daubeney ^{bb}.
- Robert Palmer ^q.
- 15 William Collyngborn ^{cc}.
- Giles Daubeney ^q.
- 16 Thomas Norton, esq. ^{dd}.
- William Colyngborn ^q.
- 17 William Berkeley ^{ee}.
- Thomas Norton ^q.
- 18 William Say ^{ff}.
- William Berkeley ^q.
- 19 Edward Hardgill ^{gg}.
- William Say ^q.
- 20 Giles Daubeney ^{hh}.
- Edward Hardgill ^q.
- 21 Richard Morton, esq. ⁱⁱ.
- Giles Daubeney ^q.
- 22 Nicholas Crowmer, esq. ^{kk}.
- Richard Morton ^{ll}.

RICHARD III.

- 1 Nicholas Crowmer, esq.
- 2 Edward Redwaine.
- 3 Thomas Fulford.

EDWARD IV.

- 1 Thomas Herbert, sen. esq. ⁱ.
- 1 Humphry Stafford, esq. ^k.
- 2, 3 Thomas Herbert ^l.

¹ Dec. 12. m. 17, Fuller. ^t Nov. 7. m. 20, Fuller. ^u Nov. 4. m. 18, Fuller. ^x Feb. 10. m. 20, Fuller.
^y Nov. 5. m. 17, Fuller. ^z Nov. 26. m. 12, Fuller. Son of John, second son of William Stourton, said to be of Preston.
^{aa} Nov. 5. m. 23, Fuller. ^{bb} Nov. 5. m. 22, Fuller. ^{cc} Nov. 16. m. 12, Fuller. ^{dd} Nov. 7. m. 23, Fuller.
^{ee} Nov. 8. m. 29, Fuller. ^{ff} Et mandatum est G. St. Lo, Nov. 7. m. 20, Fuller. ^{gg} Nov. 3. m. 20, Fuller. ^{hh} Nov. 5.
or April 22. m. 21 Fuller. ⁱⁱ Nov. 4, m. 15, Fuller. ^{jj} Nov. 4, m. 18, Fuller. ^{kk} Nov. 6, m. 19, Fuller.
^{mm} Nov. 4, m. 9, Fuller. ⁿⁿ Nov. 6, m. 21, Fuller. ^{oo} Nov. 6, m. 19, Fuller. ^{pp} Nov. 4, m. 11, Fuller.
^{qq} Nov. 9, m. 10, Fuller. ^{rr} Nov. 9, m. 20, Fuller. ^{ss} Dec. 20, m. 20, Fuller. Called also Ancil. A Cornish
family, different from Anketil. He had a feat in Devon, was sheriff of that county, and knight of the shire, 27 H. VI. Arms, O.
a fess S. between two demy lions in chief, 3 lozenges in base G. Fuller gives him the arms of Anketil. ^{tt} Et mandatum
John Anstil, Dec. 3, m. 27. ^{uu} Nov. 8, m. 10, Fuller. ^{vv} Nov. 8, m. 20, Fuller. ^{ww} Nov. 5, m. 14, Fuller.
^{xx} Nov. 4, m. 22, Fuller. ^{yy} Nov. 4, m. 10, Fuller. ^{zz} Nov. 4, m. 12, Fuller. ^{aaa} Nov. 5, m. 13, Fuller.
^{bbb} Nov. 7, or Feb. 6, m. 16, Fuller. ^{ccc} Nov. 16, m. 16, Fuller. ^{ddd} Nov. 7, m. 6. ^{eee} Nov. 6, m. 9. ^{fff} Oct. 9.
^{ggg} m. 9. ^{hhh} Nov. 14, m. 7, Dugd. ⁱⁱⁱ Dugd. Fuller, March 6, m. 32. He was son and heir of Humphry Stafford of Hook,
succeeded his father 36 H. VI. and died Aug. 1 E. IV. so that there might be two sheriffs. Most counties have five sheriffs for
these two years. ^{jjj} Fuller. 2 Deest Dugd. ^{kkk} Jan. 20, m. 2, Dugd. Anno 4 as Fuller and others. ^{lll} Madox,
Firma Burgi, p. 106. ^{mmm} Fuller. Deest Dugd. ⁿⁿⁿ Nov. 5, m. 7. ^{ooo} Fuller. ^{ppp} Nov. 5, m. 6. ^{qqq} Nov. 5,
m. 5. ^{rrr} Nov. 5, m. 18. ^{sss} Fuller. Deest Dugd. ^{ttt} 10 King Henry appointed new sheriffs in Warwickshire
and some other counties. Vid. Rot. 49 H. VI pro hujus anni resid. ^{uuu} Nov. 7, m. 6. ^{vvv} April 11, m. 10. He was
appointed by king Edward the very day he re-ascended the throne, yet attainted 1 E. IV. Fuller. ^{www} Nov. 9, m. 5. ^{xxx} Nov. 5.
m. 13. ^{yyy} Nov. 78, m. 13. ^{zzz} Nov. 5, m. 16. ^{aaa} Nov. 5, m. 9. ^{bbb} Nov. 5, m. 9.
^{ccc} Nov. 5, m. 15. ^{ddd} Nov. 5, m. 12. ^{eee} Nov. 5, m. 3. ^{fff} Nov. 5, m. 6. ^{ggg} Nov. 5.
m. 5. ^{hhh} Fuller. Here ends Dugdale's MS.

H E N R Y VII.

- 1 Amias Paulet.
- 2 John Turberville, of Bere, knt.
- 3 James Daubeney.
- 4 Deest.
- 5 William Marven [f. Martyn], of Pertword.
- 6 Amias Paulet, knt.
- 7 William Knoyle, esq.
- 8 Walter Enderby.
- 9 Edward Carew.
- 10 Sampson Norton, esq.
- 11 Edward Gorges, knt.
- 12 Roger Newburgh, knt.
- 13 Richard Rudsey, knt.
- 14 Nicholas Wadham, knt. of Merifield.
- 15 Amias Paulet, knt.
- 16 William Martyn, knt.
William Carew, knt.
- 17 John Trevilian, knt. of Nettlecomb.
- 18 Edward Wadham, esq.
- 19 Henry Uvedale, esq.
- 20 John Horsey, esq.
- 21 John Sydenham, esq.
- 22 John Carew, knt.
- 23 John Williams, of Herringston ^{mm}.
- 24 Richard Weston, esq.

H E N R Y VIII.

- 1 John Trenchard, of Wolveton, knt.
- 2 John Speke, of Whitlackington, knt.
- 3 Walter Rodney.
- 4 Giles Strangeways, of Melbury-Sampford.
- 5 William Compton, knt.
- 6 Edward Gorges, knt.
- 7 John Seymour, knt.
- 8 Thomas Delalind, knt.
- 9 Giles Strangeways, knt.
- 10 Edward Hungerford.
- 11 John Bouchier, esq.
- 12 William Wadham, esq.
- 13 John Rogers, knt.
- 14 William Carent esq.
- 15 Thomas Trenchard, knt.
- 16 Giles Strangeways, knt.
- 17 George Speke, esq.
- 18 John Seymour, knt.
- 19 John Ruffel, of Barwick.
- 20 Andrew Lutterel, knt.
- 21 Edward Gorges, knt.
- 22 Thomas Arundel, knt.
- 23 Edward Seymour, knt.
- 24 Thomas More, of Melplash, knt.
- 25 Giles Strangeways, knt.
- 26 Nicholas Wadham, knt.
- 27 Francis Dayrel, knt. of Dewtre.

- 28 Hugh Paulet, knt.
- 29 John or Thomas Horsey, knt.
- 30 Henry Long, knt.
- 31 Thomas Speke, knt.
- 32 Thomas Arundel, knt.
- 33 Giles Strangeways, knt.
- 34 Hugh Paulet, knt.
- 35 John Paulet, knt.
- 36 John Horsey, knt.
- 37 Nicholas Fitzjames, of Redlinch, esq.
- 38 John Sydenham, esq.

E D W A R D VI.

- 1 Hugh Paulet, knt.
- 2 John Thynn, knt.
- 3 Thomas Speke, knt.
- 4 George Delalind, esq. of Clenston.
- 5 Deest.
- 6 John Rogers, knt.

M A R Y.

- 1 John Tregonwel, knt. of Milton-Abbas.
- 2 John Sydenham, knt.
- 3 Henry Ashley, knt. of Winborn St. Giles.
- 4 John Wadham, esq.
- 5 Humphry Colles, esq.
- 6 John Horsey, knt. last four months.

E L I Z A B E T H.

- 1 Thomas Dyer, knt.
- 2 James Fitz-James, knt.
- 3 James Wadham, knt.
- 4 George Speke, knt.
- 5 John Horner, esq.
- 6 Henry Ashley, knt.
- 7 Henry Uvedale, knt.
- 8 Thomas Morton, esq. ⁿⁿ
- 9 Robert Coker, esq.
- 10 Robert Williams, esq. of Herringston.
- 11 John Young, esq.
- 12 William Hadley, esq. of Hody.
- 13 Henry Uvedale, esq.
- 14 John Strode, esq. of Parnham.
- 15 Richard Rogers, esq. of Brianston.
- 16 John Horsey, knt. of Clifton.
- 17 Matthew Arundel, of Chidioc.
- 18 William Webb, esq. of Motcomb.
- 19 Nicholas Turberville, esq. of Winterborn-Whitchurch.
- 20 Thomas Mullens, esq. of West-hall.
- 21 Thomas Chafin, of Folk.
- 22 George Trenchard, esq. of Wolveton.
- 23 Nicholas Martin, esq. of Athelhampston.

^{mm} Fuller mentions no place of residence, makes him a knight, and assigns him for his arms those of lord Williams of Thame, c. Oxford, viz. Az. 2 organ pipes in saltire between 4 crosses patée A. But John Williams of Thame was not knighted till 31 H. VIII. John Williams of Herringston never. The former does not occur till 18 H. VIII. and was sheriff of Berks and Oxford, and created lord Williams of Thame 1 Mary, and died 1 Elizabeth. He does not appear to have had any concern in this county or Somerset, and sheriffs generally were residents or had estates in those counties of which they were sheriffs. It must therefore be a mistake for John Williams of Herringston whose family began to make a figure about this time. See Dugd. Baron. t. III. 393.

ⁿⁿ This year the two counties were separated.

- 24 John Williams, esq.
- 25 Thomas Strangeways, esq. of Melbury-Sampford.
- 26 Henry Coker, esq. of Mapouder.
- 27 John Horsey, esq. of Clifton.
- 28 Christopher Piercy, esq. of Manston.
- 29 Richard Rogers, esq. of Bryanston.
- 30 Robert Frampton, esq. of Morton.
- 31 John Brown, esq. of Frampton.
- 32 Thomas Chafin, esq. of Folke.
- 33 Ralph Horsey, esq. of Clifton.
- 34 John Williams, esq.
- 35 George Morton, esq. of Clenston.
- 36 Robert Strode, esq. of Parnham.
- 37 Thomas Hufsey, esq. of Shapwick.
- 38 George Trenchard, knt. of Wolveton.
- 39 Thomas Freke, esq. of Shroton.
- 40 George Morton, esq. of Clenston.
- 41 Robert Muller, esq. of Little-Bridy.
- 42 Thomas Uvedale, esq.
- 43 John Stocker, esq. of Pool.
- 44 John Rogers, esq. of Brianston.

N. B. In the whole reign of Charles I. and most of James I. each sheriff is a year too soon in Fuller, who seems to have dropt a year: his number in Eliz. 44, in James I. 22, are right. Perhaps taking one from 6 Mary (who reigned but five years complete), and putting it 1 Eliz. may rectify this. But this will not do in the united counties. Smith. Some lists have John Horsey 1 Eliz. Perhaps he was nominated by queen Mary, who died 17 Nov. when sheriffs are appointed, and was continued 1 Eliz.

J A M E S I.

- 1 John Fitzjames, esq. of Lewston.
- 2 John Tregonwell, esq. of Milton-Abbas.
- 3 John Ryves, esq. of Damory-court.
- 4 Robert Napier, knt. of Middlemarshhall.
- 5 William Webb, knt. of Motcomb.
- 6 Christopher Anketil, esq.
- 7 Edmund Uvedale, knt.
- 8 John Henning, of Pokeswell, esq.
- 9 Thomas Freke, knt. of Shroton.
- 10 John Strangeways, knt. of Melbury Sampford.
- 11 Robert Coker, esq. of Mapouder.
- 12 John Hanham, knt. of Winburn-Minster.
- 13 John Brune, esq. of Athelhampton.
- 14 John Tregonwel, esq. of Milton-Abbas.
- 15 John Brown, esq. of Frampton.
- 16 Walter Erle, esq. of Charborough.
- 17 Anthony Ashley, knt. of Winborn St. Giles.
- 18 Nathanael Napper, knt. of Middlemarsh hall.

- 19 Edward Laurence, knt. of Grange.
- 20 Thomas Harbyn, esq.
- 21 William Francis, esq. of Comb-Flory.
- 22 Bampfylde Chafin, esq. of Folke.

N. B. The sheriff anno 1 should be in anno 2, and Chafin continued the beginning of Charles I. The list for this year is in Rymer, and the only one he has. According to that Fuller is wrong in every county except Cheshire. Smith refers this to the reign of Charles I.

C H A R L E S I.

- 1 Francis Chaldicot, of Whiteway.
- 2 Fitz-James, of Lewston, esq.
- 4 Thomas Still, esq. of Anketils-Place, Shaston.
- 5 Angel Grey, esq. of Kingston-Maureward.
- 6 John Meller, knt. of Little-Bridy.
- 7 Brune Williams.
- 8 John Brown, esq. of Frampton.
- 9 William Collier, esq. of Colliers-Piddle.
- 10 Thomas Trenchard, of Wolveton.
- 11 John Foyle, esq. of Shaston^{oo}.
- 12 Richard Rogers, esq. of Brianston.
- 13 Sir J. Crook, of Melcomb.
- 14 Richard Bingham, esq. of Quarrellston.
- 15 William Churchill, esq. of Muston.
- 16
- 17 Edward Laurence, knt. of Grange.
- 18 Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Winbourn St. Giles.
- 19
- 20 Sir F. Fulford, knt.^{pp}
- 21 Hubert Hufsey, of Sidling^{qq}.
- 22 Robert Coker, esq. of Mapouder^{rr}.
- 23 William Savage, esq. of Bloxworth^{ss}.
- 24 Henry Henley, esq. of Colway.

C H A R L E S II.

- 1 Henry Henley, part of the year.
- 2 John Still, esq.^{tt}
- 3 Gerard Napier, knt. and bart.
- 4 Sir H. Wyndham, knt. and bart. of Silton.
- 5 John Turbervil, esq. of Bere-Regis.
- 6 Arthur Radford, esq. of Divilish.
- 7 Edmund Okeden. Q.
- 8 James Gould, esq. of Dorchester.
- 9 Ditto^{uu}.
- 10 Ditto^{xx}.
- 11 Ditto.
- 12 Ditto.
- 13 Ditto.
- 13 Thomas Fownes, esq. of Iwern-Stapleton^{yy}.
- 14 Wolley Miller, esq. of Upcern^{zz}.

^{oo} Escheator of Dorset, and Wilts, 1 Car. I. Rymer.

^{pp} Edward Hooper, ut alii.

^{qq} He by indenture, Dec. 28, 1648, 24 Car. I. delivers up the prisoners in the gaol to Henry Henly, sheriff. Robert Coker is said to be the immediate predecessor of Savage. Henley was named by the king Nov. 23, but changed for Coker in December; he was probably disabled by the Parliament. Some make Fitzjames sheriff 21, 22.

^{rr} Rest part of the year.

^{ss} Some put him anno 1.

^{tt} continued after the Restoration, Smith.

^{uu} Smith.

^{xx} Lewis Dyves, knt. as others.

^{yy} Mr. Smith queries this and the three next.

^{zz} Sir J. Fitzjames as others.

^{yy} Con-

- 15 Thomas Freke, of Shroton.
- 16 Robert Swain.
- 17 Roger Clavel, esq. of Smedmore ^a.
- 18 John Brown, esq. of Frampton.
- 19, 20 John Tregonwel, esq. of Milton-Abbas.
- 21 Robert Barber, esq. of Ashmore.
- 22 Robert Seymore, esq. of Hanford.
- 23 Thomas More, esq. of Hawkchurch.
- 24 Michael Harvey, esq. of Clifton.
- 25 William Frampton, esq. of Moreton.
- 26 John Bingham, esq. of Quarrelston.
- 27 Thomas Gollop, esq. of Strode.
- 28 John Every, esq. of Glanviles-Wotton.
- 29 Robert Pelham, esq. of Compton ^b.
- 30, 31 William Weston, esq.
- 32 George Pitt, esq. ^c
- 33 George Ryves, esq.
- 34 Robert Brown, esq.
- 35 Charles Brune, esq. of Plumber.
- 36 Charles Lewis, esq. of Stoke-Gaylard.

J A M E S. II.

- 1 Charles Brune, esq. of Plumber.
- 2 Thomas Turberville, esq. of Bere-Regis.
- 3 James Gould, esq. of Dorchester.
- 4 Andrew Henley, bart. ^d

W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

- 1 John Still, esq. of Anketil-Place, Shafton ^e.
- 2 Andrew Tucker, esq. of Nash.
- 3 Richard Rose, esq. of Wotton Fitzpain.
- 4 John Strode, esq. of Parnham.
- 5 Thomas Cooper, esq. of Sherborn.
- 6 William Bennet, esq. of Hargrove.
- 7 Thomas Hardy, esq. of Upsidling.
- 9 Nicholas Romaine, esq. of Lidlinch.
- 10 William Okeden, esq. of More-Critchil.
- 11 Robert Swayn, esq. of Dorchester.
- 12 William Fitch, esq. of High-Hall.
- 13 Nicholas Hardy, esq.

A N N E *.

- 1 Edward Clavel, esq. of Smedmore.
- 2 Thomas Skinner, esq. of Divilish.
- 3 Henry Chafin, esq. of Waddon.
- 4 William Whittaker, esq. of Motcomb.
- 5 William Hull, esq. of Tolpiddle.
- 6 Nicholas Brown, esq. of Mappercomb.
- 7 Charles Brune, esq. of Plumber.
- 8 Richard Swaine, esq. of Gunvil.
- 9 George Richards, esq. of Long-Bridy.
- 10 Anthony Larder, esq. of Loders.
- 11 William Clutterbuck, esq. of Puncknoll.
- 12 Richard White, esq. of West-Stafford.

G E O R G E I.

- 1 Thomas Rose, of Wotton-Fitzpain.
- 2 Nicholas Cary, esq. of Upcern.
- 3 Fitzwalter Foy, esq. of Duntish.
- 4 Samuel Whatcomb, esq. of Lillington.
- 5 Alexander Thistlethwait, esq. of West-Compton.
- 6 Edward Seymour, esq. of Woodland.
- 7 John Mecch, esq. of Charminster.
- 8 William Richards, esq. of Warmwel.
- 9 Richard Hanvil, esq. of Looke.
- 10 Robert Henley, esq. of Glanvils-Wotton.
- 11 Richard Churchill, jun. esq. of Compton-Abbas.
- 12 Thomas Gundry, esq. of Divilish.
- 13 John Hawles Johnson, esq. of Upwinborn-Monkton.

G E O R G E II.

- 1 Richard Percy, esq.
- 2 George Daubeney, esq. of Bishops-Candel.
- 3 Sydenham Williams, esq. of Herrington.
- 4 Charles Brune, esq. of Plumber.
- 5 William Mills, esq. of Merehays.
- 6 Sir William Napier, bart. of More-Critchil.
- 7 William Clapcot, esq. of Winterborn-Abbas.
- 8 Thomas Skinner, esq. of Divilish.
- 9 Samuel Serrel, esq. of Langton-Matravers.
- 10 Henry Whitaker, esq. of Motcomb.
- 11 Henry Bower, esq. of Ewern-Minster ^f.
- 21 William Smith, esq. of Sidling St. Nicholas.
- 13 Thomas Dibben, esq. of Manston.
- 14 Sydenham Williams, esq. of Herrington.
- 15 Robert Barber, esq. of Ashmore.
- 16 James Forster, esq. of St. Mary Blanford.
- 17 James Frampton, esq. of Moreton.
- 18 George Gailop, esq. of Barwick.
- 19 Benjamin Adney, esq. of Pymore.
- 20 Robert Gooden, of Over-Compton.
- 21 Samuel Whatcomb, esq. of Lillington.
- 22 Julines Beckford, esq. of Ewern-Stepleton.
- 23 Azariah Pinney, esq. of Battiscomb.
- 24 Swayne Harbin, esq. of Tarent-Gunvil.
- 25 Thomas Ryves, esq. of Ranston.
- 26 Humphry Start, esq. of Horton.
- 27 Awntham Churchill, esq. of Henbury.
- 28 Thomas Strode, esq. of Beminster.
- 29 Henry Meggs, esq. of Bradford-Peverel.
- 30 John Gannel, esq. of Blanford.
- 31 Nicholas Gould, esq. of Frome Belet.
- 32 John Damer, esq. of Came.
- 33 Ralph Willet, esq. of Merley.

G E O R G E III.

- 1 William Pitt, esq. of Kingston.

^a 1664 here the Gazette begins.
of Punknoll. Gaz.

^b As others, anno 30 William Laurence. Gazette.

^c As others, fir Robert Napier,

25 Sept. 1690.

^d John Esmont, esq. of Sherborn, from 15 Nov. to Feb. when Henly was appointed.

^e Occurs

^f Appointed 12 Jan. 1737, O. S. for Dec. 1736.

* Anno 1. an act passed to confirm the present sheriffs in England and Wales, unless the queen should determine them sooner.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2 Edmund Moreton Pleydell, esq. of Milborn St. Andrew. | 8 James Gallop, esq. of Swyre. |
| 3 William Richards, jun. esq. of Warmwel. | 9 William Thorpe Holder, esq. of Langton Long Blandford. |
| 4 John Pinney, of Dorchester. | 10 James Dale, esq. of Blandford. |
| 5 John Pinney, esq. of Blackdown. | 11 William Newton, esq. of Spottesbury. |
| 6 Thomas Robinson, esq. of Comb-Keynes. | 12 John Smith, esq. of Sydling. |
| 7 William Churchill, esq. of Colliton Row. | 13 ——— Henley esq. |

L O R D S L I E U T E N A N T S.

Lords Lieutenants are standing representatives of the crown to keep the counties in military order. They began to be introduced about the reign of Henry VIII. and his children. Camden speaks of them in the time of Elizabeth as extraordinary magistrates, constituted only in times of danger and difficulty; yet they were certainly appointed 2, 3 E. VI, and 4, 5 Philip and Mary, by patent under the great seal. On the abolition of military tenures after the Restoration their power was ascertained by parliament; and the present military laws are formed on those statutes which were then enacted; by which a certain number of inhabitants of every county are chosen by lot for three years, and officered by the lord lieutenant, deputy lieutenants, and other principal land-holders under a commission from the crown.

When this constitutional security for the public peace, which the statute itself declares to be "essentially necessary for the safety and prosperity of the kingdom," was confirmed by law 30 G. II. it is incredible with what ardor the service was advanced in this county. The earl of Shaftesbury, then lord lieutenant (than whom no man was more deservedly beloved), earnestly applied himself to this business. Mr. Pitt and Mr. Sturt, representatives for the county, accepted the commissions of colonel and lieutenant-colonel; sir William Hanham was major; the names of Hooper, Chafin, Pitt, and Michel were found among the captains; and young gentlemen of the first families and fortune of the county were content to be ranked among the ensigns, each contending, as it were, with a degree of emulation, who should contribute most towards forming and completing the regiment; and they succeeded so well, that as they were the first raised regiment of militia in the kingdom, so were they inferior to none in military discipline. They had the honour of being reviewed before the king; and they remain a standing proof, that this wise institution, so well adapted to the genius of a free state, is highly beneficial in itself, and adequate to the great ends proposed, the protection of the realm against foreign invasions and domestic violence.

K N I G H T S.

K N I G H T S, or REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT, for the County of DORSET.

The constitution of parliaments, or rather general assemblies of the principal men of the nation, is of high and ancient original, introduced among us by the Saxons, and borrowed from the ancient Germans, and, in process of time, gradually reduced to its present state; yet so far originally endued with a legislative power, that neither old laws could be repealed nor new enacted without their concurrence. In the charter of king John there is a distinction of the greater barons, and a different manner of summoning them observed from the inferior members of the *Commune Consilium*, the former *per literas nostras*, the others *in generali per vice-comites & ballivos nostros*: but the first record of any writ for summoning of knights, citizens, and burgesses to parliament occurs in the latter end of the reign of Henry III.; and the separation of the commons from the lords is supposed to have begun in the reign of Edward III.

E D W A R D I.

- 18 Parl. at *Westm.* John de Bosco, Richard de Haveringes.
- 23 ——— John Martyn, Hugh de Strode.
- 25 *Lond.* Philip Mowbanks, Henry Tonere.
- 26 *York,* Philip Mowbanks, James Trowe.
- 28 *Lond.* John Cerne, John Wroxhull.
- *Lincoln,* Robert de Baliol, Peter Becard.
- *Westm.* Henry Toner, Philip Mowbanks.
- 30 *Lond.* John de Muleburn, Martin Sherburne.
- 33 *Westm.* John de Muleburn, John de Turbervill.
- 34 ——— John de Muleburn, Roger de Haveringes.
- 35 *Carlisle,* John de Percy, Robert de Godmanston.

E D W A R D II.

- 1 *Northampton,* John de Placetis, John de Newburgh.
- 2 *Westm.* Ralph de Gorges, Henry Tower.
- 5 *Lond.* Henry Huse, John de Percy.
- *Westm.* John de Latimer, John de Percy.
- 6 ——— John de Broxale, le Guldene.
- ——— Peter Fitz Reginald, John de Alneto.
- 7 ——— Peter Fitz Reginald, John Syfrewaft.
- 8 ——— John de Cerne, John de Broxfall.
- *York,* John de Chydyoke, William Whitefeild.
- 9 *Lincoln,* John de Alneto,
- *Westm.* John Peverel, Roger Geldene.
- 10 *Linc.* John Peverel,
- 12 *York,* John de Latimer, Robert de Nywenham.
- ——— John Matravers, jun. John de Latimer.
- 15 *Westm.* Thomas Marleigh, Walter Warren.
- 16 *York,* John Cifrewaft, John de Meleplesh.

- 17 *Westm.* John Peverel, Walter Berrill.
- 18 ——— John Cifrewaft, John de Ledrede.
- 19 *Westm.* Richard de Manston, Robert de Cierebek.
- 20 ——— John Peverel, Brian Gouytz.

E D W A R D III.

- 1 *Westm.* John Peverel, Brian de Gouge.
- *Linc.* Robert de Newburgh, Brian de Gouiz.
- 2 *New Sarum,* Robert de Newburgh, John Peverel.
- *Northampton,* Robert de Newburgh, Brian de Gouiz.
- *York,* Robert de Newburgh, Brian de Gouiz.
- 4 *Westm.* John Peverel, Henry de Guldene.
- *Winch.* Robert de Newburgh, William de Estok.
- 5 *Westm.* John Peverel, Walter de Beril.
- 6 ——— John Peverel, Walter de Beril.
- 7 *York,* Robert de Newburgh, John Lok.
- ——— John de Sully, John de Brudeport.
- 8 *Westm.* John de Sully, Brian de Gouitz.
- *York,* John de Brudeport.
- 9 ——— Brian de Gouitz, Walter Beril.
- 10 Council at *Nottingham,* William Everard, Walter Heryng.
- 10 Parl. at *Westm.* Robert de Newburgh, Thomas de Marlebergh.
- 11 ——— William Everard, Walter Heryng.
- Council at ditto, John de Wake, John de Gouys.
- *Westm.* Brian de Gouys, Walter Heryng.
- 12 ——— Brian de Gouys, Walter Heryng.
- Council at *Northampton,* John de Woburn, Robert de Rodeston.
- P. at *Westm.* John de Mastravers, John de Latimer.
- 13 ——— Walter Heryng, John de Gouitz.
- ——— John Chidiok, John de Mundene.
- 14 ——— John Gouitz, Roger Champaigne.
- 15 ——— John Gouitz, Roger de Guldene.
- 17 ——— Richard Turbervill, Adam Turbervill.

- 18 ——— Andrew Turbervill, Robert Cifrewaft.
 20 ——— Robert Cifrewaft, John Mundene.
 21 ——— Richard Turberville, Thomas de Brideport.
 22 ——— Nicholas de Pleycy, John Turbervill.
 ——— Richard Turberville, Thomas de Brideport.
 24 ——— William de Northton, William Filliol.
 25 ——— William de Northton, William Filliol.
 26 ——— Richard Turbervill, John de Munden.
 ——— Council at *Westm.* John de Sully.
 27 at *Westm.* Roger de Bradeston.
 28 P. at *Westm.* Robert Latimer, James de Childecombe.
 29 ——— Thomas de la Bere, Roger Guldene.
 31 ——— Thomas de la Bere, Roger de Guldene.
 ——— Edward Everard, John atte Hall.
 32 ——— Edward Everard, John atte Hall.
 34 ——— Roger Maningford, Walter Perleek.
 ——— Robert Latimer, John de Hale.
 35 ——— John de Hale, Thomas de la Bere.
 37 ——— John de Hale, Thomas de la Bere.
 39 ——— John de Hale, Thomas de la Bere.
 40 ——— William Filliol, Roger de Manyngford.
 42 ——— John de la Hale, John Mautravers.
 43 ——— John Chedyok, Thomas Brudeport.
 45 ——— John Hamely, Walter Perle.
 ——— Council at *Wincheſter*, Walter Perle.
 46 P. at *Westm.* Stephen Derby, John Frompton.
 47 ——— Roger de Manyngford, Roger Butteſthorn.
 50 ——— Thomas Blount, John Hamely.
 51 ——— John Hamely, Thomas Blount.

R I C H A R D II.

- 1 ——— Edward Fitz Herbert, chivaler; Edward de Cerne, chivaler.
 2 *Glouc.* John Fitz Warryn, Alan Cheyney, chiv.
 — *Westm.* Stephen Derby, chiv. Roger Manyngford.
 3 ——— Stephen Derby, chiv. John Frompton.
 4 *Northampton*, Stephen Derby, Roger Manyngford.
 5 *Westm.* Stephen Derby, John Mautravers.
 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 6 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 7 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 — *New Sarum* Ditto. Ditto.

- 8 *Westm.* Stephen Derby, chiv. John Mautravers.
 9 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 10 ——— Ditto. John Frome, chiv.
 11 ——— Robert Turbervill, chiv. John Frome.
 12 *Cambridge*, Humphry Stafford, chiv. John Moigne.
 13 *Westm.* Humphry Stafford, chivaler, John Frome.
 14 ——— Stephen Derby, chiv. Theobald Wyckham.
 15 ——— Humphry Sturt, chiv. John Hamely.
 16 ——— Humphry Stafford, chiv. John Moygne.
 17 ——— Stephen Derby, chiv. John Perle.
 18 Humphry Stafford, chiv. Theobald Wyckham.
 20 ——— Humphry Stafford, chiv. John Moigne.
 21 ——— John Bache, William Martyn.

H E N R Y IV.

- 1 ——— Humphry Stafford, chiv. John Frome.
 2 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 3 ——— William Cheyney, John Bache.
 4 ——— Ditto. Ditto.
 5 ——— Humphry Stafford, chiv. John
 6 *Coventry*, John Devereux, chiv. John Frampton.
 8 *Westm.* Humphry Stafford, chiv. Ivo Fitz Warren, chiv.
 9 *Glouc.* Ditto. Ditto.

H E N R Y V.

- 1 *Westm.* Thomas Broke, eſq. William Stourton.
 2 *Leic.* Humphry Stafford, knt. William Filliol.
 — *Westm.* Humphry Stafford, John Chiddioke.
 3 ——— Brian de Stapleton, chiv. Robert de Plimpton.
 5 ——— Humphry Stafford, Robert More.
 8 ——— Ditto. John Fitz Waryn.
 ——— Ditto. William Carent, eſq.

H E N R Y VI.

- 1 ——— Humphry Stafford, chiv. Robert Lovel.
 2 ——— Richard Stafford, John Stourton.
 3 ——— Ditto. John Newburgh.
 4 *Leic.* Humphry Stafford, knt. William Carent.
 5 *Westm.* No return.
 8 ——— Ralph Buſh, eſq. John Newburgh.
 13 ——— No return.

15 *Camb.*

- 15 *Camb.* John Latimer, John Filliol.
 20 *Westm.* John Filliol.
 27 — Humphry Stafford, esq. John New-
 burgh.
 28 — John Filliol, Thomas Martin.
 29 — John Filliol, William Brouning.
 31 *Reading*, John Carent, Nicholas Latimer.
 33 *Westm.* John Filliol, William Brouning,
 esqrs.
 38 — William Stourton, of Rushton, knt.
 John Newburgh, of Lullworth, esq.

E D W A R D IV.

- 7 — No return.
 12 — Ditto.
 17 — William Martyn, William Twy-
 neho.

N.B. All the returns for this county and
 its boroughs from the 17th of Ed-
 ward IV. to the first of queen Mary
 are lost.

E D W A R D VI.

- 1 — John Horsey, knt.
 7 — Giles Strangeways, John Horsey.

M A R Y.

- 1 — John Horsey, knt. Giles Strange-
 ways.
 — *Oxford*, Giles Strangeways, knt. John
 Lewiston, esq.

P H I L I P and M A R Y.

- 1 and 2 *Westm.* Henry Ashley, knt. Richard
 Phelipps, esq.
 2 and 3 — Giles Strangeways, knt. John
 Rogers, knt.
 4 and 5 — Giles Strangeways, knt. Oliver
 Laurence, knt.

E L I Z A B E T H.

- 1 — Thomas Strangeways, esq. John
 Rogers, knt.
 5 — Henry Ashley, Thomas Howard,
 knts.
 13 — William Paulet, knt. John Horsey,
 esq.
 14 — Richard Rogers, John Strode, esqrs.
 27 — George Trenchard, John Fitz James,
 esqrs.
 28 — Ralph Horsey, of Clifton, Andrew
 Rogers, of Bryanston, esqrs.
 31 — John Wooley, Andrew Rogers,
 esqrs.

VOL. I

- 35 *Westm.* Arthur Gorges, Thomas Hufsey,
 esqrs.
 39 — Walter Rawleigh, Ralph Horse-
 knts.
 43 — Edmund Uvedale, knt. George
 Trenchard, esq.

J A M E S I.

- 1 — Thomas Freke, knt. John Wil-
 liams, esq.
 12 — Sir John Strangeways, knt. fir Tho-
 mas Freke.
 18 — Ditto. Thomas Trenchard,
 knt.
 21 — Ditto. George Horsey,
 knt.

C H A R L E S I.

- 1 — Walter Erle, Nathanael Napier,
 knts.
 — — George Morton, bart. Thomas
 Freke, knt.
 3 — John Strangeways, Walter Erle,
 knts.
 15 — Richard Rogers, esq. George lord
 Digby.
 16 — Richard Rogers, esq. [excluded,
 and fir Thomas Trenchard chosen in his
 room] John Brown, esq.

C H A R L E S II.

- 12 — John Fitz James, Robert Coker,
 esqrs.
 13 — Giles Strangeways, esq. [in his
 place deceased John lord Digby, who
 being called up to the house of peers,
 Thomas Browne of Frampton was chosen
 in his room], John Strode, esq.
 31 — Thomas Strangeways, Thomas Freke,
 esqrs.
 — — Ditto. Ditto.
 32 *Oxf.* Thomas Freke, Thomas Strangeways,
 esqrs.

During the Usurpation.

- 5 *Westm.* William Sydenham, John Bing-
 ham, esqrs.
 6 — Walter Erle, knt. John Fitzjames,
 esq. John Trenchard, and Henry Hen-
 ley, esqrs.
 8 — Colonel William Sydenham, John
 Fitzjames, John Bingham, Robert Co-
 ker, James Dewy, and John Trenchard,
 esqrs.
 11 — Walter Erle, knt. John Bingham, esq.

J A M E S

J A M E S II.

- 1 *Westm.* Thomas Strangeways, Thomas Freke, esqrs.

W I L L I A M III.

- 1 — Thomas Strangeways, Thomas Freke, esqrs.
 2 — Ditto. Ditto.
 7 — Ditto. Ditto.
 10 — Ditto. Ditto.
 12 — Thomas Strangeways, Thomas Freke, esqrs.
 13 — Ditto. Thomas Trenchard, esq.

A N N E.

- 1 — Thomas Strangeways, Thomas Chaffin, esqrs.
 4 — Ditto. Ditto.
 7 — Ditto. Ditto.
 9 — Ditto. Thomas Chaffin, esq. in his place deceased William Bingham, esq.

- 12 *Westm.* Thomas Strangeways, George Chaffin, esqrs.

G E O R G E I.

- 1 — Thomas Strangeways, George Chaffin, esqrs.
 8 — Ditto [in his place deceased George Pitt, jun. esq. of Shroton], George Chaffin, esq.

G E O R G E II.

- 1 — George Chaffin, Edmund Morton Pleydel, esqrs.
 8 — George Chaffin, Edmund Morton Pleydel, esqrs.
 14 — Ditto. Ditto.
 20 — Ditto. George Pitt, esq. jun.
 27 — George Pitt, Humphry Sturt, esqrs.

G E O R G E III.

- 1 — George Pitt, Humphry Sturt, esqrs.
 8 — Ditto. Ditto.

T A X A T I O N S.

THE most considerable tax, and that which chiefly engages the attention of men of landed property, is the Land-Tax, which being first established as it now stands 4 William and Mary, is by many considered as owing its birth to that reign, when it is indeed of much higher original; for whatever modes of assessment have prevailed at different times, it is manifest that they were made on the same principle, that the lands of individuals should contribute towards the general expence. When the military tenures were in full force we know all land-holders were tied down to personal military service. This in the reign of Henry II. was changed into a pecuniary fine, known by the name of Escuage, or Scutage, *servitium scuti*, as Spelman interprets it, a sum paid down in lieu of attendance on the wars. This by an article in the Magna Charta of king John could not be imposed without the consent of the common council of the realm, that is, as it is expressed in the statute 14 E. III. by the consent of the great men and commons in parliament. These payments fell gradually into disuse on the introduction of subsidies t. R. II. and H. IV. which were imposed on persons after the nominal rate of 4 s. in the pound for lands, but according to an ancient valuation, bearing a proportion to our modern land-tax of about 1 to 28. In the civil war the parliament laid monthly assessments of 70,000, sometimes of 120,000 l. upon the several counties of the kingdom; which custom was adopted by the government after the restoration; and by stat. 12 Car. II. the sum of 70,000 l. a month was directed to be raised according to the proportions, and in such manner as by an ordinance of both houses made in his majesty's absence^a.

			l.	s.	d.
The proportion of the county of Dorset was	—	—	1311	10	6
Town of Pool,	—	—	10	14	0

which was nearly equivalent to a land-tax of 2 s. in the pound. Mr. Burne, not improperly, calls this ordinance a land-tax act in embryo, the same powers being given to the commissioners, and the same modes of collecting being still preserved; only in the year 1692 a new valuation of estates was made throughout the kingdom; and accordingly for fourscore years the land-tax has continued an annual charge on the kingdom.

Of the same nature with scutages upon knights fees were the assessments of Hydrage upon all other lands, and Talliage on cities and boroughs.

^a One of the bills of assessment in 1556 is preserved in Scobel's Collection, p. 400. See Burne's Justice, tit. MILITIA. Cay's abridgment.

This county, exclusive of the town of Pool, now the land-tax is at three shillings in the pound, is assessed quarterly in the sum of 6140 l. 8 s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. that is 24561 l. 12 s. 11 d. in the whole year, according to the divisions following :

West part of Shafton division,

	l.	s.	d.	Quarterly.			Yearly.		
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
West part of Cranbourn, —	94	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	451	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1804	15	6
West part of Handley, —	125	19	11 $\frac{1}{4}$						
Liberty of Gillingham, —	165	19	0						
Borough of Shafton, —	64	16	6 $\frac{1}{4}$						

Stourminster division.

North part of Redlane hundred, —	143	13	0	543	2	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2172	8	5
South part, —	110	15	0						
Stourminster-Newton, —	161	3	4 $\frac{1}{4}$						
Brownshall, —	127	10	9						

North part of Blandford division.

Pimperne hundred, —	288	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	438	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1753	4	2
Liberty of Divilish, &c. —	33	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Rushmore hundred, —	21	13	3 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Combsditch hundred, —	95	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$						

East part of Shafton division.

Badbury hundred, —	241	10	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	538	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2152	5	7
Cogdean hundred, —	193	8	2						
Monkton Up-Winburn, —	52	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Loosebarrow hundred, —	50	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$						

East part of ditto continued.

Cranbourn hundred, —	174	19	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	282	16	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1131	6	10
Knowlton hundred, —	46	13	1 $\frac{1}{4}$						
East part of Handley, —	39	2	0 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Winbourn St. Giles, —	22	1	9						

South part of Blandford division.

Winfrith hundred, —	120	6	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	378	15	0	1515	0	0
Hundred-Barrow hundred, —	60	5	7 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Bere-Regis hundred, —	59	17	0 $\frac{1}{4}$						
Rowbarrow hundred, —	138	6	3 $\frac{3}{4}$						

Part of south part of ditto.

Hasler hundred, —	113	14	9	257	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1031	15	6
Liberty of Ower-Moyne, —	24	14	9 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Liberty of Bindon, —	76	6	6						
Borough of Wareham, —	43	2	9 $\frac{3}{4}$						

Dorchester division.

Dorchester borough, —	81	0	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	684	8	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2737	12	5
Weymouth ditto, —	64	12	4 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Liberties of Portland, &c. —	161	5	7						
St. George hundred, —	148	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Uggescomb hundred, —	229	9	0 $\frac{3}{4}$						

Part of Dorchester division.

Tollerford hundred, —	148	14	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	397	15	9	1591	3	0
Piddletown hundred, —	122	4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$						
Cullifordtree hundred, —	126	16	11 $\frac{1}{4}$						

Cerne division.

Cerne, Totcomb, and Modbury } hundreds, —	129	17	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	481	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1926	9	5
Whiteway hundred, —	157	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Buckland-Newton hundred, —	132	13	5 $\frac{3}{4}$						
Liberties of Trenthide, &c. —	61	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$						

 4454 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

 17816 0 10.

Sherborn

	Quarterly.			Yearly.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
Sherborn division.						
Sherborn in-hundred, ———	140	17	2½	535	15	10½
Sherborn out-hundred, ———	215	8	4			
Yeatminster hundred, ———	135	0	6			
Liberties of Ryme, &c. ———	44	9	10			
Bridport division.						
Boroughs of Bridport and Lyme, ———	118	13	11¼	825	17	11¼
Whitchurch hundred, ———	324	3	7¼			
Beaminster hundred, ———	283	13	11½			
Eggardon hundred, ———	99	6	6¼			
Part of Bridport division.						
Redhove hundred, ———	92	9	3¼	324	14	2½
Goddersthorpe hundred, ———	41	14	10¾			
Frampton liberty, ———	90	10	6½			
Broadwindfor liberty, ———	46	9	7½			
Loder liberty, ———	40	11	4½			
Liberty of Poorstock, ———	12	18	6			
				1696	8	0¼
				4454	0	2½
				6140	8	2¼
				6745	12	1
				17816	0	10
				24561	12	11

This account is taken from an assessment of 1719, when the land-tax was at 3 s. in the pound. The sum total does not exactly correspond with the present account, which must be owing to some error in casting up the smaller sums.

Among the more ancient taxations we meet with the following in records:

5 Stephen, Warinus vicecomes Dorset & Wilts red. com. de 216 l. 17 s. 3 d. *de vet. firma comitatum* 403 l. 10 s. *ad pens.* 7 l. 4 s. *numero: red. c. de Dane Geldo in T.* 81 l. 8 s. 2¾^b.

6 R. I. for the king's redemption or ransom the sheriff levied in Somerset 293 l. 18 s. 2 d. in Dorset 241 l. 3 s. 9 d. collectors for the Scutage in Dorset, Thomas, archdeacon of Wells, Alexander, dean of Wells, Adam de Grienville and Nicholas Meriet the king's justices^c.

12 John the men of Dorset paid 1020 marks to be quit of 1000 marks for the increment of the county, and to have a sheriff resident^d.

3 H. III. they paid 100 for a perambulation to be made in the county in the parts to be deafforested, and such as are to remain deafforested, and setting bounds^e.

25 H. III. a precept was sent to the Jews in Dorset to levy and answer at their peril to the crown their contingent of the talliage of 20,000 marks assessed on them at the terms appointed for that purpose^f.

2 E. I. a writ issued to the sheriff to provide 100 oxen, 110 hogs, 110 live sheep [*multones vivi*], four live boars [*apri vivi*], 262 fat hogs [*bacones*], 5200 capons and hens against the king's coronation^g.

6 E. II. a writ to ditto to provide 600 oxen and 1000 sheep at Michaelmas for the expence of the household [*ad expens. hospitii*] during the sitting of the parliament^h.

The *Rationabile Auxilium*, or aid granted for making the Black Prince a knight, 19 E. III. at the siege of Calais, the tax at 40 s. for a whole fee, and 26 s. 8 d. for a small fee of mortgaign amounted to 249 l. 2 s. Roger Gulden and Galfrid Bares collectors.

In 1369 44 E. III. the sum of 50,000 l. given by the laity to the king was assessed in every parish at the rate of 23 l. 4 s. each, the great ones to help out the lesser. On enquiry the number of parishes fell short; on which it was ordered in a great council summoned for that purpose that each parish should pay 5 l. 16 s. the greater to help the lesser. In Dorset were reckoned only 237 parishes (though there must have been many more) and the total of the payments was 1374 l. 12 s.ⁱ

In 1625, after the dissolution of the parliament, the king sent letters to the lords lieutenants for a general loan^k. After the dissolution of the parliament 1626 the king required a loan, and sent to London and all port towns, as Pool, Weymouth, and Lime, with the assistance of the contribution of the adjoining counties, to furnish ships to guard the seas; but the deputy lieu-

^b Mag. Rot. 5 Stephen in Dodsworth's MS. vol. XII. No. 4154. See Madox's History of the Exchequer, c. x. 223.

^c Mag. Rot. 6 R. I. Rot. 136. Madox's History of the Exchequer, ch. xv. 412.

^d Ib. 152. Mag. Rot.

^e Rymer, Fœd. tom. II. p. 21.

^f Ib. 352.

^g Ib. 285.

^h History of Taxes, p. III.

ⁱ Whitlock.

^k In the office of the king's remembrancer in the exchequer.

tenants and justices of the peace for this county excused themselves by a petition, alledging the case was without precedent, but their excuse was not allowed¹.

In 1634 ship-money was required and writs issued only to maritime counties. In 1635 ship-money was collected, 5000 l. this and the following years ending in December. In 1636 Dorset was charged for one ship of 500 tons 200 men, charges 5000 l. The following sums were set on the corporate towns:

	l.	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
Poole, ——— ———	30	0	0	Corfe, — — —	40	0	0
Dorchester, —	45	0	0	Lyme-Regis, ———	40	0	0
Wareham, ———	25	0	0	Shafton, — — —	35	0	0
Weymouth and Melcomb Regis, —	40	0	0	Blandford-Forum, —	25	0	0
Bridport, — — —	20	0	0				

This year the writs were sent into inland as well as maritime counties and towns. The total of ship-money in the whole kingdom amounted to 202,240 l. 2 s. 3 d.^m. Arrears in Dorset 320 l. In 1637 5000 l. was charged for arrearsⁿ. In 1638 as much. Received 4800 l. of the sheriffs of Dorset and Somerset, and the mayor and sheriffs of Bristol for building a ship of 400 tons, by sir William Russel and Henry Vaneⁿ: Arrears in Dorset 350 l. On the war against the Scotch, and contributions of the clergy of the diocese of Bristol, they amounted to 714 l. 11 s. 8 d.ⁿ. In 1639, Nov. 10, in a distribution of ships made for the counties, with the tonnage and number of men, to this county was assigned one of 400 tons and 160 men, arrears 978 l.ⁿ. This year letters were sent to the nobility, &c. to contribute to the king's journey into the north: in this county only one person promised, one paid 50 l. and all the rest, many of whom were well affected to the king, refused^o. In 1641 400,000 l. was raised on the kingdom, the proportion of this county was 7775 l. In 1643 a general contribution was raised by the parliament in England and Wales; the commissioners for this county were sir Thomas Trenchard, sir Walter Erle, John Brown, John Fitzjames, Thomas Tregonwell, John Bingham, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Thomas Ceely, John Henley, William Sydenham, jun. Richard Rose, John Faunham, Richard Brodrigg, esqrs.

By an ordinance of both houses 1647 for raising 600,000 l. a month for maintenance of forces for Ireland, this county was charged monthly 935 l. 10 s. 10 d. the town and county of Poole 9 l. 16 s. 7 d.^p; commissioners Charles lord Cranbourne, sir Walter Erle, knt. Denzil Hollis, Thomas Moor, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, Thomas Grove, Roger Hill, Giles Green, Richard Rose, esqrs. sir Thomas Trenchard, John Bond, LL.D. John Fitzjames, jun. Francis Chettle, Elias Bond, William Hufsey, Thomas Ceely, Henry Henley, Richard Bingham, William Sydenham, sen. and jun. John Whiteway, George Thornhill, John Bingham, esqrs. sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, bart. Richard Broadrepp, John Foy, Charles Erle, John Squib, Walter Foy, Lewis Williams, John Arnold, gents, &c.

During the rebellion, in two years only, this county and Poole, then associated by the usurping powers, contributed 24,780 l.^q

In more antient times tallages were frequent, in later times tenths or Dismes, fifteenths or Quinziemes were assessed on cities, &c. These were not a tax on every man in particular, but a general sum on them for the tenth, &c. of the wealth of every respective place. A subsidy was imposed on every single person as they were assessed by a poll according to the value of their goods or lands.

¹ See Whitlock, p. 97. Rushworth, vol. I. p. 421.

ⁿ Rushworth, p. II. v. ii. p. 337.

^o Rushworth.

^p See a list in Rushworth and Nalson.

^q Rushworth, p. IV. vol. i. p. 382.

^r Hist. of Taxes, p. 291.

M A R I T I M E A F F A I R S.

THOUGH this county has great extent of sea coast, it has but few harbours, and those not good, except Poole, which is the principal and only port to which Lyme, Melcomb and Weymouth are members. To Lyme belong the creeks of Bridport and Charmouth; to Melcomb-Regis and Weymouth, the creeks of Portland and West-Lullworth. The creeks of Swanwich and Wareham do not depend on any of the members, but belong to the port of Poole. These ports, members and creeks, and all others in Great Britain, were settled by commission out of the Exchequer, pursuant to their acts of parliament 1 Eliz. c. 13. 14. Car. II. c. 14. 6. Anne c. 26. 18.

A port is a place to which only the officers of the customs are appropriated, and which includes all the privileges and guidance of all the members and creeks thereto allotted.

A member of a port is a place where anciently a custom-house has been kept, and officers or their deputies attend; and such are lawful places for importation and exportation. Lyme and Weymouth have still custom-houses and officers belonging to them.

A creek is a place where commonly officers are or have been placed by way of prevention, not out of duty, or right of attendance; and such are not lawful places for importation or exportation, without particular licence or sufferance from the port or member under which it is placed.

The following particulars will enable us to form some idea of the state of the marine in this county.

In the roll of king Edward III's fleet at the siege of Calais, 1347, in the Cotton Library, Tiberius F. III. 8. and Hackluit's Collection of voyages, part I. p. 118. copied from the king's wardrobe, we find the following proportion between the number of ships furnished by the ports in this and other counties.

Weymouth, 20 ships, 264 mariners; or, as	Wareham, 3 ships, 59 mariners.
Hackluit, 15 ships, 263 mariners.	Bristol, 22 ships, 608 mariners.
Lyme, 4 ships, 62 mariners.	London, 25 ships, 662 mariners.
Poole, 4 ships, 94 mariners.	Seton, 2 ships, 25 mariners.

This fleet was divided into the N. and S. fleet: total of the N. fleet 493 ships, 9630 mariners; total of the S. fleet 217 ships, 4521 mariners; total of both fleets, 700 ships, 14151 mariners; and, including foreigners, 738 ships, 14956 mariners.

Ships of this county serving under the Lord Admiral, 1588, from MSS. in the King's Library, 14. B. XIII. and Cotton Lib. Julius T. VI. 107.

	Tuns.	Men.		Tuns.	Men.
The Jacob, of Lyme, ———	90	50	Heath Hen, ditto, ———	60	30
The Revenge, of ditto, Richard Bedford, captain, ———	60	30	Golden Rial, or Golden Lion, ditto, 120	60	
Gallion, of Weymouth, Richard Miller, captain, ———	100	50	Sutton bark, Hugh Preston, ditto, 70	40	
Catharine, ditto, ———	60	30	These three last were volunteers.		
			The Expedition of ditto, Coniers Clifford's company of 50 soldiers on board.		

Shipping in Dorset, from Sir William Monson's Naval Tracts, taken two years before the death of the earl of Lincoln, lord Admiral.

8 ships above 80 tons.	605 masters and mariners.
72 small ships.	34 fishermen.

The present state of our naval affairs may be seen under the several sea-port towns.

Vice Admirals of Dorset and Poole.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1674. Bullen Reymes, esq. | 1702. Thomas Strangeways, esq. |
| 1693. Anthony earl of Shaftsbury. | 1713. Thomas Strangeways, esq. |
| 1704. Ditto. | 1755. Henry duke of Bolton. |

Vice admirals were appointed by the king, or the lord high admiral, by patent, under the great seal of the high court of admiralty, to exercise jurisdiction in maritime affairs within their several limits, whence persons aggrieved may appeal to the high court of Admiralty. They appoint several deputies under them.

Hugh de Nevil, Warden of the sea-ports for Dorset, Devon, Cornwall and Hants, accounted for 170 l. 11 s. for casual profits arising out of these ports ^a.

The first considerable naval victory of the English was gained in Alfred's reign, A. D. over the Danish fleet at Swanwich, near Peverell Point.

The second engagement between the English fleet and the Spanish Armada, 1588, was off Portland Bill.

The third, sea fight between the duke of York and the Dutch fleet 1652, was also off Portland.

The only considerable FISHERY is that of mackrel, the *scombro*s of Oppian. From 1740 to 1758 there was an uncommon scarcity, but ever since there has been the usual plenty.

Between Lyme and Portland they are caught in great numbers from April to June, and furnish the London markets. They are good provision for the poor, who split, dry, and salt them for winter use: the farmers also manure their ground with them.

This fish is found in the Mediterranean in great numbers; at the Island of St. Kilda, in Scotland; and on the Spanish coast in summer. In winter they go far north, and are found at Spitsbergen in the N. sea, where a skin grows over their eyes, which falls off again in the summer.

BEACONS.

Signals by means of lighted torches called *φρυκτοί*, or by sinoak, on the approach of friends or enemies, were in use among the Greeks; but their use is more particularly described in the Agamemnon of Æschylus, where by means of these beacons, by a communication from mount Ida to the promontory in Lemnos, thence to mount Athos, and so on, Clytemnestra receives immediately notice of the taking of Troy. There is also a pretty description of them in the first book of Barclay's Argenis, where the scene lies in Sicily; and he calls them Angeri, which is the name the Persians gave their messengers of state; and in this sense the verb is used Matth. v. 14. *Ὅστις σε ἀγλαρεύσει μίλιον ἓν*, whoever shall press thee to go one part of a stage.

Their name among us is derived from the Saxon becnian, to shew by a sign or to *beckon*. They were placed on a high ground, and sometimes on a tumulus, on which a pile of wood or barrel of pitch was raised on a pole and fired in the night; or a smoke was raised from some combustible matter. A watch was kept at them in time of danger; horses and men called *hobblers* were posted here to give notice to the country on any alarm, or the approach of an enemy. The care of them was committed to one or more of the adjoining hundreds. We find them in this county at Arne, Cerne-Abbas, Badbury near the Lodge, Blackdown, near Coleson-house in Hawkchurch, Wolland, Bubbdown, Frampton, Lewson-hill, Lichet, Penbury-hill near Pentridge, Punknoll, Ridgeway-hill.

THERE are in this County five Divisions, BLANFORD, BRIDPORT, DORCHESTER, SHASTON, and SHERBORN. These are subdivided into the following Boroughs, Hundreds, and Liberties;

BLANFORD DIVISION.

BOROUGHs.

POOLE. WAREHAM. CORFE-CASTLE. BLANFORD.

HUNDREDS.

BERE-REGIS.	PIMPERN.	RUSHMORE.
COMBEDITCH.	ROWBARROW.	HASLER.
HUNDREDS-BARROW.	WINFRITH.	

LIBERTIES.

BINDON. DIVELISH. OWMEROYNE. STOWBOROUGH.

^a Mag. Rot. 15. John. r. 15. Madox History of the Exch. 213, 530, 531. Baron. Angl. 531.

BRIDPORT DIVISION.

BOROUGH.

BRIDPORT.

LIME-REGIS.

HUNDREDS.

BEMINSTER.

EGGARDON.

WHITCHURCH-CANONICORUM.

BEMINSTER-FORUM and REDHOVE.

GODERTHORN.

LIBERTIES.

BROADWINDSOR.

FRAMPTON.

LODER and BOTHENHAMTON.

POORSTOCK.

DORCHESTER DIVISION.

BOROUGH.

DORCHESTER.

WEYMOUTH.

MELCOMB-REGIS.

HUNDREDS.

CULLIFORDTREE.
ST. GEORGE.PIDDLTOWN.
TOLLERFORD.

UGGESCOMB.

LIBERTIES.

FORDINGTON.
PIDDLHINTON.
PORTLAND.WAYBAIOUSE.
WYKE-REGIS.

PRESTON and SUTTON-POYNTZ.

SHASTON DIVISION.

BOROUGH.

SHAFTSBURY.

HUNDREDS.

BADBURY.
COGDEAN.
CRANBORN.SIXPENNY-HANDLEY.
KNOLTON.
LOOSE-BARROW.WINBORN ST. GILES.
UP-WINBORN-MONKTON.

LIBERTIES.

ALCESTER.

STURMINSTER-MARSHALL.

GILLINGHAM.

SHERBORN DIVISION.

BOROUGH, none.

HUNDREDS.

BROWNSHALL.
BUCKLAND-NEWTON.
CERNE.
TOTCOMB.MODBURY.
REDLANE.
SHERBORN.STURMINSTER-NEWTON-
CASTLE.
WHITEWAY.
YATEMINSTER.

LIBERTIES.

ALTON-PANCRAS.
HALSTOCK.
MINTERN-MAGNA.PIDDL-TRENTHIDE.
RYME-INTRINSECA.SYDLING ST. NICHOLAS.
STOUR-PROVOST.

These

These Hundreds and Liberties are subdivided into Tythings, which are enumerated at the head of each, and are taken from the returns of the constables, and of the several hundreds and liberties, made by order of sessions 1742, communicated by Mr. William Templeman, then clerk of the peace.

This county makes part of the Western Circuit, the assizes for which were anciently held sometimes at Sherborn, and sometimes, though very rarely, at Shafton; but generally, especially in latter times, at Dorchester, where the shire hall and county gaol have been long built. When the small pox was much at Dorchester, they have been removed to Sherborn.

The General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace are commonly held at *Blanford, Sherborn, Shafton, and Bridport.*

The MARKET TOWNS are

Bemminster.	Lyme-Regis.	Sherborne.
Blanford-Forum.	Melcomb-Regis.	Sturminster-Newton.
Bridport.	Poole.	Wareham.
Cerne-Abbas.	Shaftesbury.	Winborn-Minster.
Dorchester.	Milton-Abbas.	

These are much less frequented than formerly. There were several others, that are now disused. Anciently there were markets in many parishes, which are long since quite neglected.

FAIRS.

The Book of Fairs and Markets from 5 John to 39 H. VII. is at the Tower; but the counties are rarely mentioned till t. E. I, so that the names of many places cannot be ascertained. Since that time they occur in records at the Rolls Chapel.

- Abbotsbury.* July 10, for sheep and toys.
Allington. July 22, a small fair for pedlary and cattle.
Bemminster. September 19, for horses, bullocks, sheep, and cheese.
Blanford. March 7, July 10, November 8, for horses, sheep, and cheese.
Bridport. April 5, for bullocks and sheep. Holy Thursday, for ditto and cheese. Oct. 10, a small fair for pedlary and cattle.
Castletown near Sherborn, Aug. 10.
Cerne-Abbey. March 18, Midlent-Monday, Holy Thursday, and October 2, for horses, bullocks, and hogs.
Corfe-Castle. May 11, October 19, for hogs and toys.
Craneborne. August 24, December 6, for cheese and sheep.
Dallwood. First Wednesday before August 24, for cattle.
Dorchester. February 12, for cattle of all sorts and sheep. Trinity-Monday, July 5, ditto and lambs. August 5, ditto, wool and leather.
Enmore green. Tuesday before Holy Thursday, for all sorts of cattle.
Evershot. May 12, for bullocks and toys.
Farnham. August 21, for cheese.
Frampton. March 4 and 5, August 1, September 4, for all sorts of cattle.
Gillingham. Trinity-Monday, September 1, for bullocks, horses, and sheep.
Hermitage. August 26, for bullocks, horses, sheep, and wool.
Holt Wood. August 6, for horses, sheep, and toys.
Lambert-Castle. Wednesday before June 24, and Wednesday nine weeks after, for cattle.
Lyme. February 2, October 11, for cattle.
Martins-Town. November 22.
Milbourn. November 30, for bullocks, horses, and cheese.
Milton-Abbas. Tuesday after July 25, for cattle and toys.
Ower-Moyne. October 10, for horses, cattle, and toys.
Pamphill. July 7, August 29, for hogs, cheese, and toys.
Piddletown. Tuesday in Easter-week, for horses, bullocks, hogs and sheep. Another Oct. 18.
Poole. First Thursday in November, a free mart for toys.
Shaftesbury. Saturday before Palm-Sunday, June 24, November 22, for all sorts of cattle.
Sherborn. Saturday after Holy Thursday, for all sorts of cattle. July 18, for wool and ditto. July 26, for wool and lambs. First Monday in October, for wool and all sorts of cattle.
Shroton. September 25, for horses, bullocks, sheep, and all sorts of haberdashery.

- Stalbridge.* May 6, September 4, for all sorts of cattle.
Stockland. June 18, for cattle.
Sturminster-Marshall. May 12, October 24, for cattle and toys.
Sydling. December 6, for all sorts of cattle.
Toller Down. May 29 and 30, first day for bullocks, sheep, and horses; second day for toys. July 2, for sheep and lambs. September 11 and 12, for bullocks, sheep, and horses; second day, for toys only.
Warcham. April 6, July 5, September 11, for bullocks, hogs, and cheese.
Winbourne. Friday in Easter week, September 14, for bullocks and cheese.
Winford Eagle. Aug. 10, for toys only.
Woodbury Hill near Bere. September 18, for all sorts of cattle, horses, hops, cheese, cloth, haberdashery, and all sorts of goods.
Woodland. July 5, for horses, cheese, and toys.
Woolbridge. May 14, for horses, cattle, and toys.

GENTLEMENS SEATS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Abbotsbury</i> , lord Ilchester. | <i>Filiols</i> , Mr. Ekins. |
| <i>Alton-Pancras</i> , Mr. Bathurst. | <i>Fleet</i> , Mr. George Gould. |
| <i>Anderson</i> , Mr. Tregonwell. | <i>Frampton</i> , } Mr. Brown. |
| <i>Athelhampton</i> , sir James Long. | <i>Forston</i> , } |
| <i>Bere-Regis</i> , Mr. Drax. | <i>Frome-Belet</i> , Mr. Thomas Gould. |
| <i>Berwick</i> , in Swyer, Mr. Gollop. | <i>Grange</i> , or <i>Middlemarsh-Hall</i> , Mr. Sturt. |
| <i>Blanford St. Mary</i> , Mr. Knight. | <i>Grange</i> , in Purbeck, Mr. John Bond. |
| <i>Bradford-Peverel</i> , Mr. Purling. | <i>Gussage All-Saints</i> , Mr. Churchill. |
| <i>Brianston</i> , Mr. Portman. | <i>Tarrant Gunvill</i> , Mr. Harbin. |
| <i>Little Bridy</i> , Mr. Meech. | <i>Hanford</i> , Mr. Seymer. |
| <i>Long Bridy</i> , reverend Mr. Richards. | <i>Hartgrove</i> , Mr. Bennet. |
| <i>Buckland-Abbas</i> , lord Paulet. | <i>Henbury</i> , higher, Mr. Churchill. |
| <i>Came</i> , Mr. Damer. | ———— lower, Mr. Wentworth. |
| <i>Candel-Bishop</i> , Mr. Daubeney. | <i>Herringston</i> , Mr. Williams. |
| <i>Canford</i> , sir John Webb. | <i>High Hall</i> , Mr. Fitch. |
| <i>Cerne-Abbas</i> , Mr. George Pitt. | <i>Holme East</i> , Mr. Nathanael Bond. |
| <i>Castle-Hill</i> , in Duntish, Mr. Foy. | <i>Hook</i> , duke of Bolton. |
| <i>Chaldon</i> , late Mr. Gostelow. | <i>Horton</i> , Mr. Sturt. |
| <i>Chalmington</i> , Mrs. Chudleigh. | <i>Ilfrington</i> , Dr. Arnold. |
| <i>Chantmarle</i> , in Catstock, sir William Oglander. | <i>Kingston-Hall</i> , Mr. John Banks. |
| <i>Charborough</i> , Mr. Drax. | ———— <i>Marwood</i> , Mr. William Pitt. |
| <i>Charminster</i> , Mr. Meech. | ———— <i>Russel</i> , Mr. Michel. |
| <i>Chettle</i> , Mr. Chaffin. | <i>Langton</i> , in Beminstre, Mr. Buckler. |
| <i>Chilcomb</i> , reverend Mr. Foyle. | <i>Leweston</i> , late earl Brooke's. |
| <i>Childbay</i> , Mr. Tucker. | <i>Lillington</i> , Mr. Moody. |
| <i>Clenston</i> , Mr. Pleydell. | <i>Lullworth Castle</i> , Mr. Weld. |
| <i>Clift</i> , Mr. Sturt. | <i>Lytchet Maltravers</i> , Mr. Trenchard. |
| <i>Clifton</i> , Mr. Walter. | <i>Manston</i> , reverend Mr. Dibben. |
| <i>Corfe-Castle</i> , Mr. John Bond. | <i>Maperton</i> , Mr. Brodrep. |
| <i>Corfe-Mullin</i> , reverend Mr. Hanham. | <i>Melbury Sampford</i> , lord Ilchester. |
| <i>Cranborn</i> , lord Salisbury and Mr. Williams. | <i>Melcomb Bingham</i> , Mr. Bingham. |
| <i>More-Crichell</i> , Mr. Sturt and Mr. Okeden. | <i>Melcomb Horsey</i> , Mr. George Pitt. |
| <i>Damory-Court</i> , in Blandford, Mr. Ryves. | <i>Merley</i> , Mr. Willet. |
| <i>Dean's Court</i> , in Winborn-Minster, sir William Hanham. | <i>Milborn St. Andrews</i> , Mr. Pleydel. |
| <i>Deans-Lease</i> , Mr. Ridout. | <i>Milton Abbas</i> , lord Milton. |
| <i>Divelish</i> , lord Ilchester. | <i>Mintern</i> , honourable Mr. Digby. |
| ———— Mr. Michel. | <i>Moreton</i> , Mr. Frampton. |
| ———— Mr. Gundrey. | <i>Motcomb</i> , Mr. Whitaker. |
| <i>Dorchester-Colliton</i> , Mr. Churchill. | <i>Nash</i> , reverend Mr. Tucker. |
| <i>Dorchester-Priory</i> , Mr. Brown. | <i>Parnham</i> , sir William Oglander. |
| <i>Doion-House</i> , in St. Mary Blandford, Mr. Thomas Pitt. | <i>Piddletown</i> , lady Orford. |
| <i>Eastbury</i> , earl Temple. | <i>Piddle Trentbide</i> , Mr. Jennings. |
| <i>Encomb</i> , Mr. John Pitt. | <i>Plumber</i> , Mr. Brune. |
| <i>Exwerne-Minster</i> , Mr. Bower. | <i>Poole</i> , Mr. Thompson. |
| <i>Fauntleroy-Marsh</i> , lord Weymouth. | <i>Poxwell</i> , Mr. John Trenchard. |
| | <i>Punknoll</i> , reverend Mr. Frome. |
| | <i>Ranston</i> , Mr. Ryves. |
| | <i>Rareston</i> , |

Rawston, Mr. R. Gundry.
Shapwick.
Sherborn, Mr. Seymer.
Sherborn Lodge, lord Digby.
Shitterton, Mr. Pleydel.
Shroton, Mr. George Pitt.
Slape, Mr. Cooke.
Smedmore, Mr. Clavel.
Spettisbury, Mr. Newton.
Stafford, Mr. Acton.
Stalbridge, Mr. Walter.
Stepleton, Mr. Beckford.
Stinsford, lord Ilchester.
Stoke Gaylard, Mr. Farr.
Stratton, Mr. William Pitt.
Sydling St. Nicholas, Mr. Smith.
Thornhill, Mr. James Thornhill.
Tineham, Mr. Bond.
Toller Little, Mr. Brown.

Toller Welme, Mr. Richards.
Turnworth, reverend Mr. Twiniho.
Uddins, Mr. Gundry.
Upcern, Mr. Carey.
Upway, Mr. Gould.
 ——— Mr. Lisle.
 ——— Mr. Floyer.
Waddon, Mr. Grove.
Warmwell, Mr. Richards.
West hall, reverend Mr. King.
Whatcombe, Mr. Pleydell.
Winborn St. Giles, earl of Shaftesbury.
Winford Eagle, reverend Mr. Richards.
Woodlands, sir Harry Monro.
Wooland, Mr. Thornhill.
Wotton Abbas, lord Milton.
 ——— *Fitzpain*, Mr. Drew.
 ——— *Glanvil*, Mr. Dale.
Wolveton, Mr. Trenchard.

PUBLIC and CIVIL BUILDINGS.

Halls for the town and shire, the cupola, and county-gaol at Dorchester.
 Town-Halls at Blandford, Shafton, Dorchester, Wareham, Weymouth, and Melcomb-Regis, Bridport, and Poole.
 Market-Houses at Poole and Sherborn, and a hall at the last place for the quarter-sessions.
 Custom-Houses at Poole, Melcomb-Regis, and Lyme.
 Work-Houses at Poole, Dorchester, Sherborn, and Marnhull.
 Hospitals and Almshouses at Allington, Winborn-Minster, Winborn St. Giles, Milton-Abbas, Charmouth, Dorchester, Shafton, Blandford, Sherborn, and Wareham.
 Free-Schools at Winborn-Minster, Dorchester, Shafton, Milton-Abbas, Shroton, and Evershot.
 Charity-Schools, at Blandford, Dorchester, Sherborn, Abbotsbury, and Frampton.
 Cobb at Lime.
 Light houses in Portland.
 Bridges on the Stour at Marnhull, Sturminster-Newton, Child-Ockford, Blandford, Crawford, Sturminster-Marshall, Winborn-Minster, Lackford, and Long-Ham.
 On the Frome, at Catstock, Frampton, Muckleford, Dorchester, Woolbridge, and Wareham.
 On the Piddle, at Wareham.
 On the Ivel, at Bradford-Abbas, near Sherborn.

ROADS and TURNPIKES.

There was a very ancient causeway erected between Sherborn and Shafton. In 1753 a turnpike-road was begun from the top of Whitesheet-Hill in Donhead St. Andrews, Wilts, through Shafton, Milbourn-Port and Sherborn, to the half-way-house in Nether-Compton, and other roads adjoining to Shafton and Sherborn. This was the first turnpike-road in this county; and the act for it was explained and amended 1756; and in 1753, it was carried from the half-way house in Nether-Compton to Axminster through Yeovil and Crookhorn, and from Yeovil to Odcomb and Whistle-Bridge, c. Somerset.

In 1754 another road was made from the entrenchments on Askerswell Hill, opposite Chilcome-Farm, through Bridport, and from Bridport to Pen-Inn, and from thence through Axminster to the east end of Honiton; and from Charmouth-Bridge, through Axminster, Kilmington, and Shute, to Wilmington-Water in Dallwood.

In 1756 an act passed for enlarging the terms and powers of an act 27 Geo. II. as far as relates to the road from Pen-Inn, c. Dorset, to the east end of Honiton; and the road from the intrenchments on Askerswell to Pen-Inn; and from Bridport to Beminster.

The same year another road was carried from the top of Harnham-Hill, through Blandford and Dorchester, to the intrenchments on Askerswell-Hill, and in 1762 another act passed relative to it.

In 1756 several roads were made from Poole gate, &c. and in that year and 1757 there were two more acts passed relative to these roads.

In 1758 an act passed to repair the road from the almshouse at the west end of Charmouth, through Lyme-Regis, Up Lime, Axminster, Culliford, Coliton, Salcomb-Regis, Sidbury, and Aylesbear, to meet the Exeter turnpike.

In 1759 another road was carried from Winchester to the turnpike at Romsey, and from thence through Ringwood to Langham-Bridge and Winborn-Minster; and from Ringwood-Gate, and Woolbridge, through Horton, to the great western turnpike, between Thick-Thorn and Cashmore-Inn, to be made a separate and distinct road or division, and a gate to be erected on the additional road between Woolbridge and the great western turnpike. The road from Ringwood to Winborn-Minster by Palmersford being found too difficult and expensive, a nearer way was ordered to be made, by St. Leonard's Bridge, to Longham-Bridge and Winborn-Minster. In 1762 an act passed to explain the former.

In 1761 a road was made from Dorchester, by Revel-Head, to Sherborn; and from Dorchester to Upway, Broadway, Melcomb-Regis, and Weymouth, to Portland Passage.

In 1761 a road was begun from Blandford to Sturminster-Newton, and from thence to Alnford-Inn: but this miscarried, and the next session provision was made to carry the road from Blandford, by Bullbarrow, to Sherborn.

In 1761 an act passed to repair several roads leading from the second and third mile stones on the road between Poole and Winborn to Bratton, c. Somerset.

In 1766 several roads were made; one to Stowborough, Corfe-Castle, Linch-Lane, common fields of Kingston-Matravers, and Worth, to Swanwich; from Swanwich, through Ullwel, to the top of Nine-Barrow-Down; from Langton-Matravers to Puddle-Hill, through Knoll, Steeple, and Tineham, to the bottom of Whiteway-Hill, and to East-Lulworth; from Stowborough to the smith's shop near Grange; from Wareham to Worgret, Stockford, Wool, Burton, Winfrith, Morton, Woodsford-Level, Knighton, Stafford, and Fordington, to the south end of the South street in Dorchester; from Worgret to Clouds-Hill; from Holm-Bridge, through Holm-Bottom, one mile towards East-Lulworth; from Wareham to Sanford-Bridge, Holton-Heath, and Kingsbridge; from the turnpike-road between the said bridge and Poole gate to that between Poole gate and Long-Ham; from Sanford-Bridge to Morden, Maperton, Spetisbury, Charlton, Blandford St. Mary, to the road leading from Dorchester to Blandford; from North Port to Cold Harbour, and to the east end of Bere-Regis.

N O B I L I T Y.

This county gave the title of earl in the Saxon age to

I. Æthelhelm or Athelm, who A. D. 837, in the reign of Egbert, commanded the Dorsetshire men against the Danes at Portland, where they gained a dubious victory, and he was killed in the action, or pursuit ^d.

II. Osric or Ofred, who A. D. 845, commanded the men of Dorsetshire, and with Earnulf earl of Somerset, and Alstan bishop of Sherborn, gained a victory over the Danes at Pedredsmuth, the mouth of the Paret near Huntspill, c. Somerset. He is by some of our historians styled earl of Hampshire ^d.

III. Egelward, or Alward, in the reign of Edgar, restored the monks to Pershore abbey, c. Worcester, and is therefore styled founder of that house ^e.

IV. Godwin was earl of Wessex in the time of Edward the Confessor; but that king in 1048 or 1052 took away his estate, and gave the earldom ^f of Dorset, Devonshire, and Somerset, to one Oda, or Odo. Godwin seems to have been restored; for at his death 1052, he was duke of Wessex ^g.

William the Conqueror made Osmund earl of Seez in Normandy, bishop of Sarum, and lord chancellor, earl of Dorset, and Somerset, the latter including the former ^h. He died 1099.

William Mohun, of Dunstar castle, was made earl of Dorset by the empress Maud.

John de Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt and earl of Somerset, was created marquis of Dorset 21 R. II. He was degraded by H. IV. The House of Commons interceded with the king to restore him; but he refused at first to accept of it, as being a novel, and before unknown title. He was however constituted High Admiral by this title, and died 1409, 11 H. IV ⁱ. His younger brother Thomas was created earl of Dorset 1413, by H. IV. duke of Exeter by H. V. and dying without issue, 5 H. V. Edmund Beaufort, another brother, was, 1442, created earl, and 1443, marquis of Dorset, and afterwards duke of Somerset ^k.

King Edward IV. created Thomas Grey, of the family of Ruthin, marquis of Dorset, when he came to the great estate of the Bonvils in this county in right of his wife ^l. Thomas, his

^d Dugd. Bar. I. 11. ^e Perscore fundavit & perfecit cœnobium tempore regis Edgari Egelwardus *dux* Dorsetensis, minime parcus animo, sed effuso in largitatem studio. Malmf. 162. a. Comes Alwardus, qui Persforense cœnobium in honorem S. Mariæ construxit. Lel. Col. i. 278. ex libro Osberti de translat. ossium Eadburghæ. Tan. Not. Mon. p. 619. ^f *Consulatum*. H. Huntingd. p. 209. b. Dugd. Bar. I. 12.

^g Ingulph. p. 510. Dugd. ib. 14.

^h Vincent on Brooke, p. 167. Camd. Brit. Dorset.

ⁱ Dugd. Bar. II. 121.

^k Ib. 123, 125.

^l Ib. I. 719, 722.

son, and Henry, his grandson, succeeded him. Henry was created duke of Suffolk by Edward VI. on his marriage with Frances, daughter of Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk. He was beheaded 1553, for opposing queen Mary's match with Philip.

Thomas Sacville, lord Buckhurst, lord high treasurer, was created earl of Dorset 1 Jac. I. and had 20 l. yearly rent out of the issues of the county assigned to him at his creation. He died 1608. His son Robert enjoyed the honour but one year, and was succeeded by his sons Richard and Edward; the latter fought the famous duel with lord Bruce 1613, and dying 1652, was succeeded by his son Richard. He died 1672, and had for successor his son Charles, whose character both as a statesman and a writer has been amply illustrated by all the writers of the last age. He died 1703, leaving an only son, Lionel Cranfield, seventh earl, who was created duke of Dorset 1720; and dying 1765, was succeeded by his son Charles, who died 1768, without issue, and was succeeded by his nephew John Frederic, third and present duke.

The nobility and gentry of Dorset in the time of Edward the Confessor, with their several estates, may be seen in Domesday Book.

The Families that came in with William the Conqueror and settled in this county were

Clevyle,
Hufce, or Hufsey,
Lovell,
Mare,
Maundevile,
Mautravers,
Mocun,

Peverel,
Pountlarge,
Syward,
St. Lo,
Somerey,
Vivon^m.

The next account of them we find in the Black Book of the Exchequer; a record of the time of Henry II. During this interval there was so great an alteration in property, by reason of forfeiture during the contests between the Norman kings and the kings of France, that many of our nobility and gentry, who had lands both in Normandy and England, lost their estates by espousing the party of one of these princes. The Crusades occasioned many estates to be sold, and more mortgaged to their full value at least and never redeemed, to enable their owners to equip themselves for their romantic expedition, of which the monastic clergy much availed themselves. By these and other casualties, the arbitrary power of our princes; extinction of some families; and the ending of many in females, few which are recited in Domesday Book, occur in the time of H. II. The most considerable were the following; but surnames did not then universally obtain, and besides were mostly local:

Aluredus de Lincolnia.
William de Monastrensi.
Rad. de Radpole.
Hugh de Bosco.
Jorden de Nitherstoke.
Galfr. de Stokes.
Roger de Nouoburgo.
William de Glastonia.
Hugh de Chesilborn.
Nicholas de Tarrant.
Roger de Stifford,
Hellys de Hanlege.
Galfrid Martel.
—— de Waie.
William Belet.
Rad. de Cahaines.

Terricus de Turberville.
Radulfus de Clavel.
F. Clavel.
—— Clavel.
Robert de Pontfold.
—— de Sturtres.
—— de Tonere.
—— de Warmwel.
Gilberd de Perfy.
Thomas de Latille.
Robert de la-Linde.
Robert de Well.
William de Cumbo.
Bernard Pullus.
—— de Weston.

There is no mention where the lands they possessed lay, only the lords under which they held their leases, which were only the abbots of Middleton, Abbotbury, Cerne, Sherborn, Shaftsbury, Aluredus de Lincoln, Gilbert de Perci, Galfrid de Martel, William Belet, Rad. Cahaines, Barnard Pullus, William fil. John de Eptreu, William fil. John de Westen, Richard fil. Wilhelmi. Few of these subsisted above a century or two after.

^m Brompton, 963—965.

A List of considerable men in this county, 12 H. VI. who were able to dispend 12 l. per annum; returned into chancery on oath by four Commissioners, William bishop of Bath and Wells, chancellor of England, William Botreaux, John Chidiock, and William Turbervile, knights of the shire, from Fuller's Worthies, Dorset p. 284, and records of the Tower;

Humphrey Stafford, chev. of Hook.
 John Newburgh, sen. of E. Lullworth,
 Rad. Bush, of Candel-Hadden.
 John Latimer, of Duntish.
 John Newburgh.
 William Browning.
 Robert Frampton, of Moreton.
 Nicholas Latimer.
 Walter Gouis.
 Thomas Manston, of Manston.
 John Cammel.
 John Fauntleroy, of Fauntleroy's Marsh.
 Henry Sheard.
 William Anketil.
 John Herring, of Clenston.
 John Carent, of Carents Court.
 Robert Turbervile, of Bere.
 Richard Fitton.
 John Mohun, of Hamoon.
 John Peverel, of Bradford.
 Richard Strode, of Parnham.
 John Delalind.
 Robert Rempston, of Rempston.
 William Gerard.
 William Godwin.
 William Dacombe, of Slepe.
 Robert Savage.
 Robert Barnet.
 Edward Stone.
 Robert Larchestoke.

John Frampton of Dorchester.
 Roger Rochford, of Winterbourn-Whit-
 church.
 John Sampford,
 Robert Hymerford.
 Stephen Ruffel.
 Henry Ruffel.
 Robert Tredose.
 William Chetil.
 Walter Haynstrigge,
 John Talbot, of Knavesworth.
 Simon Talbot.
 Richard Byle,
 William Hornsbow.
 Rad. Belton.
 John Philips.
 Thomas Anketil.
 William Clavil, of Ferne.
 William Morton, of Shaftsbury.
 William Cole.
 William Bontley.
 John Butte.
 John Grogge, of Lyme.
 William Warner, of Pole.
 Robert Bertram, of Dorchester.
 Thomas Tinam, of Lyme.
 Robert Abbot, of Melcomb Regis.
 Richard Kaynel.
 John Hilary, of Sherborn.
 John Serveyn, of ditto.

The House of Commons having complained that the land swarmed with robbers, commissioners were empowered in every county to summon and tender an oath to persons of quality, to keep the peace, and observe the laws both themselves and their retainers; but the real intent of this was to detect and suppress those who favoured the title of the House of York, which began then to be revived: hence returns in many counties were slender, particularly in Yorkshire, where that cause was favoured. Twelve counties made no return^a.

As here are mentioned many persons of little note, though perhaps of considerable substance, the House of Lancaster might affect to shew their strength and numbers in this county. Here is hardly a tenth part of the gentry. Perhaps most of them affected the House of York, and therefore the list is filled up with persons of inferior note.

The following families have a right to supporters, on account of their ancestors having been knights and baronets^c.

Napier.
 Martin.
 Strangways.

Uvedale.
 Phelips.

B A R O N E T S.

George Morton, of Milbourn St. Andrews, esq. created March 1, 1618, 16 Jac. I. extinct.
 Anthony Ashley, of Winborn St. Giles, esq. July 3, 1622, 20 Jac. I. extinct.
 Gerard Napier, of Middlemarsh Hall, esq. June 25, 1641, Car. I. extinct.

^a See Fuller's Worthies, p. 42, 43, 216.

^c Baronetage, vol. IV. p. 362. from a MS. of Peter le Neve, esq. lately in the possession of Mr. Joseph Ames.

Hugh Wyndham, of Pilsdon Court, esq. August 4, 1641, 17 Car. I. extinct.
 Edmund Williams, of Marnhull, esq. April 19, 1642, 18 Car. I. extinct.
 John Webb, of Canford and Odstock, esq. April 2, 1644, 20 Car. I.
 Sir William Oglander, of Parnham, knt. Dec. 12, 1665, 16 Car. II.
 Francis Holles, of Winterborn St. Martins, June 2, 1661, 12 Car. II.

An order of Knight of the Royal Oak was intended by king Charles II. as a reward to such as had distinguished themselves by their loyalty: the knights were to wear a silver medal with a devise of the king in the royal oak; but it was laid aside lest it should create animosities. The whole number designed was 617. The names of the persons in this county destined to receive this order, and the value of their estates, were as follow:

	£. per An.		£. per An.
John Tregonwell, esq.	1100	Col. Strangways,	5000
John Still, esq.	1000	Thomas Freake, esq.	4000
Col. Robert Laurence,	700	Col. Humphry Bishop,	800
William Thomas, esq.	600	Sir John Turbervil, knt.	1500
Capt. Henry Butler,	600	George Pitt, esq. of Stratfield Say,	4000
Woolley Miller, esq.	1000	—— Baskerville, esq.	1000
Sir John Weld, knt.	1000		

Since the beginning of this century, great alterations have happened by alienation of estates; or passing by female heirs, in the following families:

Abington, of Over Compton.	Haskett, of Alton Pancras.
Arundel, of Chidiok.	Harvey, of Clifton.
Bishop, of Chilcomb.	Hawles, of Upwinbourn Monkton.
Bancks, of Milton Abbas.	Hennings, of Poxwell.
Baynard of Cliff, &c.	Hody, of Spettisbury.
Bettiscomb, of Veres Wotton.	Hoskins, of Candle Purse and Marsh.
Brown, of Mappercomb.	Hurding, of Longbridg.
—— of St. Mary Blandford.	Hull, of Tolpiddle.
Carew, of Hamworthy.	Hussy, of Edmondesham.
Chase, of West Hall.	—— of Stour Pain.
Chafin, of Waddon.	Ironside, of Bridg.
Clavell, of Winterbourn.	Larder, of Chelbury.
Chettle, of St. Mary Blandford.	Lawrence, of Sydling.
Churchill, of Mintern.	Lewys, of Stoke Gaylard.
Clutterbuck, of Hooke's Wood and Puncknoll.	Meggs, of Bradford Peverell.
Coker, of Mapouder.	Miller, of Little Bridg.
—— of Langton.	Mintern, of Batcomb.
Constantine, of Merley.	Mohun, of Fleet.
Culliford, of Encombe.	More, of Hawkehurst.
Dirdo, of Milton.	Morton, of Milbourn.
Doddington, of Gunvil.	—— of Corfe Castle.
Dolling, of Downshay.	Napier, of Middlemarsh Hall.
Eggarden, of Eggarden.	Newman, of Fifehide Magdalen.
Erle, of Charborough.	Nicholas, of Shafton.
Erneley, of ditto.	Pelham, of Compton.
Estmont, of Sherborn.	Penny, of Toller Welm.
Farwell, of Chickerel.	Philips, of Corfe Mullen.
Filiol, of Marnhull.	Romain, of Lidlinch.
Forrester, of Alveston.	Rose, of Wotton Fitz-pain.
Forster, of St. Mary Blandford.	St. Lo, of Fontmel.
Fownes, of Stepleton.	Seymour, of Woodlands.
Freke, of Shrowton.	Skinner, of Divilish.
Gifford, of Beminster.	Stawel, of Wraxhall.
Gilbert, of Upwinbourn Monkton.	Still, of Shafton.
Gould, of Worgret.	Strachan, of Milton.
Hardy, of Upsidling.	Strangways of Melbury.
—— of Wolcomb.	—— of Muston.

Strode,

Strode, of Parnham.
Swain, of Gunvil.
—— of Dorchester.
—— of Friar Mayne.
Sydenham, of Winford Eagle.
Thornhurst, of Winfrith.
Titherly of Titherly.

Trenchard, of Warmwel.
Turbervil, of Bere Regis.
Wake, of Shapwick.
Whetcomb, of Sherborn.
White, of Stafford.
Williams, of Lewel.
—— of Shitterton.

PEDIGREES.

		MS. Harl.
In the British Museum are	{ A Visitation Book for Dorset 1560,	1150
	{ Another, with additions, 1562, — — — —	2186
	{ Another, and a fragment, 1565, — — — —	880 and 1046
	{ Two others, fans date, — — — —	1153, 1451
	{ Another, 1623, — — — —	1166
	{ A Continuation of a Visitation made by sir Henry St. George, Richmond Herald, and Sampson Lennard, Blue Mantle, deputies of Mr. Cam- den, 1623, — — — —	2451
	{ Another of the same year, with arms of the gentry, — — — —	
	{ Pedigrees, arms in churches and gentlemens houses, 1600, by ... Chaloner	1239 1427

Pedigrees for this and other counties, t. Eliz. which belonged to, if they were not composed by, Sylvanus Morgan, were lately in the hands of sir Peter Thompson. A MS. collection of pedigrees to 1623, many continued lower, belongs to John Bond, esq.

Pedigrees of great families which ended in female heirs were taken from a large folio MS. communicated by John Pitt, esq. The name of the author does not occur; only these dates are occasionally inserted, 1581, 1586, 1591, 1594.

The Inquisitio post Mortem was instituted to enquire at the death of any man of fortune, the value of his estate, the tenure by which it was holden, and who the heir was and of what age, thereby to ascertain the relief and value of the premier seisin, or the wardship and livery accruing to the king thereupon.

Of these Inquisitiones post Mortem, or Escheats, some are found in the Cotton Library. Those marked Julius C. l. 2. t. E. I, are said to relate to Dorset; but other counties are intermixed.

From 21 to 25 H. VI. inclusive, few or no escheats are to be met with. Inquisitions of Dorset and Somerset from H. III. to H. VII. are taken from a MS. collection of the late reverend George Harbin, from a MS. of Thomas Rawlinson, esq. now in the Harleian Library.

Cole's Escheats are in the British Museum in five volumes quarto, MS. Harl. No 756—760. They are entitled "Collections, &c. from the court of wards, with indexes of families " and vills, by Thomas Cole." They contain many inquisitions t. H. VIII. and J. I.

The Court of Wards and Liveries was instituted by stat. 32 H. VIII. c. 46. but abolished at the Restoration of Charles II. together with the oppressive tenures upon which it was founded.

The Sequestrations are taken from an original MS. communicated by the late William Coker, esq. Sequestrations began 1642, and continued to 1652; during that time some were taken off, some abated, others raised. Some escaped by interest, or bribing the committee men. By a vote of the House of Commons, none were admitted to compound, till they had made proof they had taken the Covenant.

The Compositions from "A catalogue of lords, knights, and gentlemen, who compounded " for their estates, London, 1665," printed for Thomas Dring.

EMINENT PERSONS, produced by the county of Dorset, or resident there, of whom a particular Account is given in the course of this Work, at the place of their nativity or residence.

P R E L A T E S.

John Morton, cardinal,
John Stafford, } archbishops of Can-
Reginald Pole, cardinal, } terbury.
William Wake, }
Thomas Lindeſay, archbiſhop of Armagh:
Robert Bingham, } biſhops of Sarum.
Giles Bridport, }
Thomas Jane, Norwich.
James Turbervile, Exeter.
Thomas Winniff, Lincoln.
Gilbert Ironſide, Briſtol and Hereford.
Walter Blandford, Worcester.
Robert Frampton, Glouceſter.
Thomas Sprat, Rocheſter.
Edward Stillingfleet, Worcester;
Peter Mew, Wincheſter.
Samuel Liſle, Norwich;

D I V I N E S.

Bruno Ryves, dean of Windſor.
John Ryves, archdeacon of Berks.
Thomas Laurence, D. D. maſter of Baliol
College and Margaret profeſſor at Oxford.
John Pitt, D. D. warden of Wadham College,
Oxford.
William Saywel, maſter of Jeſus College,
Cambridge, and arch-deacon of Ely.
William Attwater, rector of Piddlehinton, and
biſhop of Lincoln.
William Lindwood, rector of Winfriſh, and
biſhop of St. Davids.
James Atkins, rector of ditto, and biſhop of
Murray, tranſlated to Galloway.
Adam Hill, rector of Guſſage.
Samuel Weſtly, rector of Epworth.
Nicholas Gibbons, D. D. rector of Corfe.
William Stone, LL. B. principal of New Inn
Hall, Oxford.
Thomas Fuller, B. D. vicar of Broadwindſor.
Thomas Mitchel, vice-chancellor of Oxford,
1510.
William Fauntleroy, D. D. ditto. 1506—1514.
Chriſtopher Twyniſh, rector of Fontmell.
William Warmington, D. D.
Humphry Gower, D. D. maſter of St. John's
College, Cambridge.

S O L D I E R S; and S E A M E N.

John Ruſſel, earl of Bedford:
Sir Richard Bingham, knt.
Sir George Summers, knt.
Sir Winton Churchill, knt.
John Churchill, duke of Marlborough:
Admiral George Churchill:
General Charles Churchill.
General Thomas Erle.
Sir Walter Rawleigh, knt.

VOL. I.

Captain Richard Clarke.

Col. Giles Strangeways.

Sir John Brown, knt. rear admiral:

Thomas Pitt, eſq. Governor of Fort St.
George.George Turbervile, gent. ſecretary to an embaffy
to Ruſſia.

J U D G E S, &c.

Sir John Banks, chief juſtice of the common pleas.
Sir Hugh Wyndham, knt.
Sir William Chapple, knt.
Nathanael Gundry, eſq.
Sir John Hawles, knt. Solicitor General.
Sir John Trenchard, knt. ſecretary of ſtate.
Nathanael Bond, king's ſerjeant.
John Browne, king's counſel.
Anthony, firſt earl of Shaftſbury, lord chan-
cellor.

M A G I S T R A T E S.

Sir William Lewen, knt. lord mayor } of
Sir William Smith, knt. alderman } London.
Ignatius Jordan, mayor of Exeter.

A R T I S T S.

William Englebert, engineer.
Arthur Gregory, forger of letter ſeals.
Sir James Thornhill, knt. painter.
John Willis, writing maſter.

P H Y S I C I A N S.

Francis Glifton.
Nathanael Highmore.
Thomas Sydenham.
George Jollyff.
William Watſon.
Frederick Sagittary.
Chriſtopher Pitt.
Peter Mounſel, profeſſor of phyſick at Greſham
college.

C I V I L I A N S.

John Budden, LL. D. principal of Broadgate
Hall.
Thomas Martin, LL. D.
Sir Thomas Ryves, LL. D.

P O E T S, &c.

Thomas Baſtard, M. A.
Thomas Creech, M. A.
Matthew Prior.
Thomas Dibben, D. D.
Chriſtopher Pitt, M. A.
Sir Symonds Dewes, knt.
Anthony earl of Shaftſbury, author of The
Characteriſticks.

N A

N A T U R A L H I S T O R Y.

I have at large pointed out the ecclesiastical and civil divisions of this county; but there is another not yet described; I mean that which nature has formed. The others are arbitrary and mutable; this is fixed and invariable. Whatever changes a country undergoes, the soil and situation are still the same: and here the down, the vale, and the heath, will be always distinct; nature has set to each its proper bounds, which it cannot pass. The downs are chiefly of a light, chalky soil, with a turf remarkably fine, owing partly to the chalk, and partly to the sheep, which are fed on it in great numbers; by which means the lands are not only profitable for sheep, but abound with many acres of arable; the folds being very beneficial to the corn, and the sheep foddered in the winter months by the artificial grasses sown with the Lent corn, and made into hay. Those farms which are less calculated for breeding, are maintained by wether flocks; but in the middle of the county, lambs are bred in great numbers; and in what repute the breed of Dorsetshire sheep is throughout the kingdom, the great numbers sold off yearly at Weyhill, and the other eastern fairs, abundantly testify. Virgil tells us^a sheep are so fruitful in Italy that they breed twice a year. Instances of this kind among us are not unknown, and our ewes have frequently twins; but generally ewes will not suckle one lamb, and breed another: and if Virgil means no more than that their ewes bring lambs twice within the compass of a year, without rearing them, he says no more than what is common in other places.

As our flocks are in such high estimation, so also is our grain; and if our wheat and oats be not inferior to the corn of other countries, our barley is allowed to exceed, and our malt liquors are not to be equalled. Yet such a perverse fatality attends us, that, not knowing how to prize the productions of our own country, and ignorant of our happiness, we not only encourage foreign manufactures, when we have wool of our own of the finest growth; but some deadly compositions imitating the wines of Portugal and France are substituted in lieu of our generous beer: and the very husbandmen, who might be thought of all others best to know their own interest, fall into that pernicious custom of consuming spirituous liquors, alike inattentive to their profit and their health.

The vale is nearly of the same extent with the forest of Blackmoor, from whence it takes its name. It is in every respect distinct from the former division, surrounded with hills, of a deep rich soil, and inclosed; less abounding with corn, but profitable for breeding and fattening black cattle, and supplying its inhabitants with cyder from their orchards scarce inferior to the produce of the more western counties. This part, not equally desirable to those who esteem an open and airy situation, is in itself far more valuable; the land in the hill country being for real intrinsic worth in no respect comparable to the vale; and from the neighbouring hills, the frequent inclosures interspersed with villages afford a prospect to the eye beyond description beautiful.

Near Piddletown begins a large tract of heathy ground, which from thence eastward occupies a great part of the southern coast, and extends to Hampshire and Surry, and to the great heaths beyond London. This is professedly the most barren part of the county; and nature, who has in other parts distributed her beauties with so liberal a hand, seems here, by way of contrast, to exhibit a view of all others the most dreary and unpleasing. It supplies the inhabitants with a cheap fuel, and supports a small breed of sheep, whose flesh is allowed to be sweet, and well tasted, and which are not subject to the rot, or *coath*, as it is termed among the shepherds, which in a wet season too often infects those which are fed in richer land. It is true of late years many spots have been greatly improved; for which we are chiefly indebted to the skill and taste of James Frampton of Moreton, John Bond of Grange, and Humphry Sturt, esqrs; and nature, always a friend to industry, has yielded to art. These appear as gardens in the midst of a desert; and with the addition of firs planted in clumps, and now beginning to be dispersed in all parts, meliorate the face of the country. The new roads make the communications with Wareham and Pool easy and commodious for travellers. Yet, all abatements allowed and admitted, if we describe this country upon the whole as the most desirable part of the kingdom, we shall not speak the language of its prejudiced natives, but confirm the sentiments of the most judicious observers. The air is temperate, mild, and healthy. The hottest days in summer are tempered

^a Georg. II. 150. Lisle's Husbandry 4to. p. 316.

by the sea breezes, which also correct the asperity of the winter; the northern hills being often covered with snow, while the southern parts are open and free, as far as their influence reaches.

RIVERS and BROOKS which water and enrich this county :

ALLEN rises a little above Winborn All Saints, passes by Winborn St. Giles, Knolton, More Crichil, Wichampton, Barnesly, and Stanbridge^a, and falls into the Stour a little below Winborn. It takes in Horton Beck, and the Cranborn; and a little above Knolton receives the Terig, a brook from Guffage St. Andrew. Mr. Baxter derives the name of Elain, a river in Montgomeryshire, from *Elain*, a fawn, denoting its swiftness. In the E. part of Winborn it divides into two branches, over which are two little bridges, called *Isebrook*, or *Eastbrook*, of which the eastern has three, the other two arches. It has over it another called *Walford* bridge of six arches in the N. part of the town.

AX or EXE. Hollinhead^r says it rises out of an hill called Axnol, belonging to Sir Giles Strangeways, near Cheddington, thence runs to Mosterton, whence it goes to Feborough, Clapton, Wayford bridge, Winsham and Ford, and crossing an angle of this county, passes to Axminster, thence to Musbury, Culliford, and Axmouth, and runs into the sea at Ax.

Leland says^s "it rises a mile east of Beminster, at Axnoll, a ground belonging to Sir Giles Strangeways, in a moor on the hanging of an hill, and thence runs S. W. four miles to Ford abbey, which stands on its further bank in Devonshire. And hereabouts it is a limes to Devon and Somerset." There issue out of that hill three springs, which take their course three different ways. This is the principal, which takes its name from the place; the other two are Birt, and that which goes into Somersetshire.

At Ford it receives a rill from the E. by Hawkchurch, and soon after another from the N. W. from Wambroke, by Churchstoke. Above Culliford it meets with a water that rises above Cotleigh, and goes from thence by Widworthy, and Culliton, and there receiving a rill proceeds the confluence above Culliford bridge into *Ax*, and thence with it to the sea. Below Axminster it crosses the Yare which comes from Buckland by Whitstanton, Yarcomb, Longbridge, Stockland, and Kilmington bridge, at which last it receives a brook that comes from the S. by Dalwood^t.

BIRT, Coker^u; called BRIDE by Hollinhead, who says of it that it rises at Axnol, and passing by Beminster, Parnham, Netherbury, and Melplash, falls into the sea below Bridport, where it receives two rivulets from the E. in one chanel: (one of which rises E. of Nettlecomb, and goes by Poorstock and Milton; the other at Askerswell, by Long Lodgers;) and as it runs into the main sea, takes in on the W. the Simene that comes from Simondsburly, and all three fall into the sea below Bridport, leaving a pretty havenet^w. Leland says, it rises a little more than half a mile to the N. above Beminster, runs by the E. end of the town, under a little stone bridge of two pretty arches^x; thence a mile lower to Netherbury, three miles lower to Bridport bridge, and a mile lower by the S. into the sea at Bridport harbour, which is formed by it. Nature, adds Hollinhead, hath set the mouth of this river in manner between two hills, so that a little cost would make a haven there.

A rill from Poorstock falls into it at Bradpole^y.

Two brooks in one stream, one of which rises at Askerswell, fall into a third at Bradpole, and all three into the Birt^z.

BRIDE also rises at Little Bridy, runs by Longbridy, Berwick, and Graceston, and falls into the sea below Burton cliff. From Litton it receives a small brook. Hollinhead^a without mentioning its name describes it as falling into the sea near Byrton.

BREDY is sometimes confounded with the former, but their courses are very different; this runs E. and W. the other N. and S. though they fall into the sea not far from one another.

CALE rises at Pen, goes by Wickhampton to Moreland, Stapleford [in Stalbridge,] seven miles from Wickhampton, in its way passing by Wincaunton and Five Bridges, and runs into Stour below Stour Provost. Coker makes it rise at Wincaunton, and after passing by Kington and Stalbridge fall into Stour below Fithide Magdalen^z.

^a Hollinhead, p. 57. Coker p. 114. 115.

^b Coker p. 19.

^w Hollinsh. p. 58.

^x Itin. v. III. f. 45 p. 75.

^y P. 58. 59.

^z Itin. v. I. II. p. 27. f. 43.

^a Coker p. 26.

^b Hollinsh. ib.

^c Ib. p. 24.

^d Ubi sup.

CAR or as Leland^b, CHARE, rises three miles above Charmouth by N. in a park of the king's called Marshwood, by Whitchurch. It is served by two rills, one from Pilsdon, the other W. of Wotton, which both meeting beneath Charmouth fall into the sea.

CERNE rises at Upcurn, and above Cern Abbas, or Middle Cern, receives a rivulet that comes from and bears the name of Minter, and is called by Hollinhead, alias SILLEY, and also a water coming from Augustine's Well; thence passing by Nether-Cern, Godmanston, Forston, and Charminster, it falls into the Frome at Wolveton. It gives name to the Cernes and Charminster.

CORFE^c rises near Lutton in Steeple, and runs by Blackmarston, Bradel, Orchard, Hide, Barnston, and Knoll to Corfe, where it receives a little brook from the S. E. and then falls into Pool Bay between Wych and Middle-barrow. Over this is Kingbridge.

COMSBROOK, a rivulet mentioned in the boundary of the manor of Sturminster Newton.

DEVILS-BROOK rises at Aller, N. of Bingham's Melcomb, and passing by Divelish, falls into Frome near Burleston^d. A nameless brook from Chesilborne falls into it below Divelish.

DIVELISH rises in Saxton's map at Ibberton; thence runs to Fifehide Nevil and Roll's bridge, and falls into the Stour above Sturminster, to which manor it is one of the boundaries. Hollinhead^e says it rises in the hills S. of Pulham, and thence runs to Lidlinch. Coker makes it rise at Duntish and run by Pulham, Kingstag Bridge, and Plumber.

EWERN seems to be the stream that rises at Iwerne Minster, runs by Faringdon, Shroton, and Ranston, and falls into the Stour at Stour Pain^f.

FROME rises near Evershot, and runs thence to Frome St. Quintin, Chelmington, Catstock, Chilfrome, Maiden-Newton, Frome Vauchurch, Cruckston, Frampton, Muckelford, Bradford Peverel, and Charminster; above which last its branches form several islands, and join again near Dorchester. It passes thence by Frome Whitfield, Stinsford, Fordington, and Bockhampton, between which last and Ilington, at Frome Belet, it receives the Winterborn; thence runs to Woodford, Tincleton, Moreton, Wool, Bindon, East Stoke, East Holme and Wareham; and three miles below the last falls into Pool bay. This is the true course of the Frome, which is marked by the several places denominated from it from Frome St. Quintin to Frome Belet.

Leland^g says some say that the farthest spring of Frome is at Renford^h, two miles above Hook park; but that the most common opinion is that it rises in a great pond in Hook park. From Frampton he traces it right; and adds that Fordington bridge was of stone, and that Holme bridge had four arches.

Mr. Baxterⁱ says the British name was *Var* or *Var*, *iii* from *Wye*, Water, and *Var*, q. d. *unda mansueta*; and that the river is synonymously called *Frau* and *Frome*, from a dialect of the Scoto-Brigantes, among whom *Freu* and *Freum* signifies a stream, or river. *Fraii* in British means the same; in another dialect *Rbig*, and *Rbii*, which agree with the Latin *rivus*, from the Greek *ῥέων*, in the Eolic-dialect *ῥέων*, to flow. Camden from Asler shews that *Frau* was the Saxon name of this river, and *freu* in British signifies to flow, whence the ancient palace of the British kings in the Isle of Anglesea was called from the neighbouring river *Aber-Fraw*, quasi *Fraumæ Ostrum*. That *Var* was another name for *Frome* is evident from the modern name of Warham, q. d. *ad Varium*, a dwelling on the *Var*. There is a river still called *Var* in France.

Hollinhead and Camden rightly place the source of this river at Evershot, or as the latter spells it Evarshot, in which is preserved the British name of *Var*. Hollinhead says it is improperly called *Frome* for *Frame*; he should have said *Fraum*.

Into this river fall the following rivulets:

One at Catstock from Benvil-lane in Corscomb, by Rampisham and Wraxhall.

Another from Compton Valence at Frampton.

Near Notten, a brook that rises in Winfrith Eagle^k.

At Maiden Newton the Hook^l.

At Muckelford the rivulet from Upsideling, by Sidling St. Nicholas and Grimston.

At Charminster the Cern.

At Luckford W. of Stoke it receives Luckford Lake.

^b It. III. p. 74. f. 44. ^c Coker, p. 49. ^d Hollinsh. p. 58. ^e Ib. p. 57. ^f Coker, p. 103. ^g It. III. p. 74. f. 44.
^h f. *Kentcomb*, but it is lower than Hook. Hollinhead more properly makes this the source of the *Hook*, and calls the place *Kenford*.
ⁱ Gloss. v. *Durnovaria*. ^k Hollinsh. p. 63. ^l Ib. p. 66. Coker, p. 124.

N. of Stafford the S. Winterburn.

Bridges over it are, one of four arches at West Holme, Wool bridge of five arches, Great and Little Mohuns bridges, Stocking bridge, and Mrs. Pitt's bridge of three arches, all near Dorchester.

HOOKE, or OWKE, rises at Kentcomb, two miles above Hook park, or in the great pond in Hook park, and passing by the Tollers, falls into the Frome at Maiden Newton. Leland says a stream out of the pond in Hoke park comes into the Frome^m.

HOLBROOK, a rivulet mentioned in the boundary of the manor of Sturminster Newton.

I VEL, anciently Yoo, rises from seven springs called the Seven Sisters, at a place commonly called Horethorn, in an hill N. E. from Sherborn; thence soon gathering into one bottom comes to the mere at the end of the castle, and runs on the S. side of the town, and thence, increased by another brook, to Castleton, Sherborn, Thornford, Bradford, Clifton and Yeovil. About Sherborn lower mill a brook of much like quantity comes by Heydon from Purfe Candel, three miles E. between the Park and the Mere, and runs in W. by the bottom without the park, between it and Sherborn water. This last water runs three or more miles to Clifton, and soon after falls into the Ivel. So Lelandⁿ: but in the MS. notes of some unknown writer on him, printed by Hearne, we are told that the spring is not at Purfe Candel, but at Milborn Week, two miles from Sherborn, and called Bradley spring. This stream supplies two mills at Milborn Port, and thence runs through Milborn Moor to a mill at Goathill, and so down along by the park wall, through Lord Digby's gardens, and Dinny bridge, to an overshot mill, where it joins the Seven Sisters^o.

At Langport this river receives the Parret, and under its name falls into the sea at Stert Point. Baxter^p derives the name of Ivel from *Ui vel* or *Gui bel*, q. d. *undæ caput*.

Near Bradford it receives a forked rill from the S. from about W. Chelbury and Chetnol; below which last village the other head falls into the same, and both proceed to Beer Hacket and Thornford, till they meet the Ivel^q; which between Clifton and Yeovil, and beyond the latter, becomes a boundary between this county and Somerset.

A brook that rises at Ryme falls into it at Bradford^r.

Bridges on the river Ivel are, one of seven stone arches a little above Bradford, another about a mile from Clifton, a third in the way to Sherborn; others at Yeovil and Ilchester.

LIDDEN rises in Blakemore Vale; and runs to Bishops Candel^s; or at Stoke Wake, and running by Lidlinch falls into the Stour above Sturminster Newton.

A brook from Duntish runs by Glanville's Wotton, Pulham, Holwel, and Stoke Gaylard, and falls into it near Thornhull.

LADDEN, q. d. *lade den*, i. e. a stream in a vale, is a forest brook that falls into the Stour seven miles S. from Gillingham church.

LUCKFORD LAKE rises near Povington, and falls into the Frome a little above West Holme, and forms the Western boundary of the isle of Purbeck.

LYME, called by the townsmen BUDDLE^s, comes from the hills three miles N. of Lime, at Uplime, as Coker^t, and after receiving another small brook near Lyme, falls into the sea near the Cobb Gate. It divides this county from Devon, and in its course by the side of Sleaford wood sinks under ground and rises again at the old mill above the hay mill near the town.

MILBOURN water rises in Somerset, runs through Milbourn, and has a stone bridge on it about half a mile above its confluence with the Ivel.

“NEWELLE, a little burne rising in the W. part cummith by the W. part of the abbey [of Sherborn] and from thence goeth to the river of Schirbourne^u.”

OSMERESYATE is mentioned in the boundaries of Sturminster manor.

PIDDLE rises N. of Piddle Trenthide church, and passing thence by several villages to which it gives name, to the N. side of Wareham, falls into the sea near Keyworth. Leland^w, and after him Hollinsh. quotes Marianus Scotus as speaking of this river. It is called TRENT by Afler. Mr. Baxter derives this name from the British *Troüent*, a winding river^x. Mr.

^m Itin. v. VI. f. 13.

ⁿ It. v. III. f. 90. v. II. f. 50.

^o It. v. II. f. 50.

^p Gloss. v. *Colomes*, &

Isca.

^q Hollinsh. p. 66.

^r Coker, p. 125.

^s Hollinsh. p. 57.

^t P. 9.

^u Leland, It. III. f. 90.

^w Itin. v. VI. p. 60.

^x Gloss. v. *Anitocis* & *Trovantio*.

Lluyd says *Pydeau* in British signifies a draw-well or mire^y. This is commonly called Wareham N. river, as the Frome is the S. river.

A little N. of Piddle-Trenthye church it receives a little brook that rises at Alton; and a little lower another from Plush.

A brook that rises at Hilton, and runs by Milton, Milburn and Bere, falls into it near Turners Piddle.

Another from Chesilborn through Dewlish falls into it at Burleston.

PARRET (the Pedred of the Saxon chronicle) which receives the Ivel near Langport, c. Somerset, and deprives it of its name, rises at S. Parrot, but very soon quits this county, and after receiving several rivers in Somerset; passes through Bridgwater, and falls into the sea at Stert point:

SHREENWATER rises in the down near Mere church to the S. E. and falls into the Stour a furlong S. of Gillingham church.

SHERFORD rises near Bloxworth, and running at Sherford under a bridge of two arches, by Organford and Kingsbridge, falls into Lichet bay.

SIMENE rises considerably above Symondsbury, and falls into the Bret below Bridport.

SEATE, a rivulet mentioned in the perambulation of Gillingham Forest, falls into the Lidden.

SIDLING, a rill that rises at Upsidling, runs by Sidling St. Nicholas, and Grimston, and falls into the Frome at Muckelford. Leland calls it *Silling*^z.

STOUR, one of the most considerable rivers of this county, through which it takes the greatest part of its course, though it neither rises nor empties itself in it, rises from six heads, three of which lye on the N. side of Stourton park, within the pales, the other three without the park, now in Mr. Hoare's garden. After the union of these it goes to Long Lane mill, Silton, Milton, and Gillingham; below which last it gives name to several villages, Stour Provost, Stour Pain, Sturminster Newton and Marshall. It runs thence to Blandford, Winborn, Canford, Parley, from whence it enters Hampshire, and falls into the sea at Christ Church, through Iwer bridge. Its course is from N. W. to N. E.

It receives Shreen water and the Ladden near Gillingham; and below Gillingham a nameless water from Meere^a.

Below Stour Provost Cale water.

Near Hinton St. Mary, the Develish and Lidden in one channel.

Above Bagbere, a water that rises at Ibberton.

Near Hamoon, a water that comes from Hargrove, or Sutton Walrond, as Coker^b, by West Orchard, and another from Fontmel^c.

Near Tarent Crawford the Tarent^c.

Near Sturminster Marshall the South Winterborn.

At Winborn, the Allen^c.

At Holmhurst, c. Hants, it takes in two brooks in one bottom; one comes from Woodland park by Holt and Holt park; another from above Up Winborn, by Edmondesham, Verswood, and Mannington, and joining about St. Leonards, they go to Hern bridge and so into Stour^c. Another rises at Mapouder, and passing by Kingstag bridge, and Plumber, falls into the rivulet that comes from Duntish, and both join the Stour near Hinton^c.

Mr. Baxter derives Sdora or Stora, [Bdora, as Ravennas] from *Eas diir, aqua profluens*. *Dour* or *Dur* was a general name for water among the Britons, as *Dowr* in Irish^d. There are several rivers of the name of Stour in England, in Worcestershire and Kent; two in Piedmont are still called *Stura*; others there and in France, *Doria*, *Doira*, *Doire*, *Dore*, *Dour*.

The vicinity of this river to the Avon [*Alauna*] where they fall into the sea near Christ Church, seems to have occasioned some mistakes^e.

^y Ad fin. Bant. Gloss. p. 264.

^z It. v. III. f. 47.

^a Coker, p. 88.

^b P. 101.

^c Hollinshead.

^d Gloss. v. *Dur*.

^e Stukeley, Richard of Cirencester, p. 40.

This river yields trout, eels, and tench, which last is observable because that fish generally delights in ponds and pits.

Anciently the banks of the Stour and Frome were inspected and taken care of by a particular officer.

3 E. III. John de Whitfield, knt. granted the bailivate or custody of them to the Brians of Woodford.

25 H. VI. James earl of Wilts

35 H. VI. Alice countess of Wilts } held it.

38 Eliz. Giles Strangeways.

The most remarkable bridges on it are Kingmill bridge in Marnhull, Sturminster Newton bridge built with stone, Tarent bridge of six arches, Blandford bridge, Whitmill bridge of eight arches in Sturminster Marshal, Crawford bridge of seven or eight arches in Spettisbury, Julian's bridge at one end of Winborn, Hayward bridge of six or seven arches in Shillingston, half a quarter of a mile lower Canford bridge of eleven arches, and lastly Longham bridge of arches in Hampreston.

STURKEL, a rivulet mentioned in the perambulation of Cranborn Chace, rises at Can, and runs by Twiford, where are some meadows called Sturkel Meadows; by Redhurst, and Mr. Wallis's orchard; and falls into the Stour opposite to Manston.

TARENT rises at Tarent Stepington, and passing by several villages to which it gives name, falls into the Stour near Tarent Crawford.

TRILL, a rivulet mentioned in the boundary of Sturminster Newton manor.

TERRIG, a rivulet that rises below Woodcotes, and E. of Farnham, and falls into the Allen below Gussage Allfaints ^f.

WAY, Leland ^g WILE, rises at Upway, near the church, at the foot of a high hill; passes by Broadway, Nottingham, and Radipole, and falls into the sea at the W. end of Weymouth harbour, which also receives a rill from East Chickerel. *Guy*, or, as Hollinshead calls it, *Gourwy*, Brit. *Wye*, signifies Water. It gives name to several hamlets, causeways, &c.

WINTERBORN N. rises at Winterborn Howton, not at Turnworth, as Coker, and gives name to several vills below it, as Stickland, &c. It goes by Anderson, Maperton, East and West Almer, and falls into the Stour at Sturminster Marshall.

This rivulet seldom runs farther than Clenston in the summer, and thus answers to its Saxon name *Wintreburn*, and to the Greek *Χειμαρρῶν*.

WINTERBORN S. rises a mile above Winterborn Abbas, from a spring called the *Wherry*, and passing by several villages to which it gives name, falls into the Frome near Stafford.

Of the nameless brooks that run into the channel, one rises at Blackdown beacon, and runs by Portisham and Ellworth to Abbotsbury, and near the Decoy, or St. Cuthbert's Chapel, falls into the Fleet, which is made by it.

Within two miles of Charmouth, a little brook falls into the sea from Chidiock ^h.

A small rivulet, joined by a lesser, falls into the sea a little N. of Swanwich.

The FORESTS, with the laws and privileges relating to them, had been insupportable grievances, severely felt and complained of by the subjects under the Norman kings, first imposed by William the Conqueror towards the latter end of his reign, executed with the utmost rigour, and made the source of much oppression. They had indeed been much moderated by Henry II. 1184 ⁱ. The *Charta de Foresta* was equally with *Magna Charta* an object which the barons had in view when they took up arms in the reigns of John and Henry III. and occasioned great contest and much bloodshed, till both were established 28 E. I.

9 H. III. 1225, on a confirmation of the above charters, a jury of twelve men was sworn in each county, according to whose verdict all forests made after the coronation of H. II. were to be disafforested and laid open ^k.

^f See Coker, p. 115, who does not give its name.

^g It. v. III. f. 48.

^h Coker, p. 17.

ⁱ Carte, I. 437, 709, 831, 833.

^k Guthrie, Hist. of England.

28 E. I. 1300, in a parliament held at Lincoln, the perambulations of forests were confirmed; and it was ordered that whatever by these last perambulations were disafforested should remain so, and what was then allowed to be forest according to the metes or bounds then set out, should be so for ever. The king agreed that 24 knights should be chosen in each county, to distinguish upon oath between the new and antient forests, and to disafforest all places afforrested since the coronation of Henry III. In this parliament Magna Charta and Charta de Foresta were confirmed¹. At this time were perambulated the forests of Poorstock, Gillingham and Blakemore.

Domesday Book, and other records, mention a forest and chace at Winborn. These were perhaps the same with those at Holt, or Winborn Holt.

Roger Arundel and his companions, justices of the forest for Dorset, held pleas of the forest in Dorset^m.

There was a forester appointed by the king to take care of his forests in every county. The county of Dorset and Somerset, owed 100 l. by William Montacute, Robert Belet, Ralph Luvel, William de Novo Mercatu, &c. of those counties, to have William de Wroteham forresterⁿ. Some foresters were guilty of lawless exaction.

A CHACE is of a middle nature between a forest and a park; less than the former, and tenable by a subject, which a forest cannot properly be; larger than the latter, not enclosed and having more variety of game. The only one in this county is Cranborn.

A PARK is a lesser kind of chace, enclosed. Antiently every religious house had one adjoining to it, as well as in some of the manors. The nobility and gentry had one near their seats, and in others of their manors, by prescription or the king's grant. In Speed's map of this county are set down the following:

* Blagdon.
* Crekelade.
Great } Canford.
Little }
* Affpiddle.
* Marshwood.
Melbury Samford.
Parnham.
Sherborn.
* Woodland.

There were and are others at

* Athelhampton.
* Bere Regis.
* Duntish.
* Frampton.
Charborough.
More Crichil.
Eastbury.
Gillingham.
Tarant Gunville.
Hook.
* E. Lullworth.
Lichet Matravers.
* Melcomb Horsey.
Winburn St. Giles.
* Winburn Minster.

Those marked * are disparked.

The bishop of Salisbury had a park at Chardstock.

In most parishes some ground or grounds still retain the name of *Park*, which denotes their antient use.

The question about VINEYARDS in England has been lately much agitated^o. Sir Robert Atkyns first started a doubt whether by *vineæ* we should not understand *orchards*. Singular as this interpretation must appear, it has been patronized and pursued by the Hon. Mr. Barrington. Mr. Pegge has undertaken the defence of the literal import of the term; and to his other instances enumerated in proof of this, we may add that Domesday Book mentions a vineyard in this county at Durweston, which is there called *Dervineston*, and at Sherborn. On the West side of Corfe-castle is a meadow which still retains the name of *Vineyard*.

A Catalogue of rare PLANTS found in this county may be seen at the end of bishop Gibson's edition of the Britannia; and a long one of those found near Dorchester, Blandford, Bere, Wareham, Weymouth, Portland, Abbotsbury, Netherbury, Charmouth and Chidioc, in Martin's General Magazine July 1755; but many of them seem neither rare nor peculiar to this county; nor is the place of their growth particularly specified. The island of Brownsea produces great varieties. Much

¹ See Prynne's Parliamentary Writs.
¹ John. Rot. 17. lb. c. 13. p. 318.

^m Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. 2. Madox, Hist. of the Exchequer, p. 99.
^o See Archæologia, v. III. p. 53—95.

ⁿ Mag. Rot.

hemp and very good grows between Bridport and Netherbury. The *rubia sylvestris*, or wild madder, is found at Hodhill, near Stour Paine, and Wareham.

MEDICINAL and MINERAL Waters. At Farrington, and Aylwood in Corfe, chalybeate; Sherford in Morden, Nottingham and Sherborn, sulphureous; Chilcombe, salt; petrifying springs at Sherborn and Bothenwood near Winborn-Minster.

The most remarkable BIRDS are; the *Rallus Ortygometra*; or Rail, found about Beminster: they are rare in England; except in Northumberland. They abound in Ireland during the summer months; during the remainder of the year they conceal themselves under ground^p.

The Burrough duck, Bergander, Sheldrake, *Vulpanser* or *Tadorna* of Belloni and Aldrovandus is found near the sea below Wareham, but seldom made tame.

The Heath hen, Heath poult, Black game, and *Tetrao*, or *Urogallus* of Aldrovandus, are found in the heaths but in no great plenty.

At Abbotsbury and Morden are Decoys.

The Whistling or Grey Plover, the Curlew; and the Wheatear, are also found in this county.

The sea on our coast abounds with Sturgeon, Turbots, Mackarel, Plaice, Soles, Basse, Whitings, Congers, Porpoises, Lobsters, red and grey Mullet, Thornbacks, Piper or Gurnet, Frill or Scollop, Shrimps, Prawns, and Oysters. Our rivers furnish Salmon, Eels, Trout, Pike, Carp, Gudgeon, Tench, and Perch.

At Portland is the best and most durable free-stone. In the isle of Purbeck is plenty of stone, and formerly were some veins of marble. Brick is made at several places; Potters ware at Horton and Holnest. At Pool is a vein of tobacco-pipe clay.

If the Reader finds himself disappointed in his expectations of a larger and more particular detail of Natural History, I beg leave ingenuously to acknowledge myself by no means master of this branch of science, in which I only profess myself an humble admirer. Several gentlemen of the county have turned their thoughts to its botanical and fossil history; and made a considerable progress in their discoveries: but as they could not be prevailed on to reduce them into one continued essay, my candid readers must allow me to decline a task I am not equal to, and content myself with pointing out a few particulars, and drawing a short sketch, in hopes it may raise and engage the future attention of some person, whose abilities and leisure health and fortune may qualify him to traverse the sea coast, islands, and quarries. As this is a subject hitherto unattempted, it will amply reward the labour of the curious enquirer, produce new and interesting discoveries of the wonders of nature, and the greatness and wisdom of its Author. Certain it is, that the sea shore of this county, and isles of Brownsea, Purbeck, and Portland, afford an inexhaustible fund of natural curiosity.

M A P S.

The most ancient map of Dorset deserving notice was published by Remigius Hogenbergius, 1575, and now goes under the name of Christopher Saxton, who was a native of Tingley near Leeds, and flourished 1580. His county maps were published all together 1579; but the dates on the plates shew they were the labour of six years, from 1574 to 1579. Many were engraved by himself, others by Remigius Hogenburgh, Nicholas Reynolds, and Augustine Ryther.

Speed's maps, in which the hundreds were first inserted, were engraved by Jodocus Hondius, 1610.

In the king's library 18 D. III. is a fair map of Dorset. The margin contains views of the sea-ports, and other curious things. It is like Saxton's, and belonged to lord Burleigh; and has several memorandums wrote in his own hand relating to the sea-coasts.

The last survey of this county was that published by subscription, Jan. 1, 1765, by Isaac Taylor of Rofs; who, though he exceeded all who went before him in his plan and design, has yet left some inaccuracies, particularly in the orthography of the names of places, which are corrected in the map prefixed to this work.



For the information of such of my readers as are not conversant in COINS, it may be necessary to premise an explanation of the two following Plates.

In all well-regulated governments it is found as requisite that there should be money of small value for the use of the market, and the poorer sort of subjects; as of the larger species for the other purposes of trade and commutation.

A farthing and a halfpenny are those of the least value we ever had in England. They began to be coined about the year 1270, under Edward I. (and; if we may credit *Stow*, even in the reign of Henry I. but none of these have reached our time,) of standard silver; and continued to be minted in this manner, the former for near 300 years, and the latter till the Restoration of Charles II.

At their first introduction, the farthing weighed about *five* and *an half*, and the half-penny about 11 grains *troy*; but on account of their lightness and small size, were inconvenient in their use, and liable to be lost. For this reason, frequent complaints were made of their scarcity, and many petitions were presented for a new coinage of them. From hence likewise the *base black coins* of foreign countries obtained a currency amongst us.

Every rise in the denomination of our money lessened the weight of these pieces; so that, in the year 1464, the fourth of Edward IV. the farthing weighed but *three* grains, and the half-penny *six* grains *troy*. Of these weights they continued to be coined for many years, but in small quantities. These farthings are now almost all lost, as well as those which had been coined for near one hundred years before; our best-furnished cabinets hardly producing any but of the three first Edwards.

As the farthing could be minted no longer of good silver, being lost almost as soon as coined, no other method of striking them remained, but of base silver, or of pure copper, neither of which the legislature chose to adopt. Many petitions were presented to Queen Elizabeth on this subject, but she always declared, *that she never would consent to a copper currency*. Yet, as small money was still wanted for many purposes, the magistrates of the cities of Bristol, Worcester, and Oxford, as also many shopkeepers and tradesmen, made tokens of lead and brass for themselves, without any authority. These they many times refused to exchange, to the great inconvenience of the poor: an order was therefore sent to the mayor and aldermen of Bristol in particular, from the lords of the privy council, to call in all the *Tokens* struck in that city, to require those that uttered them to change them for current money, to the value they were first passed for, and that none should make any for the future, *without licence from the mayor*. This order is dated, 12 May, 1594.

In the succeeding reign, many proposals were made to the crown, for striking *farthing tokens*; and the reasons assigned were the same as before, to wit, the infringement of the prerogative by private persons making them, the loss which the poor sustained by their not being universally current, and the want of them to bestow in charity.

In the year 1613, a patent was granted to John Stanhope lord Harrington, to coin *Royal Farthing Tokens*, each weighing *six* grains, (that is, the value of 24s. and 3d. out of a pound of copper,) out of which his majesty was to receive half the profit, without being at any expence. The type of these farthings is, on one side, two scepters in saltier through a crown; and on the other, a harp crowned; the legend IACO. D. G. MAG. BRI. OF BRIT. FRA. ET HIB. REX.

Royal Farthing Tokens, similar to these, were continued to be coined during the reign of Charles I. very much to the benefit of the crown and patentees, but greatly to the loss of the subject, as they were suddenly left on their hands, by which many poor persons lost their all. It was computed that not less than the value of 100,000 l. was dispersed through the kingdom, which was all lost to the subject; for the great profit which accrued from the making of them was a strong temptation to many to counterfeit them, and the patentees refusing to re-change them, at last, put a stop to their currency. But there still being an absolute necessity for some such sort of money, and the confusion of the times preventing the legislature from paying a proper attention to this matter, these reasons induced private tradesmen again to strike and circulate their tokens, which were soon followed by those coined for the use of a whole village, borough, town, or city.

Of the tokens coined in Queen *Elizabeth's* reign there are hardly any left, and none are to be met with of an earlier date than the year 1648, in or about which it is evident that this practice was resumed; indeed not more than two or three of this year, and but few of 1649: but from this time they appear to have increased every year more and more, until the year 1672, and are found with every date on them within that interval; so that in the last four years no fewer than 51 were struck; which great increase of them probably induced the legislature to put a stop to them, and to coin a common farthing and halfpenny *by authority*.

It appears that the mayor and aldermen of Bristol were authorized by the privy council, to strike a *farthing token* in the year 1594; but this does not appear to be the case during this interval, either in that or any other place (much less for any private tradesman); as it is evident from the following instances, that the striking of these tokens was an *abuse of*, not a *release from*, the royal authority.

In the year 1669, the city of Norwich had a pardon granted them for all transgressions in general, and in particular for their coining of halfpence and farthings, by which they forfeited their charter, all coinage being determined to be the king's prerogative; upon which these pieces were all called in; and yet, notwithstanding this, I have seen in *Dr. Cuming's* collection a Norwich farthing, dated 1670.

In the subsequent year, 1670, the inhabitants of the town of Yarmouth were very desirous likewise of obtaining a pardon for the same offence, and employed the solicitor of Norwich to prevail on Lord Townsend to petition his Majesty on their behalf, which was accordingly done, and their pardon procured; the charges of which amounted to 80 l. and the solicitor received 10 l. for his trouble; after which they gave notice that every one might have the value of their farthings in silver.

There

There were about 90 market towns, boroughs, and cities, in England (including two in Wales), in which these pieces, called *town-pieces*, were struck; some of the denomination of a farthing, some of a halfpenny: in some, as Andover, Bridgewater, Coventry, Dover, &c. both sorts were struck; Coventry and Gloucester coined two different halfpennies, besides a farthing. Of all the counties in England, Somerset struck the greatest number, there being no fewer than 14 cities and towns in it that coined them. Next to Somerset in number stands the county of DORSET, which coined eight, to wit, the towns of Blandford, Dorchester, Lyme, Poole, Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Weymouth, and Winborne; the figures of all which are here exhibited. Lincolnshire, Gloucestershire, Devon, Norfolk, and Suffolk, coined five each; but it is surprizing that in the extensive and populous county of York, where there are so many large manufacturing towns, there was but one struck, and not even one in the counties of Middlesex and Essex.

The town-pieces of those places which are incorporated, have in common their arms on one side, and the non-incorporate a device instead thereof, some with an inscription on one side, some on both. Those that have an inscription round the arms, have generally in the area on the other side, the initial letter of the name of the place, with B. for borough, or C. for city, with the date at bottom. That of Dorchester has H. D. which I know not how to explain, no account of this transaction appearing in the records of the corporation, nor any person belonging to it at that time whose name corresponds with these initials¹. But though there is no record to be met with in the archives of Dorchester relating to this matter, my worthy friend Sir Peter Thompson (who was well skilled in English antiquities, and particularly in those of the place of his nativity, and to whose kindness I have been greatly obliged in the prosecution of this work) has communicated to me the following order from the books of the corporation of Poole:

August 22, 1667.

WHEREAS Moses Durell, mayor of this town and county, hath, by consent of us whose names are here under subscribed, disbursed the sum of ten pounds in copper farthings, with the stamp of the towne armes on them, with the inscription "For the mayor of the town and county of Poole," and hath received in farthings, at four farthings to the penny, the sum of nineteen pounds and four shillings, to be dispersed and to pass in exchange, betwixt man and man, as current money, until it shall be prohibited by his majesty's order: It is this day at a common hall agreed on, that if his majesty shall not, during the time of his mayoralty, prohibit the said farthings, then he the said Moses Durell shall deliver over unto the next succeeding mayor of this town and county, the sum of nine pounds and four shillings in current money, or the same farthings, to exchange so many of the said farthings as shall be brought unto him during the time of his mayoralty into silver, by any person or persons whatsoever. And farther, that the like sum of nine pounds and four shillings in the like money, or the same farthings, shall from year to year be paid over by the mayor for the time being, unto the next succeeding mayor of this town and county, until his majesty shall prohibit the same farthings; and then the mayor for the time being shall still exchange all the said farthings which shall be brought unto him to be exchanged, upon the account of the corporation, not exceeding the said sum of nineteen pounds and four shillings sterling, which the mayor shall be re-embursed out of the town revenue.

Nicholas Efford.	Moses Durell, mayor.	John Carter.
John Willie.	Robert Cleeves.	John Gigger.
	Stephen Street, sen. bailef.	R. Albert, scr. and town
	Peter Heiley.	clerke.
	Edward Man.	

I have likewise been supplied with the following extract from the books of the corporation of Weymouth relative to this subject:

At a full hall, held on Friday the fifth day of November, 1669, 21 Car. II: Regis:

Allsoe it is agreed uppon that Mr Deputy Maior bee pleased to lay out tenn pounds in farthings for the townes use, and profit of the poor; the superscription on the one side to be "a Weymouth ffarthing;" and on the other side, "for the Poore;" with the town arms².

These pieces weigh from 14 to 70 grains: the farthings of some places are as heavy as the halfpence of others.

The *Tokens* struck by private Tradesmen and Shopkeepers, were either farthings, halfpence, or pennies; but not near so many of the last, as of the two first sorts.

The farthings have for their type generally, in the area, on one side the tradesman's sign, and on the other the initial letters of his christian and surname, and on many is added a third for that of his wife: some, instead thereof, have the date of the year, others his trade, or the name of the place

¹ For an explanation of the inscription "Mount Paladore" on the Town Piece of Shafton, see vol. II. p. 3.

² Fol. 328.

³ The whole inscription was put on one side, and the town arms on the other.

where he lived: some again have initial letters on both sides, and others have names at length. There are very few which have their value, that is *his* or *her farthing* on them, whereas there are as few of the halfpennies or pennies without it.

The halfpence have usually, like the farthings, on one side the tradesman's sign, and the other *his* or *her halfpenny*. Some of them have however, instead thereof, either the initial letters as before, or the date of the year, his trade, or the name of the place, or the town, and sometimes his name at length; and some few of them have both their sides filled with an inscription only.

The legend round them is the *Name* of the person and that of his place of residence, sometimes his trade, also their value, where it is not in the area. There are great numbers both of farthings and halfpence, which have the grocers arms on them, sometimes instead of the sign, and often when that is on the piece also. Many have a sugar loaf, and several tallow-chandlers have a man at work dipping candles on them.

These tokens are generally of brass or copper, a leaden one being rarely to be met with. In the collection of my friend *Dr. Cuming* (who has supplied me with the greatest part of those which are engraved on the annexed plates), I have seen one of leather, inscribed *Sam. Towers behind the Roy. Excha. his token for 2 pence*. The most part of the farthings weigh from 13 to 15 grains, and the half-pence about twice as much, and therefore on a medium are struck at half a guinea the pound weight.

All those that could be found struck in the several towns in this county are here engraved.

The coining of these tokens in such quantities, (not fewer than 2000 of them being already known, how much farther the number extends is uncertain,) and for so long a time, is, I suppose, the only instance of this sort to be found in any state, and must appear very extraordinary to foreigners.

The first person that appears to have made a collection of them, was the late Browne Willis, esq. which is now in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and is, I believe, the completest extant. The next was Dr. Gifford, one of the Librarians of the British Museum, whose collection is now dispersed, except the *Town-Pieces* which are in the King's cabinet. Mark Cephias Tutet, esq. F. S. A. is possessed of a great number. Dr. Hunter has enriched his collection with those collected by the late excellent medalist Mr. Snelling: and several of the finest specimens are in the collection of Thomas Hollis, esq. of Corscomb in this county, to whom I have been greatly obliged by his liberal encouragement of this work.

Upon the whole, there are few English collections to which some of them are not joined; and, on being considered with attention, they will be found not the least interesting part of them.

The two MEDALS which are here engraved are all that are known relating to the natives of this county. The first was struck to record the imprisonment and deliverance of Colonel Giles Strangers, great grandfather to the present Countess of Ilchester, who suffered greatly for his loyalty to his royal master Charles I.^e

The second, on occasion of the first earl of Shaftesbury being acquitted, in the year 1681, by the Grand Jury not finding the bill, when he was indicted on a charge of high treason.

The plate below engraved with great exactness at the expence of sir Peter Thompson, knt. communicated by Peter Thompson, esq. of Poole, exhibits a gold coin of Edward III. (the first of our monarchs who struck any gold in France) found on the sea-shore near Abbotsbury 1747. It weighs only sixty grains, and represents the king with an open crown, in a coat of mail, holding a sword in his right hand, and in his left a shield with the arms of France and England, (the former semée de fleurs de lis,) and treading on two lions. The legend, EDWARDVS DEI GRATIA REX ANGLIAE, DOMINVS AQVITANIAE. Dr. Ducarel^a thinks he discovers over the king's head the remains of an A, which may possibly be designed for *Agen* in Guienne, where this coin was probably coined; and hence called a *Guiennois*; but it seems rather the remains of the cross or star commonly prefixed to the legends of our coins. On the reverse is a cross fleuri between two lions and two fleurs de lis; legend, GLORIA IN EXCELCIS DEO, ET IN TERRA PAX HOMINIBVS^x.

*Found on the Sea Shore near Abbots Bury
in Dorsetshire. 1747.*



ED. Dei gratia Rex Angliae, Dominus Aquitaniae
Gloria in excelsis Deo, et in Terra Pax Hominibus

^a See vol. I. p. 512. Note K.
N^o 2. and pl. VIII. N^o 105. and a third of the Black Prince, I. 16.
in France, p. 6. pl. I. No. 21.

^x Anglo-Gallic Coins, p. 15. where it is engraved, pl. V. N^o 69. and two others like it pl. I.

^x See Snelling's View of the Coins struck by English Princes

A

D I S S E R T A T I O N

O N

D O M E S D A Y B O O K.

DOMESDAY BOOK, the most ancient and valuable record that exists in the archives of this or any other kingdom, takes its name from *Dòm*, i.e. *census*, *æstimatio*, and *Boc*, *book*; quasi *Liber Judicii*, the register from which sentence and judgment might be given as to the tenure of estates. The addition of *dey* or *day* does not augment but only confirms the sense, signifying not only the *measure of time* but the *administration of justice*^a. It still continues in so great credit, that if a question arises at this day, whether a manor, parish, or lands, be *ancient demesne*, the issue must be tried by this book, whence there is no appeal, or any averment to be made against it. To its authority even the Conqueror himself submitted in cases wherein he was concerned. If the land in question is found under the title of *Terra Regis*, it is and ought to be judged *ancient demesne*; and, on the other hand, if it is set down under the name of a private lord or subject, it is determined not to have been the king's^b.

Hence it is called *Angliæ Notitia*, and *Lustratio*, *Rotulus Regis*, *The Great Roll*, *The Session Book*, *The Tax Book*, *The Cessing Book*, *The Survey*, and *The Great Terrier of England*, and was the great index to distinguish the king's *demesne* from his *escheat* and other lands, and the lands of other men.

“ An invasion from Denmark being apprehended 19 W. I, and the military constitution of the Saxons being then laid aside, and no other introduced in its stead, the kingdom was wholly defenceless, which occasioned the king to bring over a large army of Normans and Bretons, who were quartered upon every landholder, and greatly oppressed the people. This apparent weakness, together with the grievances occasioned by a foreign force, might co-operate with the king's remonstrances, and the better incline the nobility to listen to his proposals for putting them in a posture of defence. For as soon as the danger was over, the king held a great council to inquire into the state of the nation; the immediate consequence of which was the compiling of the great survey called *Domesday Book*, which was finished in the next year: and in the latter end of that very year the king was attended by all his nobility at Sarum; where all the principal landholders submitted their lands to the yoke of military tenure, became the king's vassals, and did homage and fealty to his person. This seems to have been the æra of formally introducing feudal tenures by law in England^c.” Accordingly Mr. Madox observes^d, that in 1086, as appears by *Domesday Book*, the Norman lords and knights were in actual seisin of several fiefs, which the Conqueror conferred upon them.

This survey was executed by Norman commissioners^e, nobility, and bishops, appointed by the king, who were empowered to enquire upon view, and upon the oath of a jury composed of the chief men of each county and hundred. The number of jurors in each county differed according to its extent. In some, as Selden says^f, it did not exceed eight or nine; in others more. All who were capable of service were obliged to attend, and they were to make a presentment, or verdict, to the commissioners. This contained a general survey of every county, and of the several hundreds, rapes, laths, wapentakes, cities, towns, boroughs, manors, vills, castles, &c. how many hides, carucates, virgates, half-hides, bovates, ox-gangs, leucæ, quarentenæ, were in each manor, and their value; an account of what pasture, meadow, wood, forests, commons, parks, farm houses, demesne tenements, houses, burgesses, and the names of their owners; how many men, of what condition, whether free men, soc-men, bordars, villains, cottagers, slaves, merchants, workmen, Frenchmen, and Normans; what goods and chattels, treasure and

^a Glossary to Kenner's Par. Ant. *in voce*.

^b Hobart's Reports, f. 183. Dialog. de Scaccario, l. i. c. 16. p. 30, 31, published by Mr. Madox. Webb on Domesday Book, p. 7. Chauncey says, for a long time after this survey, none were permitted to make any claim or title to lands beyond the Conquest. Hertfordshire, p. 9.

^c Blackstone's Comment. II. p. 49, ex Chron. Sax. Wright's Introduction to the Law of Tenures, p. 52—57. Carte, v. I. p. 444.

^d Bar. Ang. p. 25, 26. ^e Justices [*Justiciarii*], five in each county. Annal. Waverlicns. apud Spelm. *in voce*. Their number is omitted in Gale's edition of those annals. There were four in Worcestershire, called *barones*, or *principes regis*. Lib. Wigorn. and Hemmingii Chartul. l. 288. ^f Pref. to Radmer.

ready money, each person had; how much he owed, and what was owing to him; rents, tribute, *census*, services, tolls, customs, homage where due, and what works were to be done for the lords of the manor; what beasts, as sheep, hogs, goats, load-horses³, cart-horses⁴, working-horses⁵, colts, asses, oxen, cows, calves, stocks of bees, were in every manor; what mills, rivers, fisheries, fishponds, marshes, vineyards, and their value then, and in the time of Edward the Confessor.

Something of this kind had been done before by Alfred, who about the year 893, as Ingulphus⁶ and other historians tell us, divided England into counties, hundreds, and tythings⁷. Previous to this he took a survey of all the manors and hides in his dominions, which served as a Notitia, and was entered in a book, called *The Roll of Winton*, from its being lodged in the archives of that place, the residence of the West-Saxon kings. This survey of Alfred seems to have been used by succeeding princes, especially when Danegeld was imposed by Edward the Confessor, whose survey is often referred to in Domesday Book. It was perhaps the model of the Conqueror's, as it could not but be extant in his time⁸.

William's order to make his survey with all possible exactness should seem to have been punctually executed, the commissioners as well as the jury having just reason, from the king's known character and imperious temper, to dread his anger, and severe punishment, in case of the least fraud or connivance. The author of the Saxon Chronicle says, not an hide or virgate of land, not an ox, cow, or hog, was omitted in the account which was returned, on which he exclaims with great vehemence⁹.

All the above particulars do not however occur in every county. Some articles the jury were charged to enquire of were thought unnecessary to be inserted in the original framed out of the returns, which will account for the different descriptions different writers give of it; some saying it contained an account of every particular the jury were charged to enquire of: others, more correctly, confining it to such only as were extracted from the returns, and transcribed into the work.

The extracting and classing the substance of the returns under the general heads of *Terra Regis*, &c. was a subsequent work, collected after the original *rotuli* were returned into the Exchequer. After Domesday Book was compiled, they were probably thrown by or destroyed; but some copies of them might be taken. Sir Henry Spelman was of opinion that these inquisitions, or, as he calls them, *Comitatum Enarrationes*, were all lost. In the Cottonian library is a manuscript in vellum, bound up with the Liber Eliensis, marked *Tiberius A. vi. 4.* which contains a copy of the inquisition of the juries for most of the hundreds of Cambridgeshire, in a fair ancient character, of about the time of Henry II.¹⁰ The Exeter manuscript of Domesday is thought to be one of these returns.

This survey was begun according to the annals of Waverly A. D. 1083, 17 William I. and according to the Saxon Chronicle 1085; but as the Red Book of the Exchequer, 14 William I, 1080, and finished a. r. 20, 1086. The date of its conclusion is confirmed by the concurrent testimony of ancient writers, and by the following entry written in a coeval hand, in capitals, at the end of the second volume of the manuscript:

ANNO MILLESIMO OCTOGESIMO SEXTO AB INCARNATIONE DOMINI, VIGESIMO VERO REGNI WILLIELMI, FACTA EST ISTA DESCRIPTIO, NON SOLUM PER HOS TRES COMITATUS, SED ETIAM PER ALIOS.

The Conqueror considered the completion of this survey as an event of great importance, and designed it should be the commencement of a new æra; the charter granted by him soon after to the abbot of Westminster having this remarkable date, *Post descriptiones totius Angliæ*¹¹.

This noble record¹² was a constant companion and attendant of the king's seal, kept in the repository by the side of the Tally Court in the Exchequer, from whence it was removed with a great number of books, rolls, deeds, &c. in that treasury, and deposited, with the other records, in the Chapter-house, Westminster. They were formerly under three locks and keys, in the charge of the auditor, the chamberlains and deputy-chamberlains of the Exchequer, but are now in the custody of a keeper or inspector of the records in the Receipt of Exchequer, who is appointed with proper assistants to methodize and digest them. The fee for searching in Domesday Book, as appears by an inquisition of the Exchequer fees taken in queen Elizabeth's time, is 6 s. 8 d.; and 4 d. a line for transcribing it: it was then called an ancient fee.

This survey consists of two volumes in folio, a greater and a less, called Great and Little Domesday Book, and contains the best part of England and part of Wales, Hereford being then esteemed

³ Runcini.

⁴ Afri.

⁵ Averie.

⁶ P. 870.

⁷ Such a division some writers attribute to king Ina.

⁸ Carte, I. 315, says it was preserved till the reign of Edward IV. but for this he gives no authority.

⁹ Spa. *ƿƿȝde neapȝelce he hit lezz ut aƿȝȝan ƿ næƿ an ælƿiz hīde ne an gȝȝde landez, ne ƿuȝdon hit iƿ ƿceame to tellanne, ac hit ne ƿuhte him nan ƿceame to donne, an oxe ne an cu ne an ƿƿin næƿ belȝƿon ƿ næƿ gēƿæt on hiƿ gēƿȝute.* p. 186.

¹⁰ Webb on Danegeld, p. 26.

¹¹ See Madox, *Formulare Anglic.* p. 238. N^o 396. and plate I. N^o I.

¹² The History of Burton Abbey in the Monasticon, I. p. 272, mentions Domesday Book *apud Wintoniam & Westmonasterium*, as if there were two authentic copies of the same record. Hence, and from its resemblance to the older one, it is sometimes called *Rotulus & Liber Wintoniæ*. Spelm. Gloss. in v. DOMESDAY. There is another book called Domesday kept also in the Exchequer, which, though a great volume, is only an abridgement of the Norman one. It has many pictures and gilt letters in the beginning, and refers to the time of the Confessor, and has led some into a mistake that it was composed by his order. Another abridgment is kept in the Remembrancer's office.

a Welsh county: but all the rest of Wales is omitted. It is written in a fair legible hand, nearly pure Roman, with a mixture of Saxon¹. Engraved specimens of the character may be seen in Gale's *Registrum Honoris de Richmond*, p. 238; in Morant's *Essex*; and a small one in Grose's *Antiquities*. That in Hickes's *Thesaurus*, vol. I. p. 144, is a very bad one. But the most exact is that which is intended to be prefixed to Mr. Manning's *History of Surrey*. The specimen annexed to this Dissertation, without pretending to be a *fac simile* of the character (which types can never represent), may be considered as a very useful one. The *first page* in particular will give the reader a very good idea of this noble record, being an entire page (viz. p. 75. a.) of the original, copied *lineatim & literatim*; and every the most minute contraction in it is faithfully represented. It was not thought necessary to be so very exact in the form of the succeeding pages, which are therefore adapted to the size of this work; but on the whole a strict attention has been paid to preserving the true sense of the original.

The first and largest volume, finely written on both sides of 382 leaves of vellum, in a small but plain character, in double columns on each page, contains these counties in the following order:

Kent.	Cornwall.	Huntingdonshire.	Nottinghamshire.
Sussex.	Middlesex.	Bedfordshire.	Rutlandshire.
Surry.	Hertfordshire.	Northamptonshire.	Yorkshire, divided into
Hants.	Bucks.	Leicestershire.	West } Riding.
Berkshire.	Oxfordshire.	Warwickshire.	North }
Wiltshire.	Gloucestershire.	Staffordshire.	East }
Dorset.	Worcestershire.	Shropshire.	Lincolnshire.
Somerset.	Herefordshire.	Chester.	
Devonshire.	Cambridgeshire.	Derbyshire.	

The second and lesser volume is in quarto, written on 450 leaves of vellum, in single columns, in a large but very fair character, and contains the three counties of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk.

The counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and the bishoprick of Durham, are omitted in this survey. Lancashire does not occur; but that part which lies between the rivers Ribble [*Ripa*] and Mersey [*Merfa*] is surveyed in Yorkshire or Cheshire. The rest might be omitted either by the king's death, or by the debateable lands being subject to inroads at this time. Part of the county of Rutland is included in that of Northampton. The Conqueror A. D. 1070 laid waste the counties north of the Humber, particularly all between York and Durham, for sixty miles. The East-Riding and the most southerly parts of Yorkshire were made a perfect desert, to crush the insurrection in the North the year before. Westmoreland, Cumberland and Northumberland might then be in the hands of the Scots, or in such a condition, by reason of their frequent depredations, that no commissioners dared to venture into them.

By this survey the Conqueror was likewise enabled to fix the proportion of *Danegeld* on the property of each land-holder. This tax, called also *Hide-Geld*, or *Hidage*, and *Carucage*, *Heregeld*, or *Tributum Militare vel Navale*, was a kind of land-tax, which began to be collected by king Ethelred, about A. D. 991, as some suppose to satisfy the Danes who ravaged the kingdom, or as others A. D. 1012 or 1013, to hire Danish or other ships, mariners, and soldiers, to oppose foreign invasions. It was originally an annual land-tax of two shillings generally on every hide of arable land, was the first stated tax of that kind, and though called *Dane Geld* because paid to the Danes, retained that name long after, when it was appropriated to different uses. Edward the Confessor suspended the payment of this tax during part of his time. William levied it in the second year of his reign. How often afterwards does not appear. But in 1084 or 1086 he increased it to 6 s. an hide, which was three times more than it ever appears to have been before. In the reign of William Rufus it was 4 s.; 7 Henry I. 3 s.; in the reign of Stephen 2 s. an hide. It continued to be collected to 21 H. II. and probably later². Perhaps the rate varied according to the exigence of affairs or avaricious humour of the prince.

The demesne lands belonging to the king and queen, and those in the hands of their immediate tenants and farmers, though assessed, did not pay this tax, because that would be paying with one hand what they were to receive with the other. The demesne lands of the great lords, and those who held by military service, were also exempt, because it was unreasonable, that those whose persons were by tenure obliged to serve in the wars should be doubly charged for their lands for the same service. The estates of many other persons were originally, or in

¹ Mr. Hearne, in the preface to his *Collection of curious Discourses* and in his *Glossary* to Peter Langtoft's *Chronicle*, has inserted a table of abbreviations used in this record. One for the survey of this county is annexed to this Dissertation.

² Or, as the Saxon *Chronicle* expresses it, *ṛpa 7 hund ꝥeoꝥeṇṇi penniga*, 72 pence; and thus it appears to have been in the *Inquisitio Gheldi* hereafter subjoined.

³ Webb on *Danegeld*, p. 2, 16. The terms for making this payment in this record are *se defendebat* and *geldabat*, q. d. answered for, or was rated at, as *in geldo* means subject to this tax. *Gild*, *Tributum*.

a course of years, exempted from paying it. As the demesne lands of churches and religious houses were excused in consequence of their eleemosynary grants antecedent to the commencement of this tax, the clergy claimed an exemption from it as an original right, but it extended only to their demesne lands, not to their other estates. They were indeed sometimes exempted by writ, or by the king's particular order. The barons of the exchequer, and sheriffs of counties, assessors and collectors of this tax, were also exempted. By means of these exemptions the produce of the tax was greatly diminished in the Conqueror's time^a.

The rectifying this abuse, and the additional hidage that might be reasonably expected from the improvement and increase of arable lands subsequent to A. D. 1013, were probably further reasons with the Conqueror for making this survey^w.

The disagreement between the sum total in the time of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror is sometimes very great^x, owing perhaps to improvements during that interval, or want of exactness in the first of these surveys.

The payments in Domesday Book were made *ad numerum*, *ad pensum*, or *pensam*, *ad pondus*, and *ad arsuram*, that is, by tale, by weight, or in bullion. *Ad pensam* or *pensum* seems equivalent to *ad scalam* in the following reigns, an allowance of 6 d. in the pound for deficiency in weight^y.

Quando moneta vertebatur is a phrase which occurs in the other parts of Domesday, and is equivalent to *mutabatur*^z.

Libra alba, like *album argentum*, means pure silver in bullion, or like *nummi candidi*, pure silver coin.

The pound of silver here mentioned weighed 12 ounces, and was equal in weight to 72 solidi or 3l. 12s. of our present money. The same weight in gold is now worth 48l^a. The *solidus* consisted of 12 pence, and was equal in weight to three of our present shillings^b.

The mark of silver was the Flemish or German mark, value 13 s. 4 d. or two thirds of a pound; introduced into France about the close of the eleventh century, but known to the Saxons in England before that time^c. The mark of gold, if it be the same with the Saxon *mancus*, was equal to thirty shillings.

Cities and towns which had no arable lands paid geld in proportion to a certain number of hides. Thus Exeter paid to the amount of five hides of land, Salisbury gelded for fifty hides, Dorchester for ten, and Bridport for five^d.

Merchants paid a certain sum to the lord for licence to trade in his manor^e. Lyme was leased to fishermen, who paid the monks of Glastonbury 15 s. for the right of fishing there [*ad pisces*]. We have frequent instances along the coast of valuations of saltworks, the proprietors of which are called *Salinarii*, which Du Cange explains *Salis Venditores*.

Besides the rents which were paid in money, we meet with other acknowledgments; as a certain quantity of honey, 1000 eels, entertainment of the king for one night [*firma noctis*]. Dorchester paid a sum of money *ad opus huscarlium*, to the use of the king's menial servants. Old rents, services, or customs, are called *consuetudines*.

All who held under the immediate title of *Terra Regis* were the ordinary tenants of the king's demesnes; and where it is said the king held such a vill, &c. he held it in his own hands, and managed it by his *præpositus* or bailiff^f; and so of the other great tenants in capite, where it is said they held such a vill, &c. without mentioning any of their under tenants, they held by a *præpositus*, and their land is said to be *in dominico*, i. e. demesne^g.

Where land is surveyed in different parcels there were so many manors as answered those parcels.

It is matter of surprise often to find that great men have very small parcels of land of little value at a great distance from their other lands. Perhaps they wanted information of their real worth, when they petitioned for, or accepted of them; or they might think some little things convenient or improveable; or afterwards they might serve to gratify some of their little retainers with what was not worth their own keeping^h. It appears from some writers or old deeds, that this was sometimes for the sake of fishing amid some royalty on river sides, and on the river Frome in Dorset this is often the case.

Teini or Thanes [Sax. *Þegn*], called in Latin *ministri Regis*, were the Saxon nobilityⁱ, the chief of whom were the king's feudal thanes, or tenants in grand serjeantry. In Berkshire Domesday we have *Thanus vel miles regis dominicus*. These *milites* held by knight's service, to attend the king in his wars, being mostly soldiers, and frequently had other *milites* under them. They are also called *liberi homines regis*, *thani liberi*; and *liberi homines*, and were said to hold *libere*, in opposition to the servile tenures of the villains, &c.^k

^a See the Exeter manuscript. Webb on Danegeld, p. 21—23.

^x See Mapledretune.

^y Clarke on Coins, p. 140, 141, 144.

^w Ib. p. 24. Guthry, Hist. of England, vol. V. b. i. p. 384, 385.

^z Du Cange, voce *VERTERE*.

^a Atkins' Gloucestershire, p. 4. Clarke on Coins, p. 81.

^b Clarke, ib. p. 345.

^c Clarke, ib. p. 320, 332.

^d Webb on Danegeld, p. 20.

^e Chauncey, Hertfordsh.

^f *Firma regis* is equivalent to *villa* or *manerium regis*.

^g See the different tenures by which these crown lands were held stated in Blackstone's Commentary, II. p. 93.

^h Salmon, Hertfordshire, p. 329. Chauncey, ib.

ⁱ See Brady, p. 70. Selden, Titles of Honour, p. 507, 508. Soinn. Gloss. ad X Scriptores. Clarke on Coins, p. 445, 454.

^k Thus in Cholle, "Unus tainus tenuit T. R. E. & lib' erat cu' hac terra;" i. e. *liber erat cum* &c. In Exeter Domesday Book, "Dodo tenuit Medesham T. R. E. and potuit ire cum terra sua ad quemlibet dominum." So could Saul at Hame, and the 21 Thanes at Wihamatune: and others both in that and this Copy of Domesday.

They were divided into *thani Regis*, *mediocres*, and *inferiores*. The first in the Saxon times were equal to the barons in the Norman, as the *thani mediocres* were the lesser barons or lords of manors, and the *inferiores* made up the lowest degree of freeholders ¹.

Tainland or *Teinland* was land held by thanes by inheritance, and not charged with service ^m.

The *Servi* among the ancient Germans and Saxons were of the kind called *prædiales*, who held their land and all their property at the lord's will, did his work, and were maintained by him ⁿ. Under the article CIRCEL we have *ancillæ* as well as *servi*.

The *Villani* held their lands by the same tenure, and all their property was at the will of their lord ^o. *Villains regardant* were bound to the lord as members of the manor; *villains in gross* immediately to the person of the lord and his heirs, and transferable from one owner to another.

The *Bordarii* were tenants of a less servile condition, who held a *bord*, or cottage, with lands, on condition of supplying the lord's table with small provisions, doing his domestic work, and even any base service he might require ^p.

The *Coliberti* were a middle rank between *servi* and *liberi*, doing the work of the first, but holding by the tenure of the last. They were tenants in socage, and manumitted *villains*, but not absolutely free ^q.

The *Cotarii* were cottagers, who paid a certain rent for very small parcels of land, such as gardens. They are called in the survey of this county, *cofset* or *cofsez* ^r.

Though this survey in general was made with exactness, yet the greatness of the design occasioned many omissions, and prevented it from being so exact as some historians represent it. The king's design was to form a judgment of his own lands and demesnes, and those of his capital tenants. Hence the *subfeudatarii*, or under-tenants, in some counties, were not particularly marked, and many cities and towns, now considerable for wealth and commerce, are omitted, as not being held by the king or his tenants in capite, but by their *feudatarii* and under-tenants. Many places are not mentioned which were then waste ground, or might be included in the survey of other parishes, especially if, without the addition of such vills, so much land as is specified cannot be found. Nor can any judgment be formed of the number of the people in England, because, besides these omissions, the number of women and children is not given, nor even that of soc-men, villains, &c. unless in such manors, &c. as belonged to the king or his chief tenants. Another inaccuracy arose from the partiality of the commissioners in favour of religious houses. Ingulphus owns the inquest was very favourable to his abbey of Croyland, and, lest it should be oppressed by future exactions, did not return the exact survey of it either with regard to the value or extent of the lands; and no doubt but other monasteries, bishops, and nobility, found the same favour. But with all its defects it was a noble and useful design, both for the prince and subject, to prevent the encroachments of the one, and to ascertain the lands and taxations of the other ^s.

In the orthography of names of places the Norman scribes were often mistaken, as they seldom copied them from writings, but took them down from the mouth of the Saxon informer, whose pronunciation was different. The Normans might purposely deprave and contract Saxon words, out of a detestation of that language, in which they would not suffer the lawyers to plead, nor children to be instructed. So that this ancient record cannot now with certainty be appealed to for the true and proper names of places, and hence arises the impossibility of ascertaining many places mentioned in it. The corruption of the names by the Normans was into a more easy and soft pronunciation ^t. No tolerable etymology can be given of many names of places in this county from the Saxon, and there are scarce any vestiges of the British language. Alfred's Domesday Book might have been preserved, had the Norman ignorance of, and aversion to, the Saxon language allowed them to make use of it.

Terra is always understood to mean arable land, in contradistinction to pasture, meadow, wood, &c. whose contents are not expressed in hides but in *leucæ*, *quadragenariæ*, &c. which were not charged with the tax of Dane geld, or considered as part of the geldable or arable land ^u. The number of hides is said in some few estates not to be known, and that they never paid Dane-geld, those lands probably not having been converted to tillage before Ethelred's time; but in general the number of hides belonging to the king and queen and their tenants are enumerated as well as those of their other subjects ^x. There are many instances wherein the value of the land decreased between the two surveys, and one instance of concealment ^y.

¹ Tyrrel, Intr. to Hist. of England, p. lxxvi.

^m Selden ad Eadm. p. 170. See the distinction there made, in a writ of William Rufus, between the demesne lands of an abbey which paid rent, and *teinland* held only by bare acknowledgment of tenure, *fundus tainis peculiaris*, whence the phrase in Cheshire Domesday, *clamare ad tainland*.

ⁿ Spelm. in voce. Brady, Hist. p. 206.

^o Brady, ib. and Pref. p. lxvi.

^p Spelm. in voce. Brady, Hist. p. 206. and Pref. p. lvii.

^q Spelm. in voce. Brady, Pref. p. lvii. Du Cange, v. COLIBERTI, gives a full account of them.

^r Spelm. & Du Cange, in voce. Brady, Pref. p. lvii.

^s Guthry, b. v. p. 384, 385.

^t Kenner, Paroch. Antiq. p. 64.

^u Webb on Danegeld, p. 19.

^x Ib. p. 21.

^y Art. CATRESCLIVE. *Ibi est una virgata de qua celatum est geldum* T. R. W.

The general face of the county at this time was divided into arable, expressed by the carucates and the number of *carucæ*, or ploughs, meadow [*pratun*], pasturage [*pastura*], and woodland [*silva*].

In one instance we find pasture and arable opposed by the style of *pascualis* and *seminabilis*; and in another the church of Abbotsbury is said to hold six acres *messis*, by which we must understand either corn or a certain reserved rent or proportion of money paid in lieu of it. This last is most probable from its being joined with four *ciriscets*, or *chirchscots*, which here signify the other provisions paid in kind to that house.

The woodland is divided into *silva minuta*, or coppice wood, called *nemusculum* in Exeter Domesday; *silva modica*, perhaps brushwood, coppice half grown, or underwood; *silva infructuosa*, opposed to mast-bearing trees as oak and beech. Mention is made of *Boscus* de Havocumbe and *Foresta* de Winburn, which last occurs twice. *Virgultum* occurs once, p. xxv. *Broca* is by Du Cange explained *pars nemoris*^z; or perhaps it means heath, which under the article CRANBORN is called *Brueria*, and of which there is now so large a quantity in the E. part of this county. There is once mention made of gardens [*orti*]; and at Durweston vineyards, which gave it the antient name of *Dervinestone*. A few parcels are set down waste [*vasta*].

The different value of the lands in the Confessor's and the Conqueror's time is expressed by the terms *Valuit* & *valet*, also by T. R. E. *tempore regis Edwardi*, and T. R. W. *tempore regis Wilhelmi*, and in one instance *tempore Heraldii*, who is not allowed the title of king. There is also sometimes expressed a difference in the value of land when the tenant received or had it first granted [*quando recepit*] and at the time of the survey. In Exeter Domesday the land is said to pay so much, & *quando recepit 20 s. sol. &c. plus*.

Some lands appear to have been mortgaged [*in vadimonio*], or made over [*præstitæ*, or *in præstito*], and some redeemed [*adquietatæ* and *resumpsit*]; others to have different claimants, as a mill for the king's use [*molin' calumniat' est ad opus Regis*], and a parcel of land by a private tenant [*III bidas calumniat' filius Odonis*]; others were held by a number of tenants in equal parts [*in paragio*].

Lands in WADONE [Wotton] were exchanged for others of double the value; *Hanc terram cambivit Hugo filius Grip Bricliuino: quod modo tenet comes Moriton. & ipsum scambium valet duplum*.

In Gillingham, Hugh rented a piece of land of the king, *accepit de firma regis*, and gave it to Cranborn abbey. Another piece was held *de dominica firma monachorum de Cerne*. Some tenants are stiled *censores*, or farmers, *qui censum reddunt*, in other records *censarii*^a; and in Exeter Domesday [article Tavestock], *Gabulatores*. Of Tingeham [Tineham] it is said Anschetil pretended he held it of the Queen, but after her death did not petition the king for it, *Regem non requisivit*.

Among the lands of the bishop of Salisbury there are four virgates in Stalbridge in the tenure of one *Manasses*, who by his name seems to have been a Jew. In the Inquisitio Gheldi he is stiled *quocus* or *cocus*. William the king's son took them away from the church without the consent of the bishop and monks. This land was probably given to the tenant by Rufus in return for some kindness received from him. Some other instances of such unjust seizure and forcible detention of church-lands are frequently charged on Harold and on Hugh son of Grip and his wife.

Besides the lands, the mills paid a certain proportion of the tax: and we have one instance in which a tenant paid for one-third and one-fourth of a mill.

Upon the manor of Melbury [*Melesberie*] we find a smith [*unus faber*] particularized.

The measures in this survey are,

1. The *hide*, *manse*^b, or *family* of the Saxons. Agriculture is the foundation of towns, parishes, and of the whole kingdom, and from hence all measures have been taken from the earliest antiquity. The *hide* of the Saxons and *carucate* of the Normans signify the same, and are what we call a *plough-land*, as much arable as could be tilled and managed by one plough and the beasts belonging thereto in a year; having meadow, pasture, and houses for the householders and cattle belonging to it. This is the great measure of Domesday Book in most counties; for in those of Nottingham, Derby, and Lincoln, only carucates are mentioned. In this county we have both. The hide is esteemed to contain 100 acres^c, and sometimes 120^d; but both certainly differed according to the lightness or stiffness of the soil, whereof a plough might dispatch more or less^e. Some hides even consisted of 240 acres^f. Selden, in his notes upon Hengham, proves the hide consisted of that number till 9 R. I. when in the five shilling aid it was fixed

^z He renders *Brocaria*, dumeta. Fr. *Bressailles*.

^a Du Cange, voce CENSUS. *Censaria*, a farm; Tenures t. E. III. ^b *Domus* and *mansio* seem to be distinguished, but wherein the difference consisted is not easy to say. Spelman explains *mansio* both by *hida* and *hospitium*, Du Cange by *contignatio*, or story. Was it then larger than *domus*? In Exeter Domesday Book it is used for *manerium*: In the Inquisitio Gheldi (Hund. de Lodre), and in the charter of Grosfont priory, Yorkshire, (Mon. Ang. III. 16.) it is a certain quantity of ground.

^c *Hida*, à *primitiva institutione ex 100 acris constat*. Lib. Nig. ^d An old book intitled *Restauratio ecclesie de Ely*, quoted by Mr. Agard, has *una hida per sexies xx acras* & *2 bidas duodecies xx acras* before the Conquest, and the same in an inquisition 14 E. I. there recorded. Antiq. Disc. I. p. 47. ^e Thoroton's Nottinghamshire. ^f Lib. Eliens. l. I. c. 14.

at 100 acres, perhaps the common hundred; which was 120 acres^z. Mr. Agarde indeed thinks the carucate when mentioned alone was equal to the hide; but when mentioned with the hide, as in this county, it contained only about 60 acres^h.

The *hide* was the measure of land in the Confessor's reign, the *carucate* that to which it was reduced by the Conqueror's new standard. Thus every place is said to have paid geld for so many hides T. R. E. and then follows its present measure of so many carucates; *est xi carucatarum*. The abbreviation *car.* or *car.* means both a *carucate*, and a plough, *caruca*. After comparing the antient and modern measures, and how many carucates were royal demesne, the record states how many *carucæ* were employed on each parcel of land. But we are not always to conclude that there were as many ploughs on it as it was capable of working. In some instances there were more, and we find it observed that the land was half a carucate, and yet there was one plough on it; and that though the land was but one carucate and a half, *tamen ibi sunt ii carucæ*; and three ploughs to two carucates. In two instances, for ploughs we have oxen; *terra est iii boum*. Where Exchequer Domesday says *terra est i car. et dimid.* Exeter Domesday has *potest arari cum caruca & dimidio*.

2. A *virgate*. Four of these made a hideⁱ. The Chronicle of Battle Abbey^k reckons eight to one hide, and four virgates to one *wista*. This last name is derived from the Saxon *wiſta*, and in the *Registrum Honoris de Richmond*, App. p. 44. is made synonymous with a virgate. A MS. quoted by Du Cange makes a virgate consist of 24 acres, and an hide of four virgates. In a register book of Ely quoted by Mr. Agarde its contents are from 20 to 60 acres. It differed, as the *yard-land* at present, in the same manor.

3. A *bovate* or *oxgang*. Eight of these commonly went to the hide or carucate; some contained 12, 16, 18, or 20^l acres, more or less, in different counties.

4. The *acre* was not equal, for the same reason that the virgate and bovate were unequal. An acre was 40 perches in length, and four in breadth: or if but 20 perches in length, then eight in breadth^k; 16, 18, 20 or more feet went to the perch.

5. *Arpenna*, or *arpen*, plur. *arpenz*, an acre, or furlong of ground, is often applied to vineyards. Du Cange quotes a MS. glossary which fixes it at 120 by 170 feet, and adds, that two arpennes made a *jugerum*. Spelman observes that in later ages this name was appropriated to meadows and vineyards.

The measures for woodland, meadow, and pasture were,

1. *Leuca*, *leuga*, or *leva*. *Leuga Anglica constat xii Quaranteinis*, says Battle-Abbey Chronicle^k. Some assert it was certainly but one mile, and the *quarentein* a furlong; for the foot was customarily in some places 12 or 18 inches, more or less. But the quantity of both these measures is not to be too peremptorily determined. Sir William Dugdale says, in Domesday Book this which the French call league [*lieue*] signifies a mile, or 1000 paces, not a French league, which was twice as much^m. Du Cange however says, the French league was 1500 paces. Ingulphus informs us that the English under the Normans followed the French customs as to the name, but by *leuca* intended a mile, and in this survey always express the measure rather more than less than what it really wasⁿ. The *leuca* or *leuga* is by Mr. Blomfield rendered *league*, by which he does not mean the common league of three miles, but the distance of two or thereabouts, which answered in the generality of the places he examined as to their extent, which seems the best way of judging^o.

2. *Quarentena* (Exeter Domesday Book, *quadrigenaria*), *nemoris*, *pascuæ*, a fortylong, or furlong, a measure of forty perches, the perch being 20 feet^p. In Domesday Book it was the usual measure of woodland. The charter of Witlaf, king of Mercia, applies it to arable^q. Could the quantity of the *leuca* and *quarentena* be ascertained, and a method found to reduce them into hides, it would be useful to determine the antient extent of parishes. The woodland with which this county in former ages abounded is now converted into tillage and pasture.

3. *Pertica* or *perticata*, a perch, a measure of 20 feet; the Chronicle of Battle Abbey says only 16 feet; and 40 such perches in length and four in breadth made an acre. The *pertica regis* in the Close Rolls 11 H. III. m. 6. was 24 feet^r.

The only liquid measure that we meet with is a *Sextarium*. This measure applied to honey, contained 4lb.^s and answered to our *quart*^t.

^z Carte, v. I. p. 363. ^h Antiq. Disc. I. p. 46, 47. ⁱ See Webb's further account of Domesday Book, at the end of his account of Danegeld, p. 27. In the customary of the manor of Milton abbey, t. E. II. mention is made of *virgatarii* & *semi-virgatarii*, or tenants of virgates and half virgates. See hereafter v. I. p. 429. These terms have escaped the Glossographers.
^k Mon. Ang. I. p. 313. ^l Ib. I. p. 657. ^m Dugd. Warwicksh. v. I. p. 46.
ⁿ Fol. 117. ^o Hist. North. v. I. p. 2, note *. ^p In the charter of Grosmund abbey, Yorkshire, it is directed that the *quarentenæ* should be measured by a rod of 20 feet. Mon. Ang. III. p. 16. ^q Ib. I. p. 166, 168. See Du Cange, in voce. ^r Spelm. in voce. ^s Du Cange, in voce. ^t Spelm. in voce.

The copy of Domesday Book for this county was communicated by the late Mrs. Strange-ways Horner, and is now in the possession of the right honourable the earl of Ilchester. It is an excellent MS. in a fair round Roman letter, intermixed with some Saxon characters, and the abbreviations are in great measure preserved. It was transcribed with so much care and exactness, that when it was compared with the original, 1747, by John Booth, esq. deputy sheriff of Essex, and Mr. Joseph Ames, secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, very few errata or omissions were discovered. For greater correctness however it has, previous to its publication, been examined this year (1773) by the officers in whose custody the original is at Westminster.

It is much to be lamented that the hundreds are not prefixed to the name of each place in this county as in Essex and some other counties. We have only *Bochelonde* [Buckland] hundred in the survey of Melcomb-Horsey, and the hundred of *Porbich*. Hence several obscure names cannot be ascertained; and as there are a multitude of synonymous names of places which did not receive additional denominations to distinguish them till a century or two after, they cannot be known, except they then belonged to some religious house. Thus the name of *Pidele* is repeated eight times, *Blanford* nine, *Candel* nine, *Cerne* eleven, *Compton* four, *Frome* four, *Stoke* eight, *Stour* five, *Tarent* fifteen, *Way* eight, *Winterborn* thirty-six, and *Winburn* sixteen times. Not that there are or were so many distinct places of each name, but because so many different persons held parcels of land in them. This renders Domesday Book for this county of less use. Sometimes order and vicinity of places are observed under several titles, but this only happens when possessions in them were held by the same person under the title of whose lands they occur.

Names of Places that occur in Domesday Book, with most of the modern names.

Abedesberie, } <i>Abbotsbury</i> .	Bochenham, <i>Buckham</i> in Buck-	Cerne, <i>Cerne</i> , <i>Little-Mintern</i> .
Abodesberie, } <i>Abbotsbury</i> .	land Abbas, or <i>Bockhampton</i> .	Cernel, } <i>Cerne</i> .
Abristetone, q. <i>Ibberton</i> .	Bovehric, <i>Boveridge</i> .	Cerneli, } <i>Cerne</i> .
Acford, <i>Child-Ockford</i> .	Bovewode, <i>Bowood</i> , or <i>Boy-</i>	Cernemude, <i>Charmouth</i> .
Adelingtone, <i>Allington</i> .	wood.	Ceseburn, <i>Chefilborn</i> .
Adford, <i>Ockford-Fitzpain</i> .	Bovintone, <i>Bovington</i> .	Cheneford, <i>Canford</i> .
Aelfatune, f. <i>Heffleton</i> , part of	Bourtone, <i>Burton</i> .	Chenistetone,
<i>Wool</i> .	Bradeford, <i>Bradford-Abbas</i> , or	Chenolle, <i>Cbetnol</i> .
Affapidele, <i>Affpiddel</i> .	<i>Peverell</i> .	Chenoltene, <i>Knowelton</i> .
Aisemare, <i>Ashmore</i> .	Bradelege, <i>Bradel</i> .	Chimedecome.
Aisse, <i>Ash</i> .	Bratepolle, <i>Bradpole</i> .	Chinestanestone, <i>Kinstanton</i> .
Aleoude. }	Brideport, <i>Bridport</i> .	Chingestone, <i>Kingston</i> , in <i>Corfe</i> .
Aleurde. }	Bridetone, <i>Long-Burton</i> , <i>Bur-</i>	Chintone, <i>Great-Kington</i> .
Alford, <i>Sbilling-Ockford</i> .	ton- <i>Bradstock</i> .	Chirce, <i>Circel</i> , <i>Long</i> , <i>Little</i> , or
Alfrunetone, }	Bridie, f. <i>Bonvils Bridy</i> .	<i>More Cricchel</i> .
Aluronetune, }	Brige.	Cicherelle, <i>Chickerel</i> .
Alveronetune, }	Brochamtune, <i>Brockhampton</i> .	Cidihoc, <i>Chidioc</i> .
Aluretone, }	Brochesdale, <i>Wraxhall</i> .	Ciltecome, <i>Chilcomb</i> .
Altone, <i>Alton</i> .	Brunescome, <i>Brianscomb</i> .	Clistone, <i>Cliftone</i> .
Atrem, <i>Stoke-Atram</i> .	Burewinestoch, <i>Burstock</i> .	Clive, <i>Cliff</i> .
Beastewelle, <i>Bestwall</i> .	Calvedone, <i>Chaldon</i> .	Cnolle, <i>Knoll</i> .
Beiminstre, <i>Beminster</i> .	Cameric, <i>Kimeridge</i> .	Colesberie, <i>Colbury</i> .
Beincome, <i>Bincomb</i> .	Candelle, }	Come, uncertain which of the
Bere, <i>Bere Regis</i> , or <i>Bere</i>	Candel, } <i>Candel</i> .	<i>Combs</i> .
<i>Hacket</i> .	Candele, }	Contone, <i>Compton-Abbas</i> , <i>West</i> ,
Bessintone, <i>W. Bexington</i> .	————— <i>Bishops</i> .	<i>East</i> or <i>Over</i> .
Blachemanestone, <i>Blackman-</i>	————— <i>Marsh</i> .	Corf, <i>Corfe Mullen</i> .
<i>ston</i> .	————— <i>Purse</i> , held by	Corfetone, <i>Corton</i> .
Blanford, { <i>Blanford Forum</i> ,	Athelney Abbey.	Corfcumbe, }
Bleneford, { or some of the	Catesclive, <i>Catscliff</i> .	Coriescumbe, } <i>Corscumb</i> .
Bleneford, { synonymous	Celberge, <i>E. and W. Chelbury</i> .	Coriscumbe, }
Bleneford, { places.	Celvedune.	Craveford, <i>Crawford</i> , or <i>Tar-</i>
Blocheshorde, <i>Bloxworth</i> .	Cereberie, <i>Charborough</i> .	<i>rant Crawford</i> .
Bochelonde hund. <i>Buckland</i>	Ceoselburne, <i>Chefilburn</i> .	Creneburne, <i>Cranburne</i> .
<i>hundred</i> .	Cetotel, <i>Chettle</i> .	Cric, }
Bochelonde, <i>Buckland Abbas</i> .	Cerdestoche, <i>Chardstock</i> .	Crist, } <i>Creech</i> .
Bochehamtone, <i>Bockhampton</i> .	Cerletone, <i>Charlton</i> .	Criz, }
	Cerminstre, <i>Charminster</i> .	

Cume, *Comb Keines*, &c.
 Cuneliz.
 Cuntone, *Compton-Abbas*.
 Dedilintone, *Didlington*.
 Devenis, *Divelisb*.
 Dervinestone, }
 Derwinestone, } *Durweston*.
 Dodesberie, *Dudsbury*.
 Dorecestre, *Dorchester*.
 Elfangtone, q. *Ilfrington*.
 Eltone, *Helton*.
 Ertacomeltoche, f. *Catstock*.
 Etiminstre, *Yatminster*.
 Euneminstre, *Ewern-Minster*.
 Ferneham, }
 Fernham, } *Farnham*.
 Fifehide, *Fifehide-Magdalen*.
 Flete, Flote, *Fleet*.
 Fontemale, *Fontmel*.
 Fortitone, *Fordington*.
 Frantone, *Frampton*.
 Frome, *Frome Belet*.
 ———— *Chilfrome*.
 ———— *Frome St. Quintin*.
 Galtone, }
 Gaveltone, } *Galton*.
 Gelingham, *Gillingham*.
 Gessic, *Gussage St. Michael*, and
 others.
 Glole.
 Gravstan, *Grafton*.
 Hafeltone, *Hethfelton*.
 Haintone, *Hinton St. Mary*.
 Halegewelle, *Elwell*.
 Hame, *Hampreston*, or *Chamberlayne*.
 Hanford, *Hanford*.
 Hanlege, *Hanley*.
 Havocumbe, *Haucomb*.
 Hemedesworde, *E. Hemsworth*.
 Herpere, f. *Harpur-Lane*, in
Bingham's Melcomb.
 Herestone, *Herston*.
 Hille.
 Hinetone, *Hinton Martel*.
 Hiwes.
 Holne, *E. Holme*.
 Holtone, *Holton*.
 Holverde, *Holworth*.
 Horcerd, *Orchard*.
 Hortune, *Horton*.
 Iland.
 Ingeligham, *Gillingham*.
 Inlande.
 Iwerne, *Ewern Courtney*, or
Shroton.
 Lahoc, *Looke*.
 Langebride, *Longbridy*.
 Langeford, *Longford*, near *Syd-*
ling.
 Langetone, *Langton*, near *Blan-*
ford.
 Lege, *Lye*.
 Levetesford.

Lichet, *Lichet Matravers*.
 Liscome, *Liscomb*.
 Litel Bride, *Little Bridy*.
 Litel Frome, *Little Frome*.
 Litel Pidele, }
 Litel Pidre, } *Little Piddle*.
 Liteltone, *Littleton*.
 Lewelle, }
 Liwelle, } *Lewel*.
 Lodre, }
 Lodres, } *Loders*.
 Loloworde, *Lulvorde*, *Lull-*
worth.
 Lym, }
 Lime, } *Lyme*.
 Maine, *Broad*, *Little or Friar*
Maine.
 Malperetone, *S. Maperton*.
 Manestone, *Manston*.
 Manitone.
 Maperetone, }
 Mapertune, } *N. Maperton*.
 Mapledre, *Mapouder*.
 Mapledretone, *Maplerton* in *W.*
Almer.
 Medesham.
 Meleberie, *Melesberie*, *Melbury*,
 and *Melbury Abbas*, but which
 of them uncertain.
 Meleborne, } 3 parcels in *Mil-*
 Meleburne, } *born St. Andrew's*.
 ———— *Milborn Port*, c. *So-*
merfet.
 Melcome, *Melcomb Horsey*.
 Metmore, *Smedmore*.
 Mideltone, }
 Midiltone, } *Milton Abbas*; and
 Mideltune, } *Milton on Stour*.
 Miltetone, *Milton*.
 Moleham, *Moulham*.
 Mordone, }
 Mordaat, } *E. Morden*.
 Mordune, }
 Mortune, *Morton and Hurst*.
 Mortestorne, *Mosterton*.
 Netelcome, *Nettlecomb*.
 Newetone, *Maiden Newton*.
 Newentone, *Sturminster Newton*.
 Niderberie, *Neiberbury*.
 Nodford, }
 Nortforde, } *Nutford*.
 Obcerne, *Upcerne*.
 Odeham.
 Odetun, *Wotton*.
 Odiete, *E. Woodyates*.
 Ogre, *Owre-Moyne*.
 Opewinburne, *Upwinburn*.
 Ora, *Owre*, in *Purbeck*.
 Orde.
 Orgarestone, *Eggerdon*.
 Ofcherwille, *Askerfswell*.
 Ofmentone, *Ofmington*.
 Pedret, *S. Perrot*.
 Pentric, *Pentridge*.

Perlai, *W. Parley*.
 Petrischesham, *S. Petersham*.
 Pidele: uncertain which of the
Piddles are meant by six of
 the eight parcels surveyed
 under this name.
 ———— *Tolpiddle*.
 ———— *Hine Piddle*.
 Pidere.
 Pidre, }
 Pidrie, } *Piddle Trentbide*.
 Pilefdone, *Pilfdon*.
 Pinpre, *Pimpern*.
 Piretone.
 Pitretone.
 Pitrichesham, *S. Petersham*.
 Plumbere, *Plumber*.
 Pochefwelle, *Poxwell*.
 Poleham, *Pulham*.
 Pomacanole, *Puncknoll*.
 Porbi, *Porbiche hundred*, *Pur-*
beck Island.
 Poreland, *Portland*.
 Portesham, *Portisham*.
 Povertone, }
 Povettone, } *N. Poretton*.
 Povintone, *Povington*.
 Pourestoch, *Poorstock*.
 Pourtone, *N. Porton*.
 Prestetune, *Tarrant-Preston*, or
Preston in *Gillingham*.
 Ragintone.
 Ramesham, *Rampisham*.
 Retpole, *Radipole*.
 Ringestede, *Ringsted*, *E. W.*
 and *Middle*, and *Upton*.
 Ristone.
 Romefcumbe, *Rentscomb*.
 Scapeuic, *Shapwick*.
 Scestesberie, }
 Sceptesberie, } *Shaftsbury*.
 Scetre.
 Scilfemetune, }
 Selfemeton, } *Shilvington*.
 Scipeleia.
 Scireburne, *Sherborn*.
 Selavestune.
 Seltone, *Silton*.
 Sepetone, *Shipton*.
 Severmetone, f. *Shilvington*.
 Sidelince, *Up-Sidling*.
 Simondesberge, *Symondsbury*.
 Slitlege.
 Sonwic, *Swanwich*.
 Spestesberie, *Spehtesberie*, *Spet-*
tisbury.
 Staford, *W. Stafford*.
 Stanberge, f. *Stanbridge*, alias
Little Hinton.
 Stanford, *W. Stafford*.
 Stantone, *Stanton*.
 Staplebrige, *Stalbridge*.
 Sterte, *Stirthill*.
 Stibemetune, *Stubhampton*,
 Stiple,

Stiple, <i>Steple</i> .	<i>Porcorum</i> .	Wilchefode, }
Stiteford, Stinçteford, <i>Stinsford</i> .	Tornecome, <i>Thorncomb</i> .	Wilceode, } <i>Wilchefwood</i> .
Stoche, Stoches, <i>Stoke</i> .	Torentone, <i>Thornton</i> .	Wilcefwe, }
————— <i>Wake</i> .	Torneworde, <i>Turnworth</i> .	Wilecome, <i>Wooton</i> .
————— <i>Abbas</i> .	Torne.	Wille, <i>Wool</i> .
————— <i>Stockland</i> .	Tornèhelle, <i>Thornbill</i> .	Winborne, <i>Winborn Abbas</i> .
————— <i>Stokerwood</i> .	Trelle, <i>Trill</i> .	————— <i>Minster</i> .
Stodlege, } <i>Studland</i> .	Vergroh, f. <i>Worgret</i> .	————— <i>Upwinburne</i> .
Stollant, }	Wadone, <i>Friar Waddon</i> .	Windleham.
Sture, Stur, <i>Stour</i> .	Waia, }	Windefore, }
—— <i>E. and W. Stour</i> .	Wai, } <i>Waymouth</i> .	Windestorte, } <i>Broad Windsor</i> .
—— <i>Stour Provost</i> .	———— <i>Broadway, Upway, &c</i> .	Windreforie, }
Sturminstre, <i>Sturminster Mar-</i>	Waldic, <i>Walditch</i> .	Winfrode, } <i>Winfrith New-</i>
<i>shall</i> .	Walteford,	Winfrot, } <i>burgh</i> .
Suere, <i>Swyre</i> .	Wardesford.	Winlande.
Sutone, Sudtone, <i>Sutton Wal-</i>	Warham, <i>Wareham</i> .	Wintreborne, <i>Winterburn</i> .
<i>rond</i> .	Warmewelle, }	————— <i>Stickland</i> .
Swanwic, <i>Swanwich</i> .	Warmemoille, } <i>Warmewell</i> .	————— <i>Houghton</i> .
Tacatone, <i>Tatton</i> .	Watrecome, <i>Watercomb</i> .	————— <i>Abbas</i> .
Tarente, <i>Tarrant</i> .	Wedechesworde, <i>Wilchefword</i> .	————— <i>Farringdon</i> .
————— <i>Kainston</i> .	Welle, <i>Wool</i> .	————— <i>Monkton</i> .
————— <i>Monkton</i> .	Wellecome, <i>Woolcomb Bing-</i>	————— <i>St. Martin</i> .
————— <i>Hinton</i> .	<i>ham</i> .	————— <i>Wast</i> .
————— <i>Launston</i> .	Wenfrot, <i>Winfrith Eagle</i> .	Wirde, f. <i>Wirdesford, or Woods-</i>
Tatentone, } <i>E. and W. Tatton</i> .	Werdesford, <i>E. Woodsford</i> .	<i>ford</i> .
Tatetun, }	Weregrote, <i>Worgret</i> .	Wiregrote.
Terente, <i>Tarrant Gunville</i> .	Werne, f. <i>Ewerne Courtney</i> .	Witcerce, <i>Whitchurch-Cano-</i>
Tincladene, <i>Tincton</i> .	Westone, <i>Stalbridge</i> }	<i>nicorum</i> .
Tingeham, Tigeham, <i>Tinbam</i> .	———— <i>Buckborne</i> } <i>Weston</i> .	Witeclive, <i>Whitcliff</i> .
Todeberie, <i>Todbere</i> .	Wichemetune, <i>Wichampton</i> .	Wodeton, <i>Wotton-Abbas, or</i>
Torneford, <i>Thornford</i> .	Widecome, <i>Whitcomb</i> .	<i>Fitz-Pain</i> .
Tolre, <i>Toller-Welme</i> .	Widetone, <i>Wotton Abbas</i> .	Woeburne, <i>Oburne</i> .
—— <i>Toller Fratrum, or</i>	————— <i>Glanvile</i> .	Wrde, <i>Worth-Matravers</i> .

Places omitted in Domesday Book.

Almer.	Corf-Castle.	Knighton.	Ryme.
Batcomb.	Edmondesham.	Lidlinch.	Stratton.
Bettscumb.	Godmanston.	Lillington †.	Wambroke.
Burton.	Folk †.	Litton.	Witherston.
Catherston.	Hafilbury.	Lucomb.	Wyke Regis.
Chalbury.	Hawkchurch.	Pool.	Hook.
Cheddington.	Heydon †.		

Those marked † were some of the out-chapelries included in the description of Sherborne.

The method observed in compiling this survey was to set down first the number of houses in the boroughs; then the lands held by 1. The king. 2. Bishops. 3. Religious houses. 4. Churchmen. 5. Earls. 6. Barons, and great men. 7. Thains. 8. The king's servants.

Of each of these I shall give some account in the order in which they follow each other in the record *.

KING WILLIAM I. surnamed The CONQUEROR, held 46 manors, which were in different hands. He began his reign 1066, and died 1087. His queen MATILDA, daughter of Baldwin fifth earl of Flanders, had held 15 of these manors, and his predecessor king Edward 21.

The BISHOP of SALISBURY. This was *Osmund*, who was advanced to that see in 1078, 12 W. I², and filled it with dignity and reputation; a prelate of the severest manners, and the strictest moderation; the patron of learned men, himself an author of some merit and an impartial asserter of the rights of his see, without the spirit of encroachment so common in persons of his rank. He came over a layman with the Conqueror, who admitted him to his

* There are 58 of these titles in the list at the head of the survey; but these do not exactly correspond with those prefixed to each person's property. In the latter, numbers 22 and 23 are transposed. *Alured Hispaniensis* comes in between 44 and 45; by which means each numeral is advanced, till by the omission of *Iseldis* as a distinct title [55] the remaining three resume their places.

• Angl. Sac. II. p. 41.

most secret councils^b, created him earl of Somerset and Dorset^c, and chancellor of England^d. He finished his church at Old Sarum in 1089 or 1090, and founded the deanry and thirty-six canonries in it. He died Dec. 3, 1099^e, and was buried in his own church at Old Sarum. His bones were taken up July 23, 1457^f, and translated into the New Church, where they now lie, under a plain coffin-fashioned stone, which has no other inscription than the year of his death.

The BISHOP of BAYEUX held only one manor, a small proportion of the 439 which he held in the whole kingdom. This was the famous *Odo*, half brother by the mother to the Conqueror, whom he accompanied in his invasion of England, and was by him created earl of Kent. The Norman historians give him a high character, for his care both of his see and the whole duchy of Normandy; for liberality, love of justice, attachment to his sovereign and benefactor, and for the esteem in which he was held both by his countrymen and the English. The castle of Dover and the whole county of Kent were committed to him after the victory; and he was afterwards appointed chief justiciary of England, and held the second rank after the king^g. His ambition aspired to the papacy, but while he was on his way to solicit it, he was met in Normandy by the king his brother; who, upon the refusal of his attendants to arrest him on account of his sacred character, seized him himself, with these forcible expressions, "I neither sentence any clerk or bishop; but mine own earl, whom I made my vicegerent in the kingdom, resolving that he shall give account of his trust." He was confined in the castle of Rouen till the end of this reign. Finding he had lost his influence under Rufus, he revolted from him, and stood a six weeks siege in Pevensea castle; but was at length obliged to surrender, and abjure the realm after yielding up his castle at Rochester. He retired into Normandy, which was committed to his management by Robert Curthose, then duke. He died and was buried at Palermo, in his way to Rome 1096, having held the see of Bayeux above 50 years, and rebuilt the cathedral there^h.

The BISHOP of COUTANCE held two manors. This was *Geffrey*, a noble Norman, elected to this see 1048. He had a distinguished command at the battle of Hastings, for his service in which he was rewarded with 280 lordships. Ordericus tells us that the West Saxons of Dorset and Somerset having assailed Montacute [*Montem acutum*] received a check from this prelate at the head of the men of Monmouthshire [*Guentani*], London, and Salisbury. Under the year 1070 he calls him *Magister militum*. He accompanied bishop Odo to suppress a rebellion under the earls of Hereford and Norfolk, 1074; and served his sovereign faithfully in several other battles against the Danes and Englishⁱ. He assisted at a council at St. Paul's 1079, and at the Conqueror's funeral. He joined the bishop of Bayeux in his rebellion against Rufus, and died 1093^j.

Coutance, called by Am. Marcellinus xv. c. 11. *Castra Constantia*, in this record and later Latin writers, *Constantia*, is the capital of a district called the *Coutentin*, or *L'isle Costentin*, in Lower Normandy, two leagues from the British chanel. Its see is suffragan to the archbishop of Rouen^k. Besides the lands which the bishop held here,

The CANONS, i. e. the dean and chapter of his church, held the manor of Winterburn Stickland, which they made over to Milton Abbey, t. E. III.

The BISHOP of LISIEUX held three or four manors. This was *Hugh de Eu*, son of the earl of Auge and brother to Robert earl of Auge and William de Soissons: a prelate not more eminent for his noble descent than for his probity. He assisted at the synod of Rouen with the Conqueror 1084, and seems to have died the same year with that prince 1087^m. His see, also suffragan to the archbishop of Rouen, was in Lisieux, the antient *Lexobium*, an inland city of Normandyⁿ.

The BISHOP of LONDON, who held only half a hide in this county, was MAURICE, chaplain to the Conqueror, and afterwards chancellor. His name is expressly mentioned in this record. He was consecrated at Winchester, on Christmas day, 1086, 20 W. I;^o a man of indifferent character, and celebrated principally for his generous design of rebuilding his cathedral, which with the greatest part of the city was destroyed by fire in his second year. He made however little progress in this great work during the 20 years that he filled this see. He died Sept. 26, 1107^p.

^b Godw. de Præf. ed. Rich. p. 336. Malmsh. de Pontif. II. f. 142. b. ^c Camden in Dorset, Vincent on Brook, p. 167. Milles's Cat. of Honour, p. 392. ^d Tann. Bib. Brit. p. 565. Bromton, p. 976. ^e Angl. Sac. I. p. 159. ^f Calendar MS. Wharton. ^g Sim. Dūelm. p. 48. ^h Dugd. Bar. I. 22—24. & autores ibi cit. ⁱ Dugd. Bar. I. 56. Mon. Ang. I. 385. Ord. Vit. p. 523, 703. Sammarthani Gallia Christiana, ii. p. 539. ^j Neutr. Pia, p. 651. ^k Du Chesne, Antiq. des villes de France, p. 1001. Hoffman. Lex. CONSTANTIA. ^l Ord. Vit. Sammarth. Gallia Christiana, ii. p. 647. ^m Du Chesne, ib. p. 977. Hoffm. Lex. LEXOBIVM. ⁿ Le Neve, Fasti. ^o Godw. de Præf. p. 175. & aut. ibi cit. Dugd. St. Paul's, p. 5.

The *ENGLISH* RELIGIOUS HOUSES which held lands here at the time of this survey were the abbeys of

GLASTONBURY. The abbot at this time was *Turstin*, who succeeded to that dignity 1077. He had such contests with his monks, that the king was forced to order him back to the monastery of Caen in Normandy, whence he came: but after the Conqueror's death he purchased leave of Rufus to return, and continued abbot till his death, 1095^a.

WINCHESTER, viz. The *New Minster*, dedicated to St. Peter, &c. founded by the will of king Alfred, and afterwards removed to Hyde just without the city. *Ralph* was abbot at this time, and died 1087^b. This house held only one manor.

ATHELNYE. This abbey was founded by king Alfred, A. D. 888^c, and held in this county one manor.

TAVISTOKE. This abbey was founded by Ordgar earl of Devon, A. D. 961. The abbot at this time was *Galfrid*, expressly named in Exeter Domesday, who was elected 1082, and died 1088^d. They had two manors.

WILTON Nunnery, founded by St. Alburga, sister of king Egbert, A. D. 800, refounded by Alfred 871, held one manor.

CRANBORN priory, founded by Ailward 981, held four manors.

CERNE abbey, founded by Ailmer earl of Cornwall, in the reign of Edgar, held 14 manors. The abbot at this time was *Withelm*^e.

MILTON abbey, founded by king Athelstan about 933, held 16 manors.

ABBOTSBURY abbey, founded by Orcus, steward to king Canute, about 1026, held seven manors.

HORTON priory, founded by Earl Ordgar abovementioned, before 970, held the manor in which it stood.

SHAFTSBURY nunnery, founded by king Alfred about 888, held 14 or 15 manors. The abbess about this time was probably *Eularia*.

The MONKS of SHERBORN abbey, founded by bishop Wulfin A. D. 998, held nine manors for the maintenance of their table [*de victu*]; as those of Milton had parcels distinct from their demesne lands for their table and cloathing [*ad victum & vestitum*].

The collegiate church of WINBORN, founded by one of our kings of the name of Edward, had also some manors at this time.

The *FOREIGN* MONASTERIES were

St. STEPHEN'S abbey at CAEN, founded and endowed by the Conqueror, 1064. The abbot at this time was *Gilbert*, elected 1079. He died 1101, having first buried the Conqueror in the church of this abbey^f.

TRINITY nunnery at CAEN, founded by queen Matilda the same year. The abbess at this time was *Maud*, who dying 1112, after 48 years government, was succeeded by Cecily, the Conqueror's eldest daughter^g. The first of these houses held two manors, besides certain lands given it by the queen: the latter only one manor.

The abbey of St. WANDRAGESIL, now St. Wandgille, or Fontanelle, twelve miles from Rouen, founded about the middle of the seventh century, by St. Wandragesil, a relation of Arnulph, bishop of Metz, and descended from one of the most illustrious and wealthy families among the Franks. He, with his nephew Godo, restored this place which the ravages of war had desolated, built there four churches, and after presiding about ten years over his new foundation, died A. D. 655, aged 96. His reliques were conveyed into Flanders for fear of the Normans, who in their invasions A. D. 895, burnt this abbey. Charles the Bald, king of France, re-established it. Richard I. duke of Normandy^h, and his successors, were great benefactors to it. The Conqueror, besides several grants and confirmations of possessions in Normandy, bestowed on, or confirmed to it, the churches of [*Brideton*] Burton Bradstock, [*Witcerce*] Whitchurch Canonicorum, Bridport, and a church at Wareham, probably St. Mary'sⁱ; which are not mentioned in Neustria Pia, where see more of this house^b.

^a Malmsh. de Ant. Glast. ed. Gale, v. II. 330—332.

^b Willis, Mit. Ab. I. 172.

^c See v. II. p. 290.

^d A Cotton MS. quoted in the Mon. Ang. II. 949. says Richard rebuilt it intirely.

^e Willis, Mit. Ab. I. 125.

^f Neustr. Pia, p. 651.

^g See Vol. I. p. 331.

^h Tann. Not. Mon. p. 465.

ⁱ Ib. p. 662.

^b P. 131—184.

The nunnery of MONTVILLIERS [*Monasterium Sanctæ Mariæ Villaris*] of the Benedictine order, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, in the diocese of Rouen, at the mouth of the Seine, not far from Harfleur, was founded about 740, by St. Philibert, abbot of Jumege, or his cotemporary Waratto, a kind of *maire du palais*, and petty prince. It was destroyed by the Danes in the ninth century, but restored with others by Richard I. and II. dukes of Normandy, particularly by Judith, wife of the latter, and received several confirmations, &c. from our William^c. It held here only the manor of Friar Waddon.

The Benedictine abbey of MARMONSTIER, [*Abbatia Majoris Monasterii*] in Touraine, on the Loir, over against Tours, founded by and dedicated to St. Martin, who was buried there, held of the earl of Moriton two manors in Pidele, but in which place of that name cannot now be determined. In this abbey, one of the greatest in the kingdom, was kept the holy oil sent from heaven to its founder^d.

REINBALDUS PRESBYTER, one of the Conqueror's almoners, held in Pulham 10 carucates, worth 110s.

In the same article are joined with him other clerks [*alii clerici*], who were also almoners, viz. BRISTVARD, BOLLO, and WALTER the DEACON.

ALAN EARL [OF BRITANNY], named from his red hair *Rufus*, came over with the Conqueror, who, for his services in the decisive battle, where he commanded the rear of his army, made him earl of Richmond, and gave him that honour, and 440 manors in different counties. In this county he held only *Devenis* [Dewlish in Milborn St. Andrew's]. He died without issue 1088^e, and was buried in the abbey at St. Edmunds Bury^f. Both antient and modern writers confound this Alan with Alan *Fergant*, who was indeed allied to him by blood, as was the Conqueror himself, but not by marriage^g.

THE EARL OF MORTAIGNE, or MORETON, was *Robert*, elder brother of Odo, bishop of Bayeux, and maternal brother to the Conqueror, who conferred this earldom in Normandy on him, upon the forfeiture of William Guerland, who had joined in a conspiracy against him after his success in England^h. Mortaing is a little city about seven leagues from Avranches, which has long been the head of the earldom that now belongs to the house of Montpensierⁱ. This Robert was created earl of Cornwall soon after the Conquest^k, had lands in Suffolk and Suffex^l, and died 1090, having married Maud, daughter of Roger earl of Montgomery^m.

EARL HUGH. *Hugh de Abrincis*, earl of Chester, was the Conqueror's sister's son, by one Richard Goz, and invested with this earldom 1070, with royal jurisdiction within its precinct, the better to restrain the unconquered Britons. He adhered firmly to Rufus in the revolt of bishop Odo, and was in high favour with Henry I. He died 1101, and was buried in the chapter house at Chester, leaving Richard, his son and heirⁿ.

ROGER DE BELMONT, ancestor of the earl of Leicester, was son to Humphrey de Vetulis, grandson to Turolf of Pont Audomar, by Wevia, sister of Gunnora, wife of Richard I. duke of Normandy, great grandfather to the Conqueror^o. He, or one of his successors, gave the church of Sturminster to the hospital of Pont Audomar. He gave that of Stour Provost to the abbey of Preaux, founded by his father. His son Robert signalized himself at the battle of Hastings, where he was posted in the right wing, and succeeded his uncle as earl of Mellent.

ROGER DE CURCELLE, or COURCEL, whose name is written in records *Curcelle*, *Curichill*, *Cherchile*, &c. was ancestor to the family of Churchill, whence descended the duke of Marlborough. The only place he possessed in this county was Corfton in Portisham; which, after passing through several hands, came again after the reign of E. IV. to the Churchills of the same place; which family ended in an heir female. In Somerset Domesday we find Roger de Courcelle possessor of Curi [Curry], Nivetone [Newton], Haterware, Peri [Perry], Cerdiflinge [Cherdlinch], Curicpole [Corripool], and Limintone [Limington].

ROBERT FITZ GEROLD. All we know of him is, that he held a place called *Ewerne*, which from its extent seems to be the present Ewerne Stepleton.

^c Neust. Pia. p. 338. Mon. Ang. II. 494.

^d Dugd. Mon. I. 385.

^e Rapin, v. I. p. 224.

^f Neust. Pia. p. 518, 529.

^g Ib. Bar. I. 46.

^h Du Chesne, ubi sup. p. 1013.

ⁱ Dugd. Bar. I. 32—34.

^j Du Chesne, Antiq. des Villes, &c. de France, p. 503, 506.

^k See this clearly discussed in the preface to Gale's Reg. de Richmond.

^l Dugd. Bar. I. 24.

^m Tann. Not. Mon. 511, 554.

ⁿ Ib. I. 83, 85.

EDWARD DE SARESBERIE was put into possession of lands in Canford and Kington. He was a younger son of Walter de Eureux earl of Rosmar in Normandy, to whom the Conqueror gave the lordships of Salisbury and Ambresbury; from the first of which places this Edward took his name, being born there. He held Gadesden, in Hertfordshire, of which county he was sheriff t. W. I. or II. and H. I.^p and also of Wilts, and died after 20 H. I. His daughter Maud married the second Humphrey de Bohun^q.

ERNULPH DE HESDING held Maperton and Great Kington, *Ernaldus* de Hesding gave to Shafton Abbey the monastery of Kivelia [] with a relation of his who took the veil there^r. He was also a benefactor to the abbey of Bec in Normandy^s.

TURSTIN FITZ ROBERT. All that we know of him is that he held Gillingham.

WILLIAM DE OW, or Ew, held only Swyre in this county. He held six manors in Hertfordshire^t; and was probably the same who gave his name to one of the Willingales, in Essex^u. He was earl of Ewe in Picardy, and joined Robert duke of Normandy against his brother Rufus, to whom he soon after went over; but entering into a conspiracy against him, and being vanquished in a duel on this charge, had his eyes pulled out, and his privy members cut off at Salisbury 1096, 9 W. Ruf. He married a sister of Hugh earl of Chester, by whom he left a son^x.

WILLIAM DE FALAISE. He witnesses the foundation charter of Sele priory, Suffex, in this reign. His posterity appear to have continued in possession of lands here. William de Falaife was 1 and 8 John a committee of the honour of Gloucester^y, and forfeited part of, if not all his estates, t. E. I.^z We find Elias de Falaife at Ranston in that reign.

WILLIAM DE MOIUN. He came over with the Conqueror with a retinue of 47 knights of note; for which great service he obtained 11 manors in this county, besides others in Somerset and Devon, with a great number of knights fees. He founded Dunster monastery, c. Somerset, where he was buried^a. He left his name to Ham Mohun in this county.

WILLIAM DE BRAIOSE was another Norman who came over with the Conqueror, and had his principal property in Surrey; though he had 12 manors in this county. He seems to have died in this reign, or early in the next^b. He founded Sele priory, Suffex, 1075^c.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES or SCHOIES, called in the *Inquisitio Gheldi Scocia*, held two manors.

WALSCIN or WALTER DE DUAI or DOUNAI, held two manors, and had also property in Surrey.

WALERAN *VENATOR*. We are not to wonder that a prince who had so strong a passion for the chace as the Conqueror made good provision for his huntsman. The author of the Saxon Chronicle speaking of the very rigorous laws he enacted for the preservation of the game, says *he loved the deer as if he had been their father*: *Spa ƿp̃ðe he lufode þa heaðeop. ƿp̃ylce he ƿæpe heopa ƿæðen*^d. Accordingly we find Waleran posselt of eight manors. That of Sutton took the name of *Walrond* from him, or from its succeeding lords the *Walronds*, antient barons, probably his descendants.

WALTER DE CLAVILE founded Leigh priory, Devon, was a benefactor to that of Plimpton^e; held five manors, and was ancestor of a family which boasts an antiquity not to be equalled in this county, and in few others, having continued here ever since the Conquest. Several branches of it were antiently settled in different parts of the county, but they have been long since extinct, except those of Alfrington and Ferne, from whence that of Smedmore seems to be descended. Of this last, Edward, who died 1738, altered the name from Clavile to *Clavel*.

BALDWIN DE EXECESTRE, who in the record itself is stiled *Vicecomes*, and occurs under both names in Devonshire Domesday, is the same person who is named Baldwin de Brionis^f,

^p Dugd. Bar. I. 174. Chauncey, Hertf. p. 22. 55.

^r Chauncey, p. 30. 364, &c. ^u Morant, v. II. 477.

^z Madox, Bar. 66. 76. ^a Dugd. Bar. I. 496.

^d P. 191. ^b Mon. Ang. II. 205. ^c Ib. I. 785.

^e Mon. Ang. II. 67.

^f Ib. II. 954.

^g Ib. 581.

^h Diceto, p. 486. Dugd. Bar. I. 136.

ⁱ Mon. Ang. I. 581.

^j Ib. 414.

^k Mon. Ang. I. 581. Tan. Not. Mon. p. 552.

and Baldwin de Molis^s. He was second son of Gilbert Crispin, earl of Brion, whose father was a natural son of Richard I. duke of Normandy, great grandfather to the Conqueror. Besides this alliance he married Albreda, daughter to the Conqueror's aunt, and by his favour obtained the charge of the county of Devon. Hence he is stiled *Vicecomes*; and from his residence at Exeter castle, which he built, *de Excestre*. He had 150 manors in that county, and 19 houses in Exeter; but in this county only one manor. He left issue three sons and three daughters^h. His eldest son Richardⁱ, surnamed *de Redvers*, had the barony of Okehampton, c. Devon; and on his father's death, the castle of Exeter, with the sheriffalty of Devon. He was a great favourite with Henry I. who made him one of his chief counsellors, gave him Tiverton, with the honour of Plimpton, and created him earl of Devon; though from his principal residence he was most usually called earl of Exeter. He held *Mortestone* [Mosterton] in this county, and died 2 Steph. leaving three sons, Baldwin who succeeded him, William and Robert, and a daughter, Hawis countess of Lincoln. The earldom of Devon became extinct in this family in an heir female, who afterwards conveyed it with that part of the estate to the Courtneys^k.

BERENGER and OSBERN GIFFARD. These were probably relations of Walter Giffard, nephew to the Conqueror's great grandmother, whom for his services at the battle of Hastings he created earl of Buckingham^l. Osbern Giffard came over with the Conqueror, and had the rich manor of Brimpsfield, c. Gloucester^m.

Between these and the next the record inserts

ALVREDUS HISPANIENSIS, who held Turnworth. If he was the same with ALUREDUS *vicecomes*, who Cokerⁿ says is mentioned in Domesday, he was ancestor to the Lincolnias, or Nicholes, who were his immediate successors at, and gave their name to Ockford, afterwards called Fitzpaine.

MATHIV^o or MACI DE MORETANIA; so called from Mortaign in Normandy, in Latin *Mauritania*.

ROGER DE ARUNDEL. He held 28 lordships in Somerset, but in this county only Pidle Trenthide, and was ancestor to the Lords Arundel of Wardour^p. One of both these names witnesses charters of religious houses in Yorkshire, and was a benefactor to the hospitalers in London^q.

SERLO DE BURCI.

AIULFUS CAMERARIUS^r held the manor of Hame [*Hampreston*], which has retained the epithet of *Chamberlayne* ever since. He appears to have been *sheriff* of this county in the Confessor's time, and to have been continued both in his office and possessions by the Conqueror. His tenure of *Chirce* [one of the Crichels] was *quamdiu erit vicecomes*. He held also in Farnham some land of the abbey of Shaftsbury, to which he gave half a hide on his daughter's taking the veil, and half a hide in Blanford for his wife's soul^s.

HUNFRIDUS CAMERARIUS.

HUGH DE PORTH. Richard de Portes, or de Pontes, who held Doddingsbere, and Frome Whitfield, t. E. I. was probably his descendant.

HUGH DE ST. QUINTIN. Coker says the great Northern barons of this name possessed Frome St. Quintin in this county, t. R. I. and long before. But we do not find it in their hands at this time, which was a century before.

HUGH DE BOSCHERBERTI, called in the Inquisitio Gheldi *De Nemore Herberti*.

HUGH DE LURI.

Of several of these last nothing is known but from the record of their possessions, any more than of the *alii franci*, or other freemen, joined in the same article with Luri, viz.

HUGH SILVESTRIS.

FULCRED.

^s Ord. Vit. p. 510.

of Lodres to Montburgh abbey in Normandy. Mon. Ang. I. 570.

^m Atkins, Gloucestershire, p. 155. 2d ed. Dugd. Bar. I. 409.

^q Mon. Ang. II. 510, 799, 808.

^r The list of titles prefixed to the record calls him *Vicecomes*. The office of the *Camera-*
rius was to take charge of the King's *Camera*, or Treasury, and answered to the treasurer of the household at present. See Du Cange, in voce.

^s Mon. Ang. I. 983.

^h Dugd. Bar. I. 154.

ⁱ Miscalled *Benedict* in H. I.'s confirmation

^k Dugd. Bar. v. I. 254.

^l Ib. I. 59.

ⁿ P. 93. ^o Mathene, Inq. Gh.

^p Dugd. Bar. II. 422.

SHELIN, who gave name to Ockford *Sbilling* or *Sbillington*. Queen Maud gave him Ham, which at the making of this survey had reverted to the king again.

DAVID *interpres*. Selden on Eadmer p. 170. gives an instance from Domesday Book of Hugo *Latinarius*; which he says signifies the same as *interpres*, unde *Latimer eadem notione acceptus*: whence it seems as if *interpres* had the like import here, and not that of *intercessor*, or arbitrator, given it by Ducange¹. Ansgot *interpres* held lands in Surrey.

ANSCHETIL FITZ AMELINE; One of his descendants represented Shafton, t. E. I.

RADULPHUS.

RALPH DE CRANBORN.

ODO FITZ EUREBOLD.

The WIFE of HUGH SON OF GRIP^a had very considerable property in this county, upwards of 30 manors, and many tenants under her. Her husband held also lands under some of the principal landholders, and both were remarkable for unjustly seizing and detaining the property of the church.

ISELDIS.

GUDMUND, and other the king's Thanes, viz. CHETEL, EDVIN, GODRIC, ULVIN, ALURIC, BOLLO *PRESBYTER*, BRICUIN, ULVRIC, ALWARD, ULVIET, TORCHIL, DODO, AILRUN, GODVIN *VENATOR*, AILWARD, GODWIN *PRÆPOSITUS*, SWAIN, ULURIC *VENATOR*, EDRIC, SAWARD, ALMAR, EDWARD *VENATOR*. These being Saxon names, those who bore them were probably noblemen in the Confessor's court, who joined William on his landing or victory, or whom it was not safe to dispose of: all of them except *Chetel*, *Torchil*, *Ulvin*, *Ailrun*, *Ailward*, and the huntsmen *Uluric* and *Edward*, being tenants under king Edward. Several of them occur in other counties.

The next article comprehends the king's servants [*servientes regis*]. These are supposed to have been military officers, by the passages adduced by Sir Henry Spelman from Hoveden, where *milites* & *servientes* are distinguished^{*}. But it appears by the list of them here, that they were various officers about the court. WILLIAM BELOT [*Belet*]^y, HUGH, WILLIAM, WILLIAM DE DALMARI, HUGH GOSBERT, HERVEUS the Chamberlain [*cubicularius*]^z, JOHN, HUNGER FITZ ODIN, OSMUND the Baker [*pistor*], DURAND the Carpenter [*carpentarius*], GODFREY *scutularius*^a, and his father HURSTUN, JOSCELINE the Cook [*cocus*].

The COUNTESS of BOULOGNE. This was *Ida*, eldest daughter of Godfrey III. duke of Lorrain and Boulogne, married to Eustace earl of Boulogne, who had by her three sons, Eustace his successor, whose daughter married Stephen afterwards king of England, Godfrey and Baldwin, successively kings of Jerusalem^b. She held also in the Confessor's time. In Exeter Domesday she is called *Uxor comitis Eustachii*.

These are all the principal landholders in this survey. The following list exhibits those who held under them at the time of making it:

Airard.	Eddeva.	John.	Roger.
Aiulf.	Edward.	Lambert	Rotbert.
Amund.	Elfric.	Malger.	Sinod.
Ansfrid.	Gerard.	Ogerius.	Tefelin.
Anfger.	Gislebert.	Ogisus.	Tuold.
Azelin.	Godefridus.	Osbern.	Walcher.
Azo.	Godescal.	Osmar.	Waleran.
Bernard.	Goisfrid.	Osmund.	Walter.
Berold.	Haimo.	Otbold.	Warenger.
Beulf.	Hubert.	Rad. de Limefi.	Warmund.
Bretel.	Hugh.	Radulph.	Wido.
Chetel.	Humfridus.	Ranulph.	William.
Dodeman.	Ilbert.	Riccardus.	Uxor fratris Ulurici.
Drogo.	Ingelram.	Robert.	Urso.

¹ In voc. ^a *Grippus* or *Grippu*. Exeter Domesday. ^{*} See also Diceto Imag. Hist. inter X. Script. p. 658. 673. Brompton, ib. p. 1181. where the Glossary explains them *armigeri*; a better construction than Du Cange's *Apparitores*. Selden, on Eadm. p. 170, shews that *Servientes*, *Thani*, and *Ministri*, are used synonymously in Domesday Book, but that in this county [see p. xxv.] *milites* are distinguished from *taini*.

^y His descendants occur so late as H. III. at Frome Belet, to which place he gave name.

^z This officer answered to a lord of the bedchamber at present. Herveus is called in Exeter Domesday *filius Ansgerii*.

^a The Glossaries have not this word. But if we derive it from *Scutula*, or *Scutulata*, a striped garment (see Du Cange in voc.), it will signify an *embroiderer*, or *robe-maker*; who was at least as likely to be a man of landed property as a *shield-maker*. He was also a tenant T. R. E.

^b Diceto, Chron. inter X. Script. p. 472. who celebrates her for having suckled and brought up all her sons herself. She seems to have been second wife to earl Eustace, who had before married the Confessor's sister Goda. Malmsh. III. p. 45, 6. *Godam in conjugium habuerat*. Hoveden, p. 253.

Possessors of land in Domesday Book, c. Dorset, T. R. E.

Those marked * continued in possession of their lands after the Conquest.

Adelvert.	Brictuold.	Leomer. [<i>Ex. D. Leomaer.</i>]
Aedelflete.	Brifmar.	Levegar.
Agelric.	Brifnod.	Leverone.
Ageluard.	Britnod.	Leueua.
Aielvert. [<i>Ex. D. Agelford.</i>]	Brungar.	Leviet.
Ailmer, Aelmer.	Bruno.	Levinus.
Ailveret. [<i>Ex. D. Ailvert.</i>]	Bundi, Bondi.	Leuvin.
Ailueva.	Burde.	Middleton Abb.
* Aiulf.	Colebrand.	Odo or Ode, styled in Exe-
Aldebert.	Dachelin.	ter D. <i>Thesaurarius</i> .
Alduin. [<i>Ex. D. Alwinus.</i>]	* Dode monachus.	Onouuin. [<i>Ex. D. Hanovin.</i>]
Alestan.	Dodo.	Sared.
Algar.	Edmar.	Saulf.
Almæ.	Edmer.	Sauuin. [<i>Ex. D. Setwine.</i>]
* Almar, Almer.	Ednod.	* Sauuard.
Alnod, Alnot. [<i>Ex. D. Ald-</i>	Edric.	Scireuuold.
nod.]	* Eduuard clericus.	Sevvard.
Alric.	Eduui.	Stigand, Archbishop of Can-
Alfi.	Egelric.	terbury, deposed and died
Alftan.	Eldred. [<i>Ex. D. Aldred.</i>]	1069. Godwin p. 72; 73.]
* Aluin.	Elgar. [<i>Ex. D. Alfgar.</i>]	* Suain.
* Alured. [<i>Pincerna Ex. D.</i>]	Elmer.	Tholi.
Aluri Dod.	Elnot, Elnod.	Tol.
* Aluric. [<i>Ex. D. Alfaricus.</i>]	Excestr. Epus. [<i>f. Alvold.</i>	Tou.
* Aluard. [<i>Ailward, sur-</i>	952—972, or the other	Toul.
named in <i>Ex. D. Colinus.</i>]	of this name 989.]	Toxos, Toxus.
Alvert. [<i>Ex. D. Albert.</i>]	Gerling. [<i>Ex. D. Jerlinæus.</i>]	Trauin.
Alveron.	Gida [<i>f. Gith, Harold's</i>	Trasmund.
Alueve.	mother.]	Turmund.
Aluui.	Goda, comitiff. [<i>scil. Bolon.</i>	Ulfret.
Aluold, Bp. of Sarum 958	sister of Edward the Con-	Ulgar.
—978.	fessor, wife of Eustace	Ulnod. [<i>Ex. D. Ulnof.</i>]
Aſchil.	earl of Boulogne, and	Uls.
* Azor. [<i>Ex. D. Atzo.</i>]	widow of Walter earl of	Ulua.
Bern. [<i>Ex. D. Beorn.</i>]	Maunt.]	Ulua.
* Bollo.	* Godric.	* Ulviet.
* — presbyter.	* Goduin.	* Uluric.
Boln. [<i>Ex. D. Bolo.</i>]	* Gudmund, Godmund.	Uluuard.
Boloniens. Comitiff.	Harding.	Uluuen, Wluuen.
Bricfrid.	Her.	Wada.
Bricnod.	Earl Herald.	Wadard.
Bricfi.	His mother.	Waleran.
Brictric. [<i>Ex. D. Brihtricius.</i>]	Herling.	Wateman.
Brictui.	* John.	Wicnod.
* Bricuin.	Leodmar.	Wimer.
		Wluuard.

I N D E X of P O S S E S S O R S.

Abbotsbury abbey, p. viii.
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 Alanus comes, xi.
 Almoners, the king's, xi.
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 Arundel, Roger, xx.
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 Shaftsbury nunnery, ix.
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 Thanes, the king's, xxv.
 Turstin f. Rolf, xvi.
 Tavistoke abbey, ix.
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 Wilton nunnery, x.
 Winchester monastery, vi.

THE copy of Domesday Book in the library of the Dean and chapter of Exeter contained in two volumes the survey of the counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, Cornwall, under one set of commissioners. All the part relating to Wiltshire is lost, except one article of land belonging to William de Moione, and the Inquisitio Gheldi for that county. Near two-thirds of this county is wanting, with one-third of Somerset, and several parcels of land in Devon and Cornwall. Much confusion has been occasioned in the binding of the portions which remain. It only contains the boroughs and these twelve titles out of 58 in this county.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Terra Regis, Regin. Matild. et Regin. Milit.</i> | 7. <i>Abbat. Middleton.</i> |
| 2. <i>Bolonienf. Comitiff.</i> | 8. <i>Will. de Moion.</i> |
| 3. <i>Abbat. Cernelienf.</i> | 9. <i>Rog. de Arundel.</i> |
| 4. ——— <i>Abbodesbur.</i> | 10. <i>Serlonis de Burci.</i> |
| 5. ——— <i>Athelingienf.</i> | 11. <i>Walt. de Clavile.</i> |
| 6. ——— <i>Tavistoch.</i> | 12. <i>Uxor Hug. fil. Grip.</i> |

Upon collating it with the Exchequer Domesday Book 1751, it was found to agree in sense, but the diction was different; *e. g.*

Exeter Domesday Book.

Exchequer Domesday Book.

Ea die qua Rex E. f. v. et. m. i. e. <i>fuit vivus</i> } <i>et mortuus</i> , also, die obitus Edv. R. — — — }				T. R. E. Tempore Regis Edwardi.	
In usum solidariorum,	—	—	—	—	Ad opus militum.
Mansio,	—	—	—	—	Manerium.
Geldum reddebat,	—	—	—	—	Geldabat.
Possunt arare v carucæ.	—	—	—	—	T ^{ra} est v carucarum.
Quadragenaria,	—	—	—	—	Quarantena.
Nemus, Nemusculum,	—	—	—	—	Sylva.
Ager,	—	—	—	—	Acra.
Pascua,	—	—	—	—	Pastura.
Reddit per annum,	—	—	—	—	Valet.
Leuga,	—	—	—	—	Leuca.
Tagnus,	—	—	—	—	Tainus.
In ista mansione pertinet,	—	—	—	—	Huic manerio pertinet.
Vidua fœmina,	—	—	—	—	Vidua.
7 Solidos & dimidium, <i>and sometimes</i> 6 den.	—	—	—	—	7 Solidos and 6 denarios.
Molendinum,	—	—	—	—	Molinus.
Gabulatores,	—	—	—	—	Censores.
Nummi	—	—	—	—	Denarii.
Pariter.	—	—	—	—	In Paragio.

Manerium, Acra, and Pastura, sometimes occur here.

The Saxon *Mansio* used for the Norman *Manerium*, as well as *Tagnus* for *Tainus*, leads one to conjecture that the rotuli were drawn up by the Saxons; but when the Exchequer Domesday Book was composed from them, the Norman scribes altered the diction out of contempt or aversion to the Saxon language.

From this difference Bishop Lyttelton, who made the collation, and gave an account of it to the Society of Antiquaries, 1756, supposed it an exact transcript of the original rotuli or returns made by the commissioners of every hundred, or parish, on the spot, between the 16th and 20th of William I. from which the Exchequer Domesday was afterwards compiled. The same form of letters, abbreviations, ink, and vellum, appear in Exeter Domesday Book as in that of the Exchequer, but altered in the latter to the Norman mode, and put into better order and style, as being designed for a standing record. It claims a high antiquity, and carries convincing proofs that it is coeval with, or rather prior in point of time, to that in the Exchequer, which was doubtless compiled in a correcter, though conciser, manner. This is more prolix; but the only additional knowledge it conveys is the quantity of live stock; a farther proof that it was copied from the original rotuli returned by the commissioners into the Exchequer, which, altering every day and year, could be of no farther use than for the time when the survey was made.

Had this record been compiled later, some of our ancient historians would have given an hint of so circumstantial a survey being made, which could not have been done without the interposition of the crown. But they are all silent on that head. Besides, Osbern bishop of Exeter, Giso of Wells, Walkeline of Winton, Osmund of Sarum, occur in other parts of it as holding lands at this time; and they all flourished when the Conqueror's survey was made.

In names of places, and generally of persons, it affects a Latin termination, as *Dorcestra*, and, as well as the Inquisitio Gheldi, gives many surnames; which, though known among us before the Conquest, seldom occur in the Exchequer Domesday.

Particulars in Exeter Domesday omitted in Exchequer Domesday, or varied.

Of *Portland* this record says, “ Hanc insulam tenet Edvardus Rex: habet in dominio 3 carucas & villani habent 23. Ibi habet rex 1 villanum, 100 bordarios 10 minus, 5 servos, 900 oves, 3 roncinos, 14 animalia, 27 porcos, 8 agros prati, 8 quadrag. pascuæ in longitudine & 8 in latitudine: reddit 65 libras candidas per annum. Hoc est de Porlanda et de hoc quod pertinet ei.”

The king holds Bridetona, Bera, Colisberia, Sapetona, Bratepolla and Cidihoc *pro 1 mansione*: In the same manner, Soche, Winborna, Eschapewhic, Chirche, and Obpewinborna, and others, as in Exchequer Domesday: also Dorcestre, Fortitona, Sextona, Gelingeham and Froma. “ Boscus de Havocumba pertinet ad Bridetonam, & tempore Edvardi regis duæ partes hujus bosci adjacebant ad firmam regis, ita ut nullam partem aliquis hujus bosci habuit excepto comite Godwino * qui per adnumerationem tertiam quercum hujus bosci habuit, quæ modo pertinet ad mansionem Sancti Stephani Cadomensis quæ Franptona vocatur.”

Bristuard and Rollo or Bollo classed among the king’s almoners in Exchequer Domesday, are here intermixed. So is Aiulfus vicecomes, who holds here in Winterborne, which is not among his possessions in Exchequer Domesday.

Among the queen’s lands, Litelfroma was held by Brietric T. R. E. and was worth 12 l. when Aiulfus received it. Twelve cotarii are here added to the other persons on it.

Craneborna. Of the 10 hides “ tenuerunt 3 tegni & adhuc tenent 3 de Brictico quæ non potuerunt separari ab eo, & unusquisque ex eis reddit 20 solidos per ann. excepto servicio.— Hæc mansio reddidit 24 libras vivente regina, & modo reddit 30 libras.”

Medesham. “ Dodo potuit ire cum terra sua ad quemlibet dominum.” So could Saul at Hame, and others.

“ Willielmus Belet tenuit Hame de regina.”

Wichematune was holden of the queen by Atselin.

Cerne abbey lands.

In the first article, *Dominium ecclesiæ* is called here *ad opus ecclesiæ*: and Brictuin paid to that church 30 s. a year *quo minus excepto servicio*.

Litel Pidra *est de propria terra ecclesiæ*. In Blocheshorda are added 9 bordars.

Affapidele paid 7 l. 10 s.—*Et quando abbas recepit 100 solidos plus*. This phrase is here used for *valet* and *valuit*.

Pocheswella *valet ad opus abbatis 7 l. Et ad opus Rogeri Bessell 40 solidos*.

Werdesford *tenet Brictuinus de abbate ad firmam*.

Langebride *reddit 21 lib. e quibus 18 ad opus abbatis Et 3 ad opus tainorum*.

Netelcoma. “ Habet 1 tagnus Francigena ^b 2 hidas de Teinland quæ non potuerunt separari ab ecclesia, & 2 carrucas ^c.”

The mill at Mideltona paid 5 fol. and 5 *nummos*, which in a following article stand for *denarii*. In Exchequer Domesday, it paid 65 denarios.

Lands of Abbotsbury abbey.

Of the 18 hides in Pidela, “ in dominio sunt 8, *Et villani habent 10*.” Other similar instances.

In Abbotsbury are added 14 *servi*.

Sefemetona. “ Modo tenet eam Bollo presbyter de abbate, & non potest recedere ab ecclesia cum ista terra.”

The article of Atrum is here thus worded: “ Atrum reddidit geldum pro 2 hidis; modo tenet Bollo Presbyter 1 hidam, et quædam vidua fœmina aliam hidam. Isti non possunt ab ecclesia separari cum ista terra.”

Tavistock abbey lands.

Ofschervilla, “ *valuit 100 fol. valet 6 lib.*”

* Exchequer Domesday calls him *Edvin*.

^b Simply *miles* in Exchequer Domesday.

^c The number of carucæ is omitted in Exch. D.

Milton abbey lands.

Stoche is here called *Eſtocha*, q. East-Stoke.

Ora. "Ibi nulla caruca est, *nec poteſt arari*."

Cerna. "Tenuit Edric T. R. E."

William de Moione's lands.

Todeberia. "Modo tenet *Gaufridus Maloret*."

Spetteſberia. "Agelwardus is called *tegnus Alwardus*." The two manors and their ploughs are divided: the demefne land is made 3 hides, 1 virgate, 10 acres.

Winterborna. "Tenet Hugo de Boſco Herbert de uxore Hugonis filii Gripponis—1 virgat. "injuſte:—modo tenet eam Ogifuſ.—Quidam villanuſ habet inde dimidium virgatæ."

Poleham. "Tenuerunt 21 tagni pariter T. R. E. & potuerunt ire ad quem libet dominum: reddit "gildum pro 10 hidis, poſſunt arare 18 carrucæ. In dominio ſunt 4 hidæ, 1 virgata, 6 agri & 3 "carrucæ, 14 villani, 25 bordarii, & 6 ſervi, & 1 ortuſ in Warham qui reddit 3 denarios. Mo- "lendinum 3 ſolidor. 4 denar. 2 leug' nemoriſ in long' & 8 quadrag' in lat. 32 agri prati. valet 8 "lib. quando Willielmuſ recepit valebat 10 lib." This article differs much from Exchequer Domeſday.

Ham. "Tenuit quidam tagnuſ vocatuſ Godric—modo tenet Torſtinuſ. In d'nio 3 hidæ, 8 "agri & 2 car."

Froma. "Tenuere 3 tagni pariter T. R. E. ſed haſ 3 manſioneſ clamat W. pro duabuſ.—modo "tenet Dodoman pro 5 hidis, & habet in d'nio 1 virgatam, 4 agroſ, & 2 carr. Ibi ſunt 1 bord. & "2 villani & 2 cotarii, & 2 ſervi. molendinum 76 nummor'. habet 4 agroſ nemoriſ & dim. 10 "agroſ prati & 8 quadrag' paſturæ & dim. long. et totidem. lat. valet 60 ſol. Tenet etiam Ni- "gelluſ 5 hidaſ de Willielmo. arant 3 carrucæ, & valet 3 libraſ, molendinum 18 denar." This article iſ materially different.

Froma. "In d'nio 3 h. 8 ag. 2 carr."

Celberge. "In d'nio 2 h. & dim. & 1 carr.—Calumpniatur filiſ Hodoniſ camerarii, Rex vero "juſſit ut inde rectum habeat. Ex hiſ tribuſ hidis eſt una quæ non dedit gildam."

Werne iſ here ſpelt *Iwerna*. "In d'nio 1 hida & dim. & 2 carr." Succeeding articleſ differ in the quantity of demefne.

Windreſoria. "Valuit cu' W. recepit 40 ſol."

Malpretona. "Valet 80 ſol. & quando W. recepit 60."

Roger Arundel's lands.

Windelham, } modo tenet { Rogeruſ de Margella.
Blanford, } Robertuſ Atilet.

Povertona, "quam tenuit Alwin T. R. E. gildebat pro 1 hida & dim. adhuc habet Roge- "ruſ dimidium hidæ quam tenuit Ulfuſ, & modo tenet haſ 2 hidaſ Wido. Arant 2 carrucæ. "Habet Wido 1 hidam & 1 virgam in d'nio, & 1 carrucam & 9 cocetoſ, 15 agroſ ſilvæ, 6 prati, " & 15 quadrag. paſcuæ inter long. & lat. Valebat 20 ſol. valet 30 ſol." This article differs ſomewhat from Exchequer Domeſday.

Orda. "Non poteſt ſeparari a ſervitio regiſ."

Ragintona "modo tenet Rodbertuſ Atillet: hanc adhuc habent illi tagni in d'nio."

Walter de Claville's lands.

Mordona gelded for 3 hides and a half, and half a virgate. This in Exchequer Domeſday iſ called 3 hides and 2 *virgateſ*, and half a virgate.

Hugh fil' Grip's wife's lands.

Ceoſelburne. "Quando Hugo eam *aſſumpſit*."

In Staſort the two manorſ are ſtated ſeparately, & the ſmaller waſ held T. R. E. by Levinguſ.

Mordona and Hame were held of her by William *Chernet*. Exchequer Domeſday makeſ the latter holden by the ſame William who held Winburne, which in thiſ iſ holden by William de *Creneto*.

Bere and Pomacnolle were held by William de *Monafteriiſ*.

Pideſa, aſ alſo Swanwic and Torna, by Walter *Tonitruuſ*. This record addſ here under the firſt article "unus ortuſ qui nunquam gildavit, ſed celatum eſt."

Ad Brigam of the Exchequer Domeſday iſ here made incorrectly one word *Adbriga*, and waſ holden T. R. E. by Almariaſ.

Sterte was holden by *Aluricus*, but at this survey by William *de Almareio*.

Gravstan by *Aluardus*.

Tarenta T. R. E. by Ailmar, one part now by *Raulf*, the other by *Beroldus*.

Wintreborna T. R. E. by Aluric, “ & de 1 virgata nunquam habuit rex gildum suum.”

In Ristone 16 acres of meadow are in demesne, and excepted out of the land held by the two *milites*.

Cealveduna. “ 5 hidæ terræ, has tenet quidam miles ejus Hugo de uxore Hugonis; molendinum “ 5 solid. valet per an. 8 lib. et quando Hugo recepit valebat 10 lib. et in vita Hug. fil. Grip. “ reddidit 11 lib.”

Ringhestede is holden by Radulfus *dapifer*.

Criz by Robertus *Frumentinus*.

Harpera by Rodbertus *puer*. His half hide formerly held by Sawin, is here described as *omnino devastata*.

Alward, who held Wilceswde and Tacatone, is styled *tagnus*, and Radulfus, who held Wirde, *miles*. These titles are frequently omitted in Exchequer Domesday.

Torna is holden by Rodbertus *nepos Hugonis*.

Brunesume by Hugh *de nemore Herberti*.

Wilchesoda by Devrandus *carpentarius*.

The opposite page presents a specimen of this curious muniment, which the difficulty of finding a person on the spot qualified to make a transcript prevents my presenting to the reader entire.

EXETER DOMESDAY BOOK.

Dominicatus REGIS in DORSETA.

REX habet i mansionem que vocatur ACFORDA, quam tenuit Heroldus comes ea die qua Rex E. f. v. & m. & reddidit gildum pro v hidis. Has possunt arare vi carucae. Inde habet Rex iii hidas. & ii carr' in dominio, & villani ii hid' & ii carr'. ibi habet Rex vi villanos & viiii bordarios, & i servum, & i runcinum, & vii animalia, & x porcos, & xlviii oves, & ii molendinos qui reddunt p an' xx sol', quorum medietatem pertulerit Rex, & iiii quadragenar' nemoris in longitudine & i & dimidiam in latitudine, xl agros prati, & ii quadragenarias pascue. hec mansio reddit per annum x libras, & quando Fulcredus recepit eam ad firmam de rege reddebat tantundem.

REX habet i mansionem que vocatur PIRETONA, quam tenuit Haroldus comes tempore Eduuardi Regis, & hec reddidit geldum pro dimidia hide. hanc possunt arare xv caruce. ibi habet Rex iiii carr', & villani x. ibi habet Rex xii villanos, & xxix cotsetos, & xii servos, & iiii runcinos, & xvii animalia, & lx porcos, & m & dc oves, & lx capras, & ii molendinos qui reddunt p an' xxxii sol', & i leugam, & viii quadragenarias nemoris longitudine, & i leugam in latitudine. Et in alio loco ii quadrag' nemoris in longit' & tantum de latitud' & cxxvi agros prati, & i leugam & dimid' pascue in longitud' & i in latitud', & i in Porbi habet Rex i hid' & dimid' que jacent huic mansioni de Piretune; has potest arare i caruca; & in Mapertona habet Rex dimid' hidam que jacet supradicte Piretone, quam potest arare dimidiam caruca; huic etiam supradicte mansioni adjacet tertius denarius de omni comitatu de Dorseta ex tempore Eduuardi Regis. hec mansio cum omnibus appendiciis suis reddit p ann' lxxiii lib' & quando Alulfus reddebat tantundem.

REX habet i mansionē que vocatur LITEL PIDEL quā tenuit mater Haroldi comitis ea die qua Rex Ed' f. v. & m. que reddidit gildum pro v hidis. has possunt arare iii carucae, ibi habet Rex in dominio ii hid' & dimid' & villani habent totidem. ibi habet Rex in dominio ii carr' & villani dimid'. ibi sunt ii villani, & iiii bordarii, & viii servi, & i runcinus, & c oves, & viii agri prati, & x quadrag' pascue. hec mansio reddit p annū vii lib', & quando Folcredus recepit valebat c solidos.

Terra WALTERI de CLAYILLA vel CLAVILLA in DORSETA.

Walt' habet i mans' que vocatur ALFRUNETONA. quam tenuit Brihticus ea die qua E. R. f. v. & m. & redd' gildam p ii hidis & virg' & dimid' has possunt arare ii carr' & dimid'. Ibi habet. W ii carr' & i bord', & i serv', & ii runc', & x animalia, & vii porcos, & l oves, & iiii agros nemusculi, & iiii agros prati, & iiii quadrag' pascue int' longit' & latit'. Hec valet per annum l sol' & quando W. recepit eam valebat tantundem.

W. habet i mans' que vocatur CANOLLA q̄ tenuit i tagn' Beorn' & redd' geldum pro ii hid' has poss' arare ii carr'. De his habet W. in dominio i hid', & i virg', & i carr', & villani iiii virg'. Ibi hab' W. ii vill', & i servum, & i runc', & xi animalia, & lvii oves, & iiii agros prati, & iiii quadrag' pasc' in longit' & tantundem de latit'. Hec valet per annum xl sol' & quando W. eam recepit valebat tantundem.

W. habet i mans' que vocatur HOLNA, q̄ tenuit i tagn' Aldred' temp' ejusdem Regis, & redd' gildū pro ii hid' & i virg', has possit arare xi carr'. De his habet in dominio dimid' hid' & i carr' & villani i hid' & dimid' & i virg'. Ibi habet W. iiii vill', & i runc', & v animalia, & iiii agros nemoris, & x agros prati, & vi quadrag' pasc' in longit' & vi in latit'. Hec valet p annum xx sol', & quando W. recepit valebat tantund'.

W. habet mans' que vocatur CUMA, q̄ tenuerunt ii tagni pariter ea die qua Rex E. fuit vivus & mortuus, & redd' gild' p iiii hid' has possunt arare iiii carr'. De his h't W. in dominio ii hid' & i carr' & villani i hid' i carr' & dimid'. Ibi h't W. ii vill', & i bord', & ii servos, & ii runc', & v animalia, & v porcos, & ii agros prati, & ii quadrag' pasc' int' longit' & latit'. Hec valet p annū iiii lib'. & quando W. eam recepit valebat tantundem.

W. h't i maneriū qui vocatur MORDONA quem tenuerunt iiii tagni pariter T. E. R. & redd' gildum p iiii hid' & dimid' & dimid' h, & dimid' virg'. Has possunt arare iiii carr'. De his h't W. in dominio i virg' & dimid', & i carr' & villani habent iiii hid', & i virg', & ii carr'. Ibi h't W. viii villan', & x bord', & xiiii porc'. & lxxxv oves, & i molend', qui reddit p annū xlv denar', & v cap', & ii quadrag' nemoris in longitud' i in latit' & xiiii agros pti' & iiii leugas pascue int' longit' & latit' & hec valet per annum iiii lib' & quando W. recepit volebat tantundem.

ABBREVIATIONS in DOMESDAY BOOK.

ac, <i>acræ</i> .	ptin ⁷ , <i>pertinet</i> .
æccċla, <i>ecclesia</i> *.	p, <i>pro</i> .
arch, <i>archiepiscopus</i> .	ht, <i>habet</i> .
car ⁷ , <i>caruca</i> , <i>carucata</i> .	pp ⁷ , <i>propter</i> .
dim ⁷ , <i>dimidium</i> .	q̄t ⁷ , <i>quater</i> .
dñio, <i>dominio</i> .	q̄t ⁷ x ⁴ 7 1x, 89.
ead, <i>eadem</i> .	q̄, <i>quæ</i> .
7, <i>et</i> .	q̄, <i>qui</i> .
ē, <i>est</i> .	q̄, <i>quo</i> .
ecclām, <i>ecclesiam</i> .	q̄z, <i>quarent⁷</i> , <i>q̄rent⁷</i> , <i>quarantena</i> .
eþus, <i>episcopus</i> .	q̄dā, <i>quædam</i> .
frs, <i>fratres</i> .	redd, <i>reddunt</i> , <i>reddit</i> .
geldb, <i>geldabat</i> .	solid, <i>solidi</i> .
h, <i>hoc</i> or <i>hæ</i> .	st, <i>sunt</i> .
leu ⁷ , <i>leuca</i> .	tam, <i>tamen</i> .
lib, <i>libræ</i> .	tant ⁷ , <i>tantum</i> .
lg, <i>longa</i> , <i>longitudinem</i> .	t̄ntd ⁷ , <i>tantundem</i> .
lat ⁷ , <i>lata</i> , <i>latitudinem</i> .	t̄ciā, <i>tertiam</i> .
M̄, <i>manerium</i> , or <i>manerio</i> .	T. R. E. <i>tempore regis Edwardi</i> .
moliñ, <i>molini</i> .	T. R. W. <i>tempore regis Willelmi</i> .
m̄, <i>modo</i> .	ten ⁷ , <i>tenet</i> .
nūq, <i>nunquam</i> .	Tra, <i>terra</i> .
in paraġ, <i>in paragio</i> .	voleb, <i>volebat</i> , or <i>volebant</i> .
p̄ter, <i>præter</i> .	villi, <i>villani</i> .
p̄posit ⁷ , <i>præpositus</i> .	v ⁷ , <i>virgata</i> .
p̄br, <i>presbyter</i> .	un ⁷ , <i>unus</i> .
p̄ti, <i>prati</i> .	ū, <i>vro</i> .

* This word is most frequently spelt with an æ diphthong.

* D O R S E T E

IN DORECESTRE TĒPORE REGIS EDWARDI. Erant
 .c.lxxii. dom⁹ Hæc p omī seruitio regis se defendeb⁹ 7 geldb⁹
 p .x. hid⁹. Scilicet ad opus Huscarliū unā Mark argēti.
 exēptis cōsuetudinibz quæ p̄tin⁹ ad firmā noctis.
 Ibi erant .ii. Monetarij. q̄sq⁹ eoꝝ redd⁹ unā Mark argēti.
 7 xx. solid⁹ quando moneta uertebatur.
 Modo s̄t ibi q̄t⁹ xx 7 viii. dom⁹ 7 c. penit⁹ destructæ
 a tēpore Hugonis uicecomit⁹ usq⁹ nunc.
 IN BRIDEPORTE TĒP^r REGIS EDW⁹ erant .cxx. domus.
 7 ad omē seruitiū regis defendeb⁹ se 7 geldab⁹ p .v. hid⁹.
 Scilicet ad opus Huscarliū regis dimid⁹ Mark argēti.
 exēptis cōsuetudinibz quæ p̄tin⁹ ad firmā uni⁹ noctis.
 Ibi erat un⁹ monetarij. red⁹ regi .i. Mark argēti. 7 xx. sol⁹ q̄do
 moneta uertebat⁹. [¶] manent geld⁹ soluere n̄ ualent.
 Modo s̄t ibi .c. dom⁹ & xx⁹ sunt ita destructæ. q̄d q̄ in eis
 IN WARHAM TĒP^r REGIS EDW⁹ erant .cxl. dom⁹
 in dñio regis. Hæc uilla ad omē seruitiū regis se defdb⁹
 7 geldb⁹ p .x. hid⁹. Scilicet .i. Mark argēti Huscarlis regis.
 exēptis cōsuetudinibz quæ p̄tin⁹ ad firmā uni⁹ noctis.
 Ibi erant .ii. monetarij. quiscq⁹ red⁹ .i. Mark argēti regi.
 7 xx. solid⁹ q̄do moneta uertebatur. [¶] hugonis uicecom⁹
 Modo s̄t ibi .lxx. dom⁹ 7 lxxiii. s̄t penit⁹ destructæ a tēp^r
 De parte S Wandregisili s̄t ibi .xl.v. dom⁹ 7 xvii⁹ Vastæ.
 De partibz alioꝝ baron⁹ s̄t ibi .xx. dom⁹ 7 lx. s̄t destructæ.
 IN BURGO SCEPTESBERIE T. R. E. erant .c. 7 iiii. dom⁹
 in dñio regis. Iī uilla ad omē seruitiū regis se defdb⁹
 7 geldb⁹ p .xx. hid⁹. Scilicet .ii. Mark argēti Huscarl regis.
 Ibi erant .iiii. monetarij quiscq⁹ red⁹ .i. Mark argēti.
 7 xx. solid⁹ q̄do moneta uertebatur. [¶]
 Modo s̄t ibi .lxvi. dom⁹ 7 xxxviii. dom⁹ s̄t destructæ.
 tēp^r Hugonis uicecomitis usq⁹ n̄c.
 In parte abbatisie erant T. R. E. dom⁹ cliiii. Modo s̄t
 .i. cxi. dom⁹ 7 xlii. sunt omīno destructæ.
 Ibi h̄t abbissa .cl. 7 nū burgs⁹ 7 xx. man⁹ uacuas. 7 i. hortū.
 Valer .lxx. solid⁹.

IHC ANNOTANT⁹ TENENTES TRAS IN DORSETE.

REX WILLELMVS.	.xxv.	Comes Alanus.
Eps Sarisberienſis.	.xxvi.	Comes Moritonienſis.
Monachi Scireburn ⁹	.xxvii.	Comes Hugo.
Eps Baiocenſis.	.xxviii.	Rogerus de Belmont.
Eps Constantienſis.	.xxix.	Rogerus de Curcelle.
Eps Lifiacenſis.	.xxx.	Robertus filius Girold.
Eps Londonienſis.	.xxxi.	Eduard ⁹ de Sarisberie.
Abbatia Glaſtingbez ⁹ .	.xxxii.	Ernulfus de Hekling.
Abbatia Wintonienſ.	.xxxiii.	Turſtinus filius Roit.
Abbatia Creneburnenſ.	.xxxii.	Willelmus de Ou.
Abbatia de Cernel	.xxxv.	Wills de Faleiſe.
Abbatia de Middeltune	.xxxvi.	Wills de Mojun.
Abbatia de Abedesberie	.xxxvii.	Wills de Braioſe.
Abbatia de Hortune	.xxxviii.	Wills de Scohies.
Abbatia de Adelingi.	.xxxix.	Walſcin ⁹ de Douuai.
Abbatia de Taueſtoeh.	.xl.	Waleran uenator.
Abbatia de Cadomis.	.xli.	Walterius de Clauile.
Abbatia S Wandregisili.	.xlii.	Balduin ⁹ de Exceſtre.
Abbatissa de Sceſtesberie.	.xliiii.	Berenger Gifard.
Abbatissa de Wiltunc.	.xliiii.	Osbernus Gifard.
Abbatissa de Cadom.	.xlv.	Maci de Moretanie.
Abbatissa de Monast ⁹ uillar ⁹	.xlv.	Rogerus Arundel.
Canonici Constantienſes	.xlvii.	Serlo de Burci.
Reinbald ⁹ 7 alii Clerici	.xlviii.	Aiulf ⁹ uicecomes.
	.xlix.	Hunfrid ⁹ camerarius.
	.l.	Hugo de Porth.
	.li.	Hugo de S Quintino. [¶]

.lii. Hugo de boſcherſtri .liiii. Hugo de Luri. 7 alii franc⁹ .liiii. Vxor Hugonis. lv. Ifeldis. lvi. Gudmund 7 alii taini. lvii. Wills 7 alii ſeruient⁹ regis.
 lviii. Comitissa Boloniens⁹

TERRA REGIS.

REX tenet inſulā quæ uocat⁹ PORLAND. Eduard⁹ tenuit
 in uita ſua.
 Ibi h̄t rex .iii. ear⁹ in dñio. 7 v. ſeruos. 7 un⁹ uills 7 c. bord⁹. x. min⁹
 h̄nt .xxiii. ear⁹. Ibi .viii. ac p̄ti. Paſtura .viii. q̄z lē. 7 viii. la⁹.
 Hoc [¶] cū ſibi p̄tintibz red⁹ .lxv. lib⁹ albas.
 REX ten⁹ BRIDETONE. 7 BERE. 7 Colesberie. 7 Sepetone 7 Bratē
 polle 7 Cidihoc. Iī tenuit Rex. E. in dñio. Neſcit⁹ quot hida⁹ s̄t ibi.
 nec geldb⁹ T. R. E. Tra. ē .lv. ear⁹. In dñio s̄t .viii. ear⁹. 7 xx.
 ſerui. & xli. t uills 7 xxx. bord⁹ 7 vii. colib⁹. 7 lxxiii. cotarij.
 Int⁹ omīs h̄nt .xxvii. ear⁹ Ibi .viii. molini red⁹ .iiii. lib⁹ & xxxv.
 denar⁹ 7 .cxi. ac p̄ti. Paſtura .iiii. leu⁹ lē. 7 tūtd⁹ la⁹.
 Silua .iii. leu⁹ lē. 7 una leu⁹ la⁹.
 Hoc [¶] cū ſuis appendic⁹ 7 cōsuetudinibz red⁹ firmā uni⁹ noctis.
 Boſcus de HAVOCBE p̄tin⁹ ad BRIDETONE. ita q̄d T. R. E. duæ
 partes ej⁹ crant in firma regis. tēia ū pars tēia quercus erat
 Eduini. quæ m̄ p̄tin⁹ ad FRANTONE [¶] S Stefani cadoſiſs.
 REX ten⁹ WINBORNE. 7 Scapeuue. 7 Chirce 7 Opewinburne.
 Rex tenuit. E. in dñio. Neſcitur q̄t hida⁹ s̄t ibi. q̄a n̄ reddid⁹
 geld⁹. T. R. E. Tra. ē. xlv. ear⁹. In dñio s̄t .v. ear⁹. 7 xv. ſerui.
 7 lxiii. uilli. 7 lxviii. bord⁹ 7 vii. cotar⁹ h̄nt .xxii. ear⁹.
 Ibi .viii. molini red⁹. c.x. solid⁹. 7 cl. ac p̄ti. Paſtura .vi.
 leu⁹ lē. 7 iii. leu⁹ la⁹. Silua .v. leu⁹ lē. 7 una leu⁹ la⁹.
 Hoc [¶] cū append⁹ red⁹ firmā unius noctis.
 REX ten⁹ DORECESTRE. 7 Fortitone. 7 Sutone. 7 Gelingehā 7 Frome.
 Rex. E. tenuit. Neſcit⁹ q̄t hida⁹ ſint ibi. q̄a n̄ geldb⁹ T. R. E.
 Tra. ē. lvi. ear⁹. In dñio s̄t .vii. ear⁹. 7 xx. ſerui. 7 xii. colib⁹. 7 cxiii.
 uilli 7 q̄t⁹ xx. & ix. bord⁹. h̄ntes .xl. ear⁹. Ibi .xii. molini red⁹
 vi. lib⁹. 7 v. solid⁹. 7 clx. ac p̄ti. Paſtura .ii. leu⁹ lē. 7 una leu⁹ la⁹.
 Silua .iiii. leu⁹ lē. 7 una leu⁹ la⁹.
 H̄ [¶] cū appendic⁹ ſuis red⁹ firmā unius noctis.
 REX ten⁹ PINPRE. 7 Cerletone. Rex. E. tenuit in dñio. Neſcit⁹ q̄t
 hida⁹ ſint ibi. q̄a n̄ geldb⁹ T. R. E. Tra. ē. xx. ear⁹. In dñio s̄t .iiii. ear⁹.
 7 v. ſerui. 7 i. colib⁹. 7 xviii. villi. 7 lx. bord⁹. eū .xiiii. ear⁹.
 Ibi .ii. molini red⁹. xl. fol 7 vi. den⁹ 7 q̄t⁹ xx. 7 xiiii. ac p̄ti.
 Paſtura .ii. leu⁹ lē. 7 ii. leu⁹ la⁹. Silua .i. leu⁹ lē. 7 dimid⁹ leu⁹ la⁹.
 t Hoc [¶] cū append⁹ ſuis red⁹ dimid⁹ firmā unius noctis.
 REX ten⁹ WINFRODE. 7 Luluorde 7 Wintreborne 7 Chenoltone.
 Rex. E. tenuit in dñio. Neſcit⁹ q̄t hida⁹ ſint ibi. q̄a n̄ geldb⁹ T. R. E.
 Tra. ē. xxi. ear⁹. In dñio s̄t .iiii. ear⁹. 7 viii. ſerui. 7 xxx. uilli 7 xxx.
 bord⁹ cū .i. cotar⁹ h̄ntes .xvi. ear⁹. Ibi .iiii. molini red⁹ .l. solid⁹.
 7 q̄t⁹ xx. ac. p̄ti. Paſtura .iii. leu⁹ lē. 7 tantū la⁹. Silua tūtd⁹ in lē 7 la⁹.
 H̄ [¶] cū append⁹ ſuis 7 cōsuetudinibz. red⁹ dim⁹ firmā uni⁹ noctis.

ISTA MANER⁹ QUÆ SECVT⁹ TENUIT HERALDVVS T. R. E.

REX ten⁹ ACFFORD. T. R. E. geldb⁹ p. v. hid⁹ Tra. ē. vi. ear⁹. De ea
 s̄t in dñio .iii. hida⁹. 7 ibi .ii. ear⁹. cū .i. ſeruo. 7 vi. uilli 7 viii. bord⁹
 cū .ii. ear⁹. Ibi .ii. molini red⁹ .xx. fol. 7 xl. ac p̄ti. 7 ū. q̄rent⁹
 paſturæ. Silua .iiii. q̄z lē. 7 una q̄z 7 dim⁹ la⁹. Valuit 7 ual⁹ .x. lib⁹.
 REX ten⁹ PIRETONE. T. R. E. geldb⁹ p. dim⁹ hida⁹. Tra. ē. xv. ear⁹.
 In dñio s̄t .iiii. ear⁹. 7 xii. ſerui. 7 xiiii. uilli 7 xxix. coſceꝝ cū .x.
 ear⁹. Ibi .ii. molini red⁹. xxxii. fol. 7 cxxvi. ac p̄ti. Paſtura
 .i. leu⁹ 7 diſi lē. 7 una la⁹. Silua .ii. q̄z lē. 7 tūtd⁹ la⁹.
 Huic [¶] p̄tin⁹ i. hida 7 dimid⁹ in PORBI. 7 in MAPERTVNE dimid⁹
 hida. Tra. ē. i. ear⁹. 7 dimid⁹.
 Huic etiā [¶] piretone adjacet tēius denar⁹ de tota ſcira DORSETE.
 Red⁹ cū omīb⁹ appendic⁹ .lxxiii. lib⁹.
 REX ten⁹ CEREBERIE. T. R. E. geldb⁹ p. v. hid⁹. Tra. ē. iii. ear⁹
 7 dimid⁹. De ea s̄t in dñio .iii. hida⁹ 7 dim⁹ 7 ibi .i. ear⁹. 7 iii. ſerui.
 7 v. uilli 7 iiii. bord⁹ cū .i. ear⁹ 7 dimid⁹. Ibi Silua .ii. q̄rent⁹ lē.
 7 una la⁹. Valuit 7 ual⁹ .ix. lib⁹.

4 Sic Orig.

.F. Orig.

belet

* REX ten⁷ ABRISTETONE. T. R. E. geldb p .v. hid⁷ Tra. ē .v. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ 7 dimid⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 .ii. servi. 7 .x. villi. 7 vii. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷ Ibi .ix. ac pti. 7 pastura .vii. q̄z l̄g. 7 iii. q̄z lat⁷ Silva .iiii. q̄z l̄g. 7 .ii. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .x. lib.

REX ten⁷ FLETE. T. R. E. geldb p .v. hid⁷ Tra. ē .v. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .iii. hide. 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 .ii. servi. 7 .iv. villi. 7 .vii. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷ Ibi .vi. q̄rent⁷ pasturæ. Valuit 7 val vii. lib⁷

REX ten⁷ CALVEDONE. T. R. E. geldb p .xiii. hid⁷ Tra. ē x. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .vi. hidæ. 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 .xvi. villi 7 xv. cotar⁷ cū .vi. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ x. sol 7 xx. ac pti. Pastura una leu⁷ l̄g. 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .xiii. lib⁷

REX ten⁷ LODRES. T. R. E. geldb p .xviii. hid⁷ Tra ē totid⁷ car⁷ De ea st in dñio .viii. hidæ. 7 ibi .iii. car⁷ 7 ix. servi. 7 xxviii. villi. 7 xxiiii. bord⁷ cū .vi. car⁷ Ibi ii. molini redd⁷ .xxiii. sol; 7 .iiii. den⁷ Ibi xl. ac pti. Silva minuta .iii. q̄z lat⁷ 7 una q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val xxxiii. lib. In hoc (M) st .ii. hidæ Tainland q̄ n̄ ibi pti⁷ T. R. E. tenebz eas .ii. taini. Valent⁷ xxx. solid⁷.

REX ten⁷ LITELPIDELE. Mat⁷ Herald⁷ comitis tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē .iii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio ii. hidæ 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 viii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 iii. bord⁷ cū dim⁷ car⁷ Ibi viii. ac pti. 7 x. q̄rent⁷ pasture. Valuit c. sol modo vii. lib.

HAS SUBTERSCRIPTAS TERRAS TENUIT

MATHILDIS REGINA.

REX ten⁷ LITELFROME. T. R. E. geldb p .xiii. hid⁷ Tra. ē .viii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .x. hidæ 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .iii. car⁷ 7 vi. servi. 7 x. villi 7 iii. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷ ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .iiii. sol. 7 x. acr⁷ pti. Pastura xx. q̄z l̄g. 7 ii. q̄z lat⁷ Silva .viii. q̄z l̄g. 7 vi. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit xii. lib. modo .xviii. lib.

REX ten⁷ CRENEVRNE. T. R. E. geldb p .x. hid⁷ Tra. ē .x. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 .x. servi. 7 viii. villi 7 bord⁷ 7 vii. cotar⁷ cū .viii. car⁷ ibi .iiii. molini redd⁷ xviii. solid⁷. 7 xx ac pti. Pastura .ii. leu⁷ l̄g 7 una q̄z 7 una leu⁷ lat⁷

Silva .ii. leu⁷ l̄g 7 ii. lat⁷ Valuit xxiiii. lib. modo redd⁷ .xxx. lib. De ead⁷ tra ten⁷ .iii. Taini .iii. hid⁷. 7 redd⁷ .iii. lib excepto servicio.

REX ten⁷ AISEMARE. T. R. E. geldb p .viii. hid⁷ Tra. ē .vii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ. 7 ibi .iii. car⁷ 7 viii. servi. 7 x. villi. 7 vi. bord⁷ cū .iiii. car⁷ Ibi x. ac pti. Pastura .x. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat⁷ Silva .ii. leu⁷ l̄g. 7 una leu⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .xv. lib. h̄ .iii. man⁷ tenuit BRICTRIC. T. R. E.

REX ten⁷ MEDESHĀ. Dodo tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid⁷ Tra. ē .iii. car⁷ de ea ē in dñio .i. hida 7 ibi .i. car⁷ cū .i. servo. 7 viii. bord⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .v. sol. 7 ii. ac pti. Pastura .iii. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat⁷ Silva .v. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z 7 dim⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .iii. lib.

REX ten⁷ HAME. Saul tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid⁷. 7 una v⁷ træ. Tra. ē .ii. car⁷ De ea ē in dñio .i. hida 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 v. villi 7 .iiii. bord⁷ cū .i. car⁷ Ibi xl. ac pti. 7 Pastura .i. leu⁷ l̄g 7 v. q̄z lat⁷ 7 ii. ac silvæ redd⁷ .i. solid⁷.

REX ten⁷ WICHEMETUNE. Duo Taini tenuer⁷ T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid⁷. 7 ii. partibz uni⁷ hidæ. Tra. ē .iiii. car⁷ De ea sunt in dñio ii. hidæ. 7 una v⁷ træ. 7 ii. partes uni⁷ v⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 .ii. servi. 7 v. villi. 7 xv. bord⁷ cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi Molin⁷ redd⁷ .x. sol. xvi. ac pti. Pastura v. q̄z l̄g 7 .iii. q̄z lat⁷ Silva .vi. q̄z l̄g 7 ii. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .c. solid⁷.

REX ten⁷ WINBURNE. Ode tenuit T. R. E. Ibi ē dim⁷ hida 7 nunq⁷ geldav⁷ Tra. ē .ii. car⁷ In dñio. ē .i. v⁷ 7 i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi 7 .iiii. villi 7 vii. bord⁷ cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi .xiiii. ac pti. Silva .i. q̄z l̄g. 7 tñid⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .iiii. lib. h̄ tra n̄ pti⁷ ad Firmā de WINBURNE.

HAS OCTO INFRASCRIPPTAS TRAS TENUIT

f. Grip.
HUGO de REGINA.

WAIA tenuit Aluin⁷ T. R. E. 7 geldb p hida 7 dim⁷ Tra. ē .i. car⁷ Ibi st .ii. bord⁷. 7 v. q̄rent pasturæ. Valet .xxx. sol.

REX ten⁷ LANGETONE. Aluuard tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dim⁷ Tra. ē .ii. car⁷ Ibi st .ii. servi. 7 viii. bord⁷ 7 un⁷ redd⁷ .xxx. den⁷ Ibi .viii. ac pti. 7 Pastura .v. q̄z l̄g 7 .iii. q̄z lat⁷ Valet .xxx. solid⁷.

REX ten⁷ TARENTE. Aluric tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid⁷. 7 dim⁷ Tra. ē .iiii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ. 7 ibi dim⁷ car⁷ 7 v. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 .iii. bord⁷ cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi Pastura .vii. q̄rent⁷ l̄g. 7 ii. q̄z lat⁷ † silva .v. q̄rent l̄g 7 .iii. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit .iiii. lib. modo .c. solid⁷.

Huic (M) pti⁷ una v⁷ tre quā Aluric habuit in va⁷ dimonio pro dimid⁷ mark⁷ auri. 7 necdū, ē redepta.

REX ten⁷ TARENTE. Aluin⁷ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p dim⁷ hida. Tra ē .i. car⁷ Ibi st .ii. bord⁷. Valet .x. solid⁷.

REX ten⁷ TARENTE. Duo Taini tenuer⁷ T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid⁷ 7 una v⁷ tre. Tra. ē .iii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .ii. hide. .iii. v⁷ tre 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 .iiii. bord⁷. Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .iiii. sol 7 .xiii. ac pti. pastura .iiii. q̄z l̄g 7 tñid⁷ lat⁷ Valuit .iiii. lib. modo .iii. lib.

* Orig. p. 75. b. col. 1.

† Col. 2.

REX ten^t SCETRE. Ulviet tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^o p v. hid. Tra. ē .IIII. car^o de ea st in dñio .III. hidæ 7 dim^o 7 ibi .I. car^o 7 v. servi. 7 VI. villi 7 III. bord^o cū .I. car^o Ibi .IIII. ac pti. Pastura .II. q̄z l̄g. 7 II. lat^o Silva .III. q̄z l̄g. 7 III. lat^o Valuit .VI. lib. m .c. solid^o.

REX ten^t NORTFORDE. Aluric tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^o p II. hid. 7 dimid^o. Tra. ē. II. car^o Ibi st. II. servi. 7 III. coscez. 7 VIII. ac pti. Pastura .I. q̄z l̄g. 7 I. lat^o Valuit 7 val. xxv. solid^o.

REX ten^t WATRECOME. Aluric tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^o p .I. hida. Tra. ē .I. car^o Ibi. ē. un^o coscet. 7 dim^o molin^o redd^o .IIII. sol. Pastura una leu^o l̄g 7 una q̄z. Redd^o. xv. solid^o.

Qui has tras T. R. E. teneb^o; poterant ire ad quē dñm volebant.

REX ten^t MELCOME. Herald^o com^o abstulit iniuste S. MARIAE. Sceftesbæ T. R. E. geldab^o p .x. hid. Tra. ē .x. car^o De ea st in dñio .VII. hidæ. 7 dim^o 7 una v^o træ. 7 Ibi .II. car^o 7 .IIII. servi. 7 IX. villi 7 XX. bord^o cum .VII. car^o Ibi v. ac pti. 7 una leu^o silvæ. pastura .I. leu^o l̄g. 7 VIII. q̄z lat^o 7 XII. ac pti. præstitæ fuer^o Wlgar^o pti^o eidem (M) modo ten^t Wills Belet.

Huic (M) adjunx^t Goda .III. v^o træ 7 dim^o q̄s teneb^o tres libi Taini T. R. E. 7 p tanto geldb^o. Tra. ē .I. car^o q̄ ibi. ē cū .III. villis. 7 xv ac pti. 7 v. ac silvæ. hæ .III. v^o 7 dimid^o st in BOCHELANDE HUND.

Tot^o valuit 7 val^o .xv. lib. Goda comitissa tenuit.

* REX ten^t HINETONE. GODA comitissa tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^o p XIII. hid 7 una v^o træ. Tra. ē .XII. car^o De ea st in dñio VI. hidæ 7 una v^o træ. 7 ibi ē una car^o 7 VIII. villi 7 XIII. bord^o hnt .III. car^o Ibi molin^o redd^o .x. solid^o. 7 xxxvii. ac pti. Pastura .v. q̄z l̄g 7 tntd lat^o Silva .I. leu^o l̄g. 7 dim^o leu^o lat^o Valet XIII. lib. 7 v. solid^o.

De hac ead^o tra tenuit qdā Pbr .I. hidā in Tainlande. 7 poterat cū ea ire q̄ voleb^o. m. ē in dñio Regis.

De ead^o tra tenuit alt^o Pbr .II. hid 7 dimid^o. harū unā hē Eps Lixoviensis in dñio. 7 valet .xx. sol. Pbr. ū hui^o (M) hē alterā hidā 7 dimid^o. 7 ibi hē .II. car^o cū .IIII. villis. 7 II. bord^o. 7 molin^o redd^o .v. sol. 7 XI. acs pti. 7 unā q̄z silvæ in l̄g. 7 dim^o q̄z in lat^o 7 in WINBVNE XI. domos. Tot. val^o. xxx. solid^o hic pbr cū sua tra poterat ire q̄ voleb^o T. R. E.

De ipsa ead^o tra ten^t alius Pbr manens in TARENTE unā hidā 7 tcia partem .I. hidæ. 7 ibi hē .IIII. villos 7 IIII. bord^o cū .I. car^o 7 .I. ac pti 7 v. q̄z pasturæ in l̄g 7 una q̄z in lat^o Valet .xxx. solid^o.

De ipsa ead^o tra ten^t Uluric^o unā v^o træ. 7 valet II. solid^o.

De eadem ipsa tra pti^o ad eccliam de WINBVNE .I. hida. 7 dimid^o v^o træ. Mauricius Eps tenet. 7 ibi hē .VI. bord^o 7 VIII. burgses. 7 molin^o redd^o .v. solid^o. 7 xv. acs pti. 7 dimid^o leu^o pasturæ in l̄g. 7 IIII. q̄z in lat^o Valet .VI. lib. 7 VII. sol. 7 VI. den^o

II. TERRA EPI SARISBERIENSIS.

Eps SARISBER^o ten^t CERMINSTRE. T. R. E. geldb^o p x. hid. Tra. ē .VIII. car^o In dñio st .II. car^o 7 IIII. servi 7 XIII. villi. 7 XII. bord^o. cū .VI. car^o Ibi molin^o redd^o .VI. sol 7 xv. ac pti. Pastura .I. leu^o l̄g. 7 III. q̄z lat^o Silva .II. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat^o

In WARHAM .II. burgses cū .XII. acris træ 7 in DORECESTRE .I. burgs cum x. acris træ. pti^o huic (M) Valuit 7 valet .xvi. lib.

De hac tra ten^t un^o pposit^o regis .I. hid. 7 ibi hē .I. car^o cū .III. bord^o.

In ipso (M) hē Eps tant^o træ quant^o possunt arare .II. car^o hē nuq geldb^o.

Idē Eps ten^t ALTONE. T. R. E. geldb^o p VI. hid. Tra. ē .VI. car^o pter hanc hē trā .II. car^o in dñio. quæ nunq geldavit. 7 ibi hē .II. car^o 7 IIII. servos. 7 VI. villos 7 x. bord^o cū .I. car^o Ibi molin^o redd^o .xv. solid^o. 7 VII. ac pti. Pastura .VI. q̄z l̄g 7 II. q̄z lat^o Silva .II. q̄z l̄g 7 una q̄z lat^o

De ead^o tra hē EDUWARD^o II. hid. 7 dimid^o Pagen^o. II. hid 7 dimid^o. Ibi st .III. car^o 7 I. villis 7 v. bord^o. cū .I. car^o 7 pastura .IIII. q̄z l̄g 7 II. lat^o

Dñium Epi valet .xiii. lib. Homi^o ū val^o IIII. lib.

Idē Eps ten^t OBCERNE. T. R. E. geldb^o p .II. hid 7 dim^o Tra. ē. IIII. car^o de ea ē in dñio. I. hida 7 dim^o 7 ibi .III. car^o 7 VI. servi. 7 IIII. villi 7 VIII. bord^o cū. .I. car^o Ibi molin^o. redd^o. xv. sol. 7 VII. ac pti. Pastura. I. leu^o l̄g. 7 III. q̄z lat. Valet. x. lib. Robt^o ten^t de Eps.

Idem Eps ten^t ETIMINSTRE. T. R. E. geldb^o p .xv. hid. Tra. ē. xx. car^o pter hanc hē trā. VI. car^o quæ nunq geldavit. T. R. E. ibi st. IIII. car^o in dñio. 7 VI. servi. 7 xxv. villi 7 xxv. bord^o. cu. VIII. car^o Ibi molin^o redd^o. v. sol. 7 xxx. ac pti. Pastura .II. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat^o Silva. I. leu^o l̄g. 7 alia lat^o Valuit 7 val. xxII. lib.

De hac ead^o tra ten^t Wills de Eps, VI hid. 7 ibi hē. IIII. car^o 7 IIII. servos. 7 VI. villos. 7 x. bord^o. cū. II. car^o 7 molin^o 7 XII. ac pti. Silva. III. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat^o Valet. IIII. lib.

Qui teneb^o T. R. E. n poterant ab ecclia separari.

Idē Eps ten^t LYM. Tra. ē. I. car^o nunq geldavit. Piscatores tenent 7 redd^o. xv. solid^o monachis ad Pisces. Ibi st. IIII. ac pti. Ibi hē Eps. I. domū. redd^o. VI. denar^o

* Ipse Ep̃s ten^t SCIREBVRNE. Eddid regina tenuit.
7 ante eā Aluuold⁹ Ep̃s T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃ .xl. hid.
Tra. ē. xlvi. car⁷

De hac tra ten^t Ep̃s. xii. hid. 7 ibi h̃t. xxv. villos
7 xiiii. bord. cū. xii. car⁷ Ibi cxxx. ac p̃ti de q̃bz.
iii. ac st in SVMERSETE juxta MELEBVRNE. Pastura.
i. leu⁷ l̃g 7 tntd lat⁷

De ead tra hui⁹ (M) ten^t de Ep̃o Otbold. iiii. hid.
Sinod. v. hid. 7 dim⁷ Ingelbt⁹ v. hid. Waleran. iii.
hid. Radulph⁹ iii. hid. Uxor hugonis f. Grip. ii. hid.

In his. xxii. hid 7 dim⁷ st. xxi. car⁷ 7 xxxiii. villi.
7 xv. bord. 7 x. cosce⁷ 7 iii. servi.

Ibi. iiii. molini redd. xviii. solid. 7 dimid.

De ead etiā tra ten^t vi. Taini. viii. hid 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi
h̃nt. viii. car⁷ 7 iii. servos. 7 xvii. villos. 7 xix.
bord. 7 iii. molin redd xxx. denar⁷

In hoc (M) SCIREBVRNE. p̃t⁷ sup̃dictā trā h̃t Ep̃s
in dñio .xvi. carucat⁷ tre. h̃ tra nunq̃ p̃ hid̃ diuise fuit
neq̃ geldavit. Ibi st in dñio .v. car⁷ 7 xxvi. villi 7
xxvi bord. 7 viii. servi cū xi car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd.
x. sol. De hac q̃eta tra tenet Sinod de Ep̃o. i. car. tre⁷
7 Eduuard⁹ aliā. Ibi st .ii. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 viii.
bord.

In hac ead SCIREBVRNE. ten^t Monachi ejusdē
Ep̃i. ix carucatas tre 7 dim⁷ q̃ nec p̃ hid̃. diuise fuer⁷
nec unq̃ geldaver⁷ Ibi st in dñio .iii. car⁷ 7 dim⁷ 7
iiii. servi. 7 x. villi 7 x. bord cū. v. car⁷ 7 iii. mo-
lini redd xxii. sol. 7 xx. ac p̃ti. Silva una leu⁷ l̃g.
7 iii. q̃z lat⁷

De hac tra Monachoz ten^t Lanht⁹ de eis .i. car⁷
tre⁷ 7 ibi h̃t. i. car⁷ 7 molin⁷ redd. v. solid.

Q^d h̃t Ep̃s in dñio in hoc (M); valet. l. lib. Q^d Mo-
nachi; vi. lib 7 x. solid. Q^d Milites Ep̃i; xxvii. lib.
Q^d Taini vi. lib.

Sup h̃ adhuc ten^t Sinod de Ep̃o .i. hid in ead villa.
ibi h̃t 7 i. car⁷ 7 ii. servos. 7 ii. bord. valet xii.
solid.

Hanc hidā tenuit Aluuardus de rege E. sed tamen
pri⁹ fuerat de Ep̃atu.

Idem Ep̃s ten^t WOEBURNE. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃ .v.
hid. tra. ē. iiii. car⁷ de ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ 7 ibi.
i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 v. bord cū .iii. car⁷
ibi .viii. ac p̃ti. 7 iii. ac silvæ minute. Valet
iiii. lib.

Idē Ep̃s ten^t TORNEFORD. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃ .vii. hid.
Tra. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 ibi .ii.
car⁷ cū .i. seruo. 7 vii. villi 7 vii. bord cum .iiii. car⁷
Ibi molin redd .xii. solid. 7 vi. den⁷ 7 xvi. ac p̃ti.
Silva. x. q̃z l̃g. 7 una q̃z lat⁷ Valet. c. solid.

Idem Ep̃s ten^t BRADEFORD. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃
.x. hid. Tra. ē. x. car⁷ De ea est in dñio i. hida 7 dim⁷
7 ibi .iii. car⁷ 7 vii. servi. 7 viii. villi 7 vii. bord
cū .vii. car⁷ Ibi molin. redd .xv. solid. xx. ac p̃ti.
7 iii. a⁷ silvæ minute. Valet .x. lib.

* Orig. p. 77. a. col. i.

Idē Ep̃s CONTONE. T. R. E. geldab̃ p̃. vi. hid. 7
iii. v⁷ tre. tra. ē. viii. car⁷ De ea ē in dñio .i. hida
7 iii. v⁷ tra 7 ibi. ii. car⁷ 7 vi. servi. 7 xiii. villi
7 x. bord. cū .vi. car⁷ Ibi molin redd .x. solid. 7
xvi. ac p̃ti. Silva. ii. q̃z l̃g 7 i lat⁷ Valet. vi. lib.

Idē Ep̃s ten^t STAPLEBRIGE. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃ xx.
hid. Tra. ē. xvi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio. vi. hidæ 7
ibi. ii. car⁷ cū. seruo. 7 xix. villi 7 ii. bord cū xi.
car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd .xv. solid. 7 xxv. ac p̃ti. Pas-
tura. iiii. q̃z l̃g. 7 ii. q̃z lat⁷ Silva. i. leu⁷ l̃g 7 iii.
q̃z lat⁷ Valet. xii. lib.

De ead tra⁷ ten^t Lambert⁹ .ii. hid. 7 ibi h̃t. i. car⁷
cū. vi. bord. Valet .xx. solid.

De ead etiā tra ten^t Manassēs .iii. virg⁷ q̃s. W. fili⁹
regis tulit ab ecclā sine consensu Ep̃i 7 Monachorū.
Ibi. ē. i. car⁷

Ipse Ep̃s ten^t WESTONE. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃. viii.
hid. Tra. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio. v. hidæ 7 ibi.
ii. car⁷ cū. i. seruo. vii. villi 7 vii. bord cū. iii.
car⁷ Ibi. xii. ac p̃ti. Silva modica iiii. q̃z l̃g. 7
una q̃z lat⁷ Valet. vii. lib.

Idē Ep̃s ten^t CORSCUMBE. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃ .x.
hid una v⁷ minus. Tra. ē. ix. car⁷ De ea st in dñio
iiii. hidæ. 7 iii. virgatæ 7 ibi .iii. car⁷ cū. i. seruo.
7 vii. villi 7 vii. cosce⁷ cū. vii. Ibi molin⁷ redd.
v. solid. 7 x. ac p̃ti. Pastura. ix. q̃z l̃g 7 iii. q̃z
lat⁷ Silva. i. leu⁷ l̃g. 7 iii. q̃z lat⁷ Valet. vii. lib.

Idē Ep̃s ten^t STOCHE. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃ .vi. hid
7 dim⁷ Tra. ē. vii. car⁷ præter hanc sunt ibi .ii. ca-
rucatæ træ q̃ nūq̃ diuise st p̃ hid̃. 7 ibi in dñio. ē.
i. car⁷ cū. i. seruo 7 vi. cosce⁷. † Ibi .viii. villi h̃nt.
iiii. car⁷ 7 ii. Taini ten .ii. hid. 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi h̃nt
.ii. car⁷ 7 xii. cosce⁷ 7 v. servos. 7 molin⁷ redd.
v. solid. Pastura .v. q̃z l̃g. 7 iii. q̃z lat⁷ Silva mo-
dica .iii. q̃z l̃g. 7 ii. q̃z lat⁷

Dñiū valet. vi. lib Q^d Taini ten^t; xl. solid.

H̃ NOVEM descripta MANER. SVNT de VICTU
MONACHORŪ SCIREBVRN.

Ep̃s idē ten^t BEIMINSTRE. T. R. E. geldb̃ p̃. xvi.
hid 7 una v⁷ træ Tra. ē. xx. car⁷ pret⁷ hanc tram h̃t
in dñio. ii. carucat⁷ tre q̃ nūq̃ geldaver⁷ 7 ibi h̃t .ii.
car⁷ 7 molin redd. xx. den⁷ Sub Ep̃o st .xix. villi.
7 xx. bord. 7 v. servi. 7 xxxiii. ac p̃ti. Pastura .i.
leu⁷ l̃g. dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷ Silva .i. leu⁷ 7 dim⁷ l̃g 7 dim⁷
leu⁷ lat⁷

De ead tra⁷ ten^t de Ep̃o Algar. ii. hid. H. de Car-
trai ii. hid. una v⁷ minus. Sinod v. hid. Brictuin i.
hid 7 dim⁷ Ibi st .ix. car⁷ 7 xi. servi 7 xix. bord
7 ii. villi 7 ii. cosce⁷ 7 ii. molini redd. xxviii. den⁷
7 xl. ac p̃ti. Pastura .iiii. q̃z l̃g 7 ii. q̃z lat. 7 ad-
huc. xxxii. ac pasturæ Silva .xiii. q̃z l̃g. 7 ix.
q̃z lat⁷

Dñiū Ep̃i. valet .xvi. lib. Houm ū .vii. lib.

† Col. 2.

Idem

Idem Ep̃s tenet NIDERBERIE. T.R.E. geldb p .xx. hid. Tra. ē. xx. car? pter hanc h̃ in dñio .ii. carucat? tre q̃ nūq̃ geldav? 7 ibi st .ii. car? Ibi. xviii. villi 7 xxii. bord. 7 vi. servi. cū. viii. car? Ibi molin redd x sol. 7 xvi. ac pti. 7 iii. q̃z pasturæ. Silva. ix. q̃z lg. 7 una q̃z lat?

De ead tra tenet de Ep̃o Tefelin? v. hid 7 iii. v^{træ}. Wills. ii. hid. Godefrid? ii. hid. Serlo .i. hid. 7 dimid. Ibi st .x. car? 7 xii. villi 7 xxiiii. bord 7 v. servi. Ibi molin redd v. sol. 7 xxi. ac pti. 7 iii. q̃rent? silvæ in lg 7 lat?

Dñiū Ep̃i valet .xvi. lib. Hominū .viii. lib 7 x. solid.

In BRIDEPORT h̃ Ep̃s dim⁷ ac⁷ redd .vi. den?

Idem Ep̃s tenet CERDESTOCHE. 7 ii. milites de eo Walt? 7 Wills. T.R.E. geldb p .xii. hid. Tra. ē. xx. car? De ea st in dñio. iii. hidæ 7 ibi. iii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 xlv. villi 7 xxi. bord. cū .xvii. car? Ibi .ii. molini redd. xx. sol 7 x. ac pti. Pastura .iii. leu⁷ lg. 7 una leu⁷ 7 dim⁷ lat? Silva. ii. leu⁷ inter .lg. 7 lat? 7 in alia parte .iii. q̃z silvæ minutæ lg. 7 ii. q̃z lat? Totū valet xvi. lib.

HAS TRAS QUE SVBTERSCRIBVNT? habet Ep̃s p excābio de SCIPELEIA.

In CERNEL h̃ Ep̃s .i. hid 7 dim⁷ 7 x. ac⁷ træ. Algar tenuit T.R.E. Tra. ē. i. car? hanc h̃ ibi una femina 7 tenet de Ep̃o. cū. iii. bord. 7 iii. ac⁷ pti. Pastura ii. q̃z lg. 7 una q̃z lat? Valet xx. solid.

Idē Ep̃s tenet PIDELE. 7 Uxor Hug⁷ de ea. Agelric? tenuit de rege E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio. ē una 7 iii. bord. 7 xxxiiii. ac pti. 7 vi. q̃z pasturæ. Valuit .iiii. lib. m̃ .iii. lib.

Idē Ep̃s tenet PIDELE. 7 Otbold? de eo. Agelric? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra. ē .ii. car? q̃ ibi st cū. i. villo. 7 v. bord. 7 v. servis. Ibi molin redd. lxvii. den? 7 xx. ac pti. 7 xx. ac pasturæ. 7 v. q̃z silvæ. Valuit 7 val iii. lib.

Idē Ep̃s tenet BOVEWODE. 7 iii. milit⁷ de eo. Godefridus. Osmar 7 Elfric. tres Taini tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p. vi. hid. Tra. ē. vi. car? Ibi st .v. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 xiiii. villi 7 xviii. bord. Ibi .iiii. ac pti 7 dim⁷ 7 x. ac pasturæ. 7 xii. ac silvæ minutæ. Valet tot? lxx. solid.

Idē Ep̃s tenet BOCHENHĀ. 7 Walter? de eo. tres Taini teneb? T.R.E. 7 geldab p .iii. hid. Tra. ē. iii. car? de ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ. 7 i. v^{træ}. 7 ibi i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 iii. bord cū .ii. car? Ibi .iiii. ac pti. 7 xxx ac pasturæ. Silva .iiii. q̃z lg. 7 ii q̃z lat. Valet xxx solid.

Huic (M) adjacet i. hida in WELLE. tra. ē .i. car? Ibi. ē .i. bord. Valet .xl. den? Osmar tenet.

iiii

TERRA EP̃I BAIOCENSIS.

Ep̃s BAIOCENSIS tenet RAMESHĀ. 7 Wadard? de eo: Leuin? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra. ē. vi. car? De ea st in dñio. iii. hid. 7 ibi. ii. car? cū .i. servo. 7 x. villi 7 vi. bord. cū iii. car? Ibi xii. ac pti. Pastura i leu⁷ 7 dim⁷ 7 ii. q̃z lg. 7 una leu⁷ 7 i. q̃z lat? Silva. i. leu⁷ 7 ii. q̃z lg. 7 una leu⁷ 7 i. q̃z lat? Valuit x. lib. modo vi. lib.

Cū hoc (N) tenuit haften? Wadard? .iii. v^{træ} q̃s teneb? v. Taini T.R.E. 7 q̃ voleb? se vertere poterant.

v.

TERRA EP̃I CONSTANTIENSIS.

Ep̃s CONSTANTIENS tenet WINTREVRNE. 7 Osbn? de eo. Turmund tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. 7 dim⁷ Tra. ē. .iiii. car? De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ. 7 una v^{træ}. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 v. villi 7 iii. bord cū .i. car? Ibi molin redd .xvi. denar? 7 viii. q̃z pasturæ. Silva .iii. q̃z dim⁷ lg. 7 iii. acs. 7 ii lat? Valuit lx. solid. modo .c. solid.

Idē Ep̃s tenet WINTREVRNE. Duo fres tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra. ē. ii. car? In dñio. ē. i. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 vi. cotar? Ibi molin redd xv. denar? 7 viii q̃z pasturæ lg 7 una q̃z lat? Valuit xxx. sol. m̃ .l. sol Osbn? tenet de Ep̃o.

* vi.

TERRA EP̃I LISIACENSIS.

Ep̃s LISIACENSIS tenet TARENTE. Wluuard? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē. iii. car? De ea st in dñio iii. hidæ 7 una v^{træ}. 7 ibi. ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 xiii. bord cū. i. car? Ibi molin redd .v. sol. 7 ix. ac pti. Pastura .v. q̃z lg. 7 una q̃z lat. Silva .ii. q̃z lg. 7 ii lat? Valuit iii. lib. modo .c. solid.

Idē Ep̃s tenet PRESTETVNE Eduuard? cleric? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hid. Tra. ē. .i. car? Ibi. ē dim⁷ ac⁷ pti. 7 Pastura .iiii. q̃z lg. tntnd lat? Valuit 7 valet .xx. sol.

Idē Ep̃s tenet TARENTE. Herling tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. 7 t̃cia parte dim⁷ hidæ. Tra. ē. viii. car? De ea st in dñio .v. hidæ 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .iii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 xii. villi. 7 xiii. bord cū iii. car? ibi .ii. molin redd .xxx. sol. 7 mille anguill. 7 lxxvi. ac pti. xxii. q̃z pasturæ in lg 7 lat? Silva .viii. q̃z lg. 7 totid lat? Valuit 7 val .xiii. lib.

Idē Ep̃s tenet CÔME. Aluric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra. ē. vii. car? De ea st in dñio .vi. hidæ 7 una v^{træ}. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 ix. bord cū .v. car? Ibi xx. ac pti. 7 viii. q̃z pasturæ in lg 7 totid lat? Silva .vi. q̃z lg 7 tntd lat? Valet vii. lib.

* Orig. p. 77. b. col. i.

VII.

EPI LVNDONIENSIS

Eps Mauricius LVNDON⁷ dimid⁷ hid⁷ in ODEH⁷. Aluric Dod tenuit T.R.E. Tra. ē dimid⁷ car⁷ 7 tam ē ibi. i. car⁷ 7 viii. ac pti. 7 Silva .i. q⁷ lat⁷ 7 dim⁷ q⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .xii. sol⁷ 7 vi. denar⁷

VIII. TERRA STE MARIE GLASTINGBERIENSIS.

Ecclā S. MARIE GLASTINGBER⁷ ten⁷ NEWENTONE T.R.E. geldb p .xxii. hid. Tra. ē. xxxv. car⁷ pter hanc. ē. tra .xiiii. car⁷ in dñio ibi. q nūq geldav⁷ Ibi st. xxi. villi 7 xviii. bord⁷ 7 x. cotar⁷ 7 xiii. colibti 7 xv. servi. Ibi .iii. molini redd⁷ .xl. sol. 7 lxvi. ac pti. Silva .ii. leu⁷ 7 dim⁷ lē. 7 una leu⁷ lat⁷ Valuit xxx. lib. modo xxv. lib.

De tra ista hui⁷ (M) ten⁷ WALERAN⁷ vi. hid. Rogeri⁷ i. hid. Chetel i hid Hæ viii. hidæ poss⁷ arari xi. car⁷ Valent vii. lib.

De ead tra ten⁷ GOSCELIN⁷ Cocus de Rege .iiii. hid. Ibi h⁷ .ii. car⁷ 7 ii. servos 7 v. villos 7 vi. bord⁷ cum .iiii. car⁷ 7 molin⁷ redd⁷ .iii. sol. ix. den⁷ xvi. acs pti. Silva dimid⁷ leu⁷ lē. 7 una q⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 valet .iiii. lib.

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ ADFORD. 7 milites de ea. Quatuor Taini tenuer⁷ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .viii. hid. Tra. ē. xvi. car⁷ In dñio st .iiii. car⁷ 7 x. servi. 7 xv. villi 7 xv. bord⁷ cū vii. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .v. sol. 7 xxi. ac pti. pastura .vi. q⁷ lē. 7 iii. q⁷ lat⁷ Silva ix. q⁷ lē. 7 vi. q⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .xii. lib. Uxor Hugon⁷ h⁷ .iiii. hid. Aluredus ii. hid. 7 Chetel ii. hid.

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ BOCHELANDE. T.R.E. geldb p xv. hid. Tra. ē .xxiiii. car⁷ pter hanc ē in dñio tra viii. car⁷ q nūq geldav⁷ Ibi in dñio .iiii. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 xxii. villi 7 xii. bord⁷. 7 xxii. cotar⁷ cū .viii. car⁷ Ibi .xx. ac pti. Pastura .ii. leu⁷ lē. 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷ 7 int⁷ Silvæ.

De ead tra hui⁷ (M) ten⁷ de abbe u⁷ hug⁷ vii. hid. 7 unā v⁷ tre⁷ 7 dim⁷ 7 Warmund⁷ .ii. hid. Ibi st in dñio .iii. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 vii. bord⁷ cū .i. car⁷ 7 iii. ac pti. 7 Silva .ii. q⁷ lē. 7 una q⁷ lat⁷

Dñiū ecclæ valet .xx. lib. Hominū .vi. lib. 7 x. solid.

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ ODIETE. 7 uxor H. de abbe. T.R.E. geldab p .iiii. hid. Tra. ē. .iiii. car⁷ in dñio st .iii. hidæ 7 una v⁷ træ. 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi. 7 v. bord⁷. Ibi Pastura. xvi. q⁷ 7 dimid⁷ int⁷ lē. 7 lat⁷ Silva .vii. qrent⁷ lē. 7 v. q⁷ 7 dim⁷ lat⁷ Valuit .iiii. lib. modo .xl. sol.

Ipsa ecclā tenuit PENTRIC. T.R.E. 7 geldab p vi. hid. Tra. ē .vi. car⁷ Rex ten⁷ m in dñio 7 h⁷ i. car⁷ ibi 7 .iiii. servos. 7 vi. villos. 7 vi. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷

Ibi Pastura .viii. q⁷ lē. 7 .iiii. q⁷ lat⁷ Silva .i. leu⁷ lē. 7 .iii. q⁷ lat⁷ Valet .vi. lib. Vluuad⁷ q tenet T.R.E. n poterat ab ecclā separi.

Ipsa Ecclā ten⁷ LYM T.R.E. geldb p .iii. hid. Tra. ē. .iiii. car⁷ Viviet tenuit 7 ten⁷ de abbe. 7 ibi h⁷ ii car⁷ 7 ix villos 7 .vi. bord⁷. 7 .iiii. acs pti. Pastura .iiii. q⁷ lē. 7 ii q⁷ lat⁷ 7 x. ac Silvæ. Ibi .iiii. salinarii. redd⁷. .iiii. sol. Tot⁷ valet .lx solid.

* IX TERRA ABBATIE S PETRI WINTONIENSIS.

Ecclā S PETRI WINTON ten⁷ PIDRIE. T.R.E. geldb p .xxx. hid. Tra. ē. xvii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio xv. hidæ. 7 ii v⁷ træ 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi. v. car⁷ 7 xx. servi. 7 xx. villi. 7 xxx. bord⁷. cū .viii. car⁷ Ibi .iii. molin⁷ redd⁷. lx. solid. 7 xvi. ac pti. Pastura .ii. leu⁷ lē. 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷

De ead tra ten⁷ .i. miles 7 qdam vidua .iii. hid. 7 ibi h⁷ .ii. car⁷ Dñiū ecclæ valet .xxviii. lib. Aliud valet .xl. sol. Hoc maner⁷ tenuer⁷ Almer 7 Alured T.R.E. p .ii. maner⁷ de Rege E. 7 n poterant cū tra ista ire ad quēlibet dñm.

Postea tenuit Rogeri⁷ Arundel de Rege W.

X. TERRA SCE MARIE CRENEBURNENSIS.

Ecclā S⁷ MARIE CRENEBURN⁷ ten⁷ INGELIGEHA. Tra. ē. ii. car⁷ Ibi st .v. bord⁷. 7 vii. ac pti. Valuit. lx. sol. n⁷ .xx. sol. Hanc tra accep⁷ Hugo de firma regis. 7 de⁷ ecclæ huic.

Ips⁷ ecclā ten⁷ BOVEHRIC. Brictric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldab p .v. hid. Tra. ē .vii. car⁷ De ea sunt in dñio .ii. hid. 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi ii. car⁷ 7 x. servi. 7 v. villi 7 ix. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷ ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .vi. sol. Pastura .ix. q⁷ 7 dim⁷ in lē 7 lat⁷ Bruaria .ii. leu⁷ lē. 7 lat⁷ Silva .i. leu⁷ lē 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .c. solid. De hac tra ten⁷ Jolis .ii. v⁷ træ 7 dim⁷

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ WINBVRNE. T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea ē in dñio .i. hida 7 ibi ii. car⁷ 7 vii. servi. 7 vii. villi 7 vii. bord⁷. cū .iiii. car⁷ Ibi .x. ac pti. Pastura. una leu⁷ lē. 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷ Silva .iiii. q⁷ lē. 7 ii q⁷ lat⁷

De ead tra ten⁷ Radulf⁷ .ii. hid. Tot⁷ valuit 7 val c. sol.

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ LEVETESFORD. 7 Jolis de abbe. Ibi. ē dim⁷ hida 7 ii. car⁷ cum .iiii. villi. 7 i. bord⁷. 7 .iiii. ac pti. val xv. sol.

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ dimid⁷ hid in LANGEFORD. Tra. ē. .i. car⁷ hanc h⁷ ibi. ii. villi. 7 ii q⁷ Pasturæ in lē. 7 lat⁷ Silvæ una q⁷ in lē 7 lat⁷ Valet v. solid.

Ipsa ecclā ten⁷ TARENTE. T.R.E. geldab p .x. hid. Tra. ē .viii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .iiii. hida 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 xii. villi 7 xii. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .v. sol. 7 xxxv. ac

* Col. 2.
[G]

pti. Pasturæ .i. leu⁷ 7 dim⁷ in lē 7 lat⁷ Silvæ .x. q̄z
in lē 7 lat⁷ Valuit xii. liβ. modo .x. liβ.

xi TERRA SCI PETRI DE CERNEL.

Ecclia S. PETRI CERNELIENS⁷ ten⁷ CERNELI.
T.R.E. geldb p .xxii. hid. Tra. ē .xx. car⁷ De ea
st in dñio .iii. hid⁷ 7 ibi .iii. car⁷ 7 v. servi. 7 xxvi.
villi 7 xxxii. bord⁷ cū xiiii. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .xx.
fol. 7 xx. ac pti. Pastura .ii. leu⁷ lē. 7 viii. q̄z lat⁷
Silva i leu⁷ lē. 7 viii. q̄z lat⁷:

De ead⁷ tra ten⁷ Bricuin⁹ .iiii. hid⁷ de abbe. 7 ibi
hē .iiii. car⁷ hic tenuit similit⁷ T.R.E. 7 non po-
tuit recedere ab ecclia nec potest. Dñiū ecclie valuit
7 val xxi. liβ. Bricuini .c. fol.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ LITELPIDRE. Wills de abbe
T.R.E. geldb p .iii. hid⁷ 7 dim⁷ Tra. ē .ii. car⁷
In dñio. ē .i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 i villis 7 iii. bord⁷
cū dim⁷ car⁷ Ibi .iiii. ac pti. Pastura .ii. q̄z lē. 7
una q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val l fol.

Ipsa ecclia ten⁷ RETPOLE. T.R.E. geldb p .iii.
hid. Tra. ē .iii. car⁷ De ea. ē in dñio medietas. 7
ibi .i. car⁷ cū .i. fervo. 7 i. villo 7 v. bord⁷ hnt .ii.
car⁷ Ibi x. ac pti. 7 v. q̄z Pasturæ. valet xl fol.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ BLOCHESHORDE. T.R.E. geldb
p .v. hid. 7 dimid⁷. Tra. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio.
ii. hidæ. 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 xiii villi 7
vii. cotar⁷ cū .iiii. car⁷ 7 dim⁷ Ibi viii. ac pti. 7
vii. ac silvæ 7 viii. pasturæ in lē. 7 tntd lat⁷ valet
.vii. liβ. 7 x. fol.

Ipsa ecclia ten⁷ AFFAPIDELE. T.R.E. geldb p
ix. hid Tra. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ
7 ibi ii car⁷ 7 iii servi. 7 vi. villi 7 iii. bord⁷ cū
iiii. car⁷ Ibi .ii. molin⁷ redd⁷ .xv. fol. 7 lv. ac pti.
Pastura .ix. q̄z lē 7 vi. q̄z lat⁷ Silva .vii. q̄z lē. 7
tntd.

* Ipsa æccia ten⁷ POCHEWELLE. T.R.E. geldb p
vi. hid. Tra. ē. vii. car⁷ De ea. ē in dñio .i. hid⁷
7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ cū .i. fervo. 7 iii. villi 7
viii. bord⁷ cū .iii. car⁷ Ibi xv. ac pti. Pastura .viii.
q̄z 7 xxvi. virg⁷ long⁷ 7 iii. q̄z 7 xiiii. pti⁷ lat⁷

De ead⁷ tra ten⁷ Uxor. Hug⁷ .iii. hid⁷. 7 ibi ē una
car⁷ H tra⁷ fuit de dñica firma monachorū. 7 valet
xl. fol.

Dñiū æccle valet .vii. liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ WERDESFORD. T.R.E. geldb p
ii. hid⁷ 7 dimid⁷ Tra. ē ii. car⁷ q̄ ibi sunt cū .iiii.
villis 7 iii. bord⁷. 7 v. fervis. Valet xxx. fol.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ .iii. virg⁷ træ in ÆLFATVNE. Va-
luet 7 val. v. folið.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ .i. hid⁷. in VERGROH. 7 p tanto
geldb. T.R.E. Ibi st .ii. servi. 7 molin⁷ dimid⁷. 7
viii. ac pti. Tot⁷ val .xv. fol.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ LITELERIDE. T.R.E. geldb p
xi. hid. Tra. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio v. hidæ.
7 ibi ii. car⁷ 7 v. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 .v. bord⁷. cū
vi. car⁷ Ibi xii. ac pti. Pastura una leu⁷ lē. 7 altera
lat⁷ Silva .ii. leu⁷ lē. 7 ii q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val
xvi. liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ WINTREBVRNE. T.R.E. geldb p
x hid. Tra. ē. x. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .v. hidæ. 7
ibi .iiii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 x. villi 7 vii. cosceez cū
iii. car⁷ Ibi .xx. ac pti. Pastura .xi. q̄z lē. 7 x q̄z
lat⁷ Silva .ii. q̄z lē. 7 una q̄z lat⁷. Valuit 7 val
xvi. liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ LANGBERIDE. T.R.E. geldb p ix.
hid. Tra. ē ix. car⁷ de ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 ibi
iii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 vii. villi 7 ix. cosceez cū v. car⁷
7 un⁹ Tain⁹ hē. i. hidā 7 ibi .i. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷.
vi. fol 7 xi. ac pti. Pastura. i. leu⁷ lē. 7 tntd lat⁷
Silva dim⁷ leu⁷ lē. 7 iii. q̄z lat⁷ Totū valet xxi.
liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ NETELCOME. T.R.E. geldb p .v.
hid. Tra. ē De ea. ē in dñio hida 7 dim⁷ 7
dim⁷ v⁷ træ. 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi 7 v. villi 7 vii.
cosceez. cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi .x. ac pti. Pastura i leu⁷ lē.
7 iii. q̄z lat⁷ Silva .i. leu⁷ lē. 7 viii. q̄z lat⁷ de
cad⁷ tra ten⁷ un⁹ miles .ii. hid⁷ Valuit xii. liβ. modo
abbi .viii. liβ. militi .lv. fol.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ MIDELTONE. T.R.E. geldb p
iiii. hid. Tra. ē. iii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ
7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 v. villi. 7 xiii. bord⁷ cū
v. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷. lxxv. denar⁷ 7 xvi. ac pti.
Pastura .i. leu⁷ lē. 7 iii q̄z lat⁷ Valuit .x. liβ. modo
ix. liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ CAMERIC. T.R.E. geldb p .v.
hid. Tra. ē .iiii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ.
una. v⁷ 7 dim⁷ min⁹ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ cū .i. fervo. 7 ii.
villi 7 viii. bord⁷ cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi .xviii. ac pti. Pas-
tura .vi. q̄z lē. 7 ii. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .viii. liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ ROMESCUMBE T.R.E. geldb p v.
hid⁷ 7 una v⁷ træ. Tra ē vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio.
ii. hidæ 7 iii. v⁷ træ. 7 ibi. ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi.
7 vii. villi 7 vii bord⁷.

Ibi. xii. ac pti. Pastura. i. leu⁷ lē 7 x q̄z lat⁷ Silva
infructuosa v q̄z lē 7 una q̄z lat⁷. Valuit 7 valet viii.
liβ.

Ipsa æccia ten⁷ SIMONDESBERGE. T.R.E. geldb
p .xix. hid. Tra. ē. xx. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .v.
hidæ 7 ibi .ii. car. cū .i. fervo. 7 xx. villi 7 x. bord⁷
cū xiiii. car⁷ Ibi .xiiii. ac pti. Pastura. v. q̄z lē.
7 una q̄z lat⁷ x. virg⁷ min⁹ Silva dimid⁷ leu⁷ lē. 7
una q̄z lat⁷ Valuit 7 val. xxi. liβ.

xii. TERRA ABBATIE MIDDELTVNENSIS.

Ecclia MIDDELTVNENS⁷ ten⁷ SIDELINCE. T.R.E.
geldb. p .xxix. hid. Tra. ē .xx. car⁷ De his st in

dñio .vi. hidæ. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 xxv. villi 7 x. bord cū .xiii. car? ibi .ii. molin? redd .vii. sol. 7 vi. denar? 7 xii. ac? pti. Pastura .ii. leu? 7 dimid? lē. 7 vi. qz lat. Silva .i. leu? lē. 7 tntd lat? Valet xxv. lib.

* Ipsa æccia ten? MIDEVTNE 7 est caput abbatie. T.R.E. geldb p .xxiiii. hid. Tra. ē. xviii. car? De ea st in dñio .x. hide una v? min? 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 xxvii. villi 7 xx. bord cū. xiii. car? Ibi molin? redd .xv. sol 7 xl ac? pti. pastura .iii. leu? lē. 7 una leu? lat? Valet xx. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? CONTONE. T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē .iii. car? De ea st in dñio .iii. hide. 7 ibi .i. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 vi. villi. 7 v. bord. Ibi x. ac? pti. 7 Pastura .i. leu? lē. 7 ii. qz lat? Valet iii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? SIOCHE. geldb p .x. hid. Tra. ē. vi. car? De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ. 7 ibi .i. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 xii. villi 7 v. bord cū .v. car? Ibi molin? redd .xv. denar? 7 xviii. ac? pti. Pastura .i. leu? lē. 7 ii. qz lat? Silva .vi. qz lē. 7 .iiii. qz lat? Valet vi. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? PIDELE. T.R.E. geldb p .iii. hid. Tra. ē .ii. car? De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ 7 dim? 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 v. bord Ibi molin? redd. xl. den? 7 xvi. ac? pti. Valet xl. solid.

Ipsa æccia ten? CLIVE. T.R.E. geldb p .ii. hid. Tra. ē. ii. car? Ibi st .v. villi. Valet .xx. so lid.

Ipsa æccia ten? OSMONTONE. T.R.E. geldab p .x. hid. Tra. ē. x. car? De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 xvi. villi 7 vii. bord cū .vi. car? Ibi molin? redd .v. solid. 7 v. ac? pti. 7 una leu? Pasturæ. Valet viii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? WIDECOME. T.R.E. geldb p .vi. hid. Tra. ē. vi. car? De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ 7 ibi .i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 vii. villi 7 v. bord cū .iii. car? Ibi .v. ac? pti. 7 Pastura .xiii. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat? Valet iii. lib 7 x. sol.

Ipsa æccia ten? LISCOME. T.R.E. geldab p .iii. hid. Tra. ē .ii. car? De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ 7 ibi .i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 v. bord cū .i. car? Ibi Pastura .vi. qz lē. 7 iii. qz lat? Valet xl. sol.

Ipsa æccia ten? WINLANDE. T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē .iiii. car? De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ. 7 ibi .i. car? 7 iii. servi 7 .v. villi 7 v. bord cū ii. car? Ibi viii. ac? pti. Silva vii. qz lē. 7 .iiii. qz lat? Valet lx. solid.

Ipsa æccia ten? WINTREBVRNE. T.R.E. geld p .ii. hid 7 una v? træ. Tra? ē .i. car? 7 dim? De ea. ē in dñio una hida. 7 ibi .i. car? cū .i. servo. 7 ii. bord. Ibi .vi. ac? pti. 7 x. ac? pasturæ. Valet xxv. solid.

Ipsa æccia ten? HOLVERDE T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē. v. car? De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi 7 .iii. villi 7 v. cosce? cū .ii. car? Ibi .iii. ac? pti. 7 Pastura .v. qz lē. 7 totid lat? Valet iii. lib. 7 sextariū mellis.

Ipsa æccia ten? ORA. T.R.E. geldb p .iii. hid. ibi nulla car? habet sed .xiii. salinarii redd .xx. solid.

Ipsa æccia ten? ERTACOMESTOCHE. 7 Herveus de abbe. T.R.E. geldab p .x. hid. Tra. ē. xvi. car? De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 xl. villi hnt .xx. car? Ibi .iii. molini redd xxxvii. den? 7 xxiii. ac? pti. Silva .xiii. qz lē. 7 xii. lat? Valet ix. lib.

Hoc (N) fuit sep de dñio monachorū ad victū 7 vestitū eorū.

Ipsa æccia ten? PIDRE. T.R.E. geldab p .ii. hid. Tra. ē. i. car? q ibi est. 7 xii. ac? pti. 7 ii. ac? silvæ. Pastura .i. leu? lē. 7 iii. qz lat? Valet x. solid.

Ipsa æccia ten? CERNE. 7 Aulf? de abbe T.R.E. geldab p .i. hid 7 dim? Tra. ē. ii. car? De ea. ē in dñio hida 7 una v? v. acs min? 7 ibi .i. car? Ibi st .v. bord. 7 molin? redd .xx. denar? 7 xiii. ac? pti. 7 xix. ac? pasturæ. Valuit x. sol. modo .xxv. solid. Qui teneb T.R.E. n poterat ab æccia separari.

xiii. TERRA ABBATIE ABEDESBERIENS?

Ecclia ABEDESBERIENS? ten? ABEDESBERIE. T.R.E. geldb p .xxi. hida Tra. ē. xvi. car? De ea st in dñio viii. hidæ. 7 ibi .v. car? 7 xiiii. villi. 7 xvi. bord. cū .xvi. car? Ibi .ii. molini redd. xvi. sol 7 iii. den? 7 xxxvi. ac? pti. Pastura .xxvii. qz lē. 7 una leu? 7 iii. qz lat? Silvæ .viii. qrent. Valet xxvi. lib.

Huic (N) pti? una hida. T.R.E. ad victū monachorū erat. Hanc Hugo accep? injuste 7 retinuit. 7 adhuc uxor ei? vi detinet.

† Ipsa æccia ten? PIDELE. T.R.E. geldb p .xviii. hid. Tra. ē. xii. car? De ea st in dñio. viii. hidæ. 7 ibi .iii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 xvi. villi 7 xiii. cosce? cū .v. car? ibi .ii. molini redd .xx. sol. 7 vi qz pti 7 xviii. qz pasturæ. Valet xii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ELTONE. T.R.E. geldb p .xviii. hid. Tra. ē .x. car? De ea st in dñio .ix. hidæ 7 una v? træ? 7 ibi .iii. car? 7 viii. servi. 7 xvii. villi 7 xii. bord cū .vii. car? Ibi molin? redd .xx. denar? 7 x. ac? pti. pastura .i. leu? lē. 7 dim? leu? lat? Silvæ .iii. qrent? Valet xv. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? PORTESHA. T.R.E. geldb p .xii. hid. Tra. ē. ix. car? De ea st in dñio .v. hidæ. 7 ibi .iiii. car? 7 xii. servi. 7 xii. villi. 7 x. bord cū .v. car? Ibi molin? redd .x. sol. 7 xxiiii. ac? pti. pastura. i. leu? lē. 7 ii. qz lat? Valet xii. lib.

Huic (N) ptin⁷ una v⁷ trā quā Hugo f. Grip injuste accep⁷ 7 uxor ei⁹ adhuc vi tenet. h̄ erat in victu monachorū T. R. E.

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ SEVEMETONE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ v. virg⁷ trā. Trā. ē. i. car⁷ q̄ ibi. ē cū .i. seruo. 7 i. bord̄. Ibi .vi. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 iii. q̄z pasturæ. Valet xv. sol⁷ 7 vi. den⁷

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ WIDETONE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .ii. hid̄ 7 dim⁷ Trā. ē. iii. car⁷ De ea. ē in dñio .i. hida. 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi .v. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 iii. q̄z pasturæ. 7 iii. q̄z silvæ. Valet xl. solid̄.

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ dim⁷ hid̄ in BOURTONE. Trā. ē .i. car⁷ hanc h̄nt ibi .ii. villi. 7 iii. q̄z silvæ. Valet x. solid̄.

Ipsa eccl^a ten⁷ ATREM. 7 Bollo 7 una vidua. de abbe. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .ii. hid̄. Trā. ē. .ii. car⁷ q̄ ibi st. 7 ii. servi. 7 i. villi 7 ii. bord̄. Ibi .v. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 iii. q̄z silvæ. Valet xx. sol⁷.

XIIII. TERRA ABBATIE HORTVNENSIS.

Eccl^a HORTVNENS⁷ ten⁷ HORTVNE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .vii. hid̄. Trā. ē. vii. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .ii. hida. 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi 7 iii. villi 7 x. bord̄ cū. i. car⁷ Ibi .ii. molini redd̄ .xv. solid̄ 7 vi. ac̄ p̄ti. Pastura .ii. l̄g 7 lat⁷ Silva .i. leu⁷ l̄g. 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat⁷ Valet iii. lib̄.

Duas meliores hidas de his .vii. ten⁷ Rex in Foresta de WINBVRNE.

Ad hanc æcc^{la} pert⁷ ecclesiola una in WINBVRNE. 7 trā duabz domibz 7 in WARH^a una æcc^{la} 7 .v. domus. redd̄ .lxv. denar⁷ 7 in DORECESTRE. una dom⁷

XV. TERRA ABBATIE ADELINGIENSIS.

Eccl^a ADELINGIENS⁷ ten⁷ CANDEL. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .iiii. hid̄ 7 una v⁷ trā 7 dim⁷ Trā. ē. iii. car⁷ de ea st in dñio .iiii. hida. 7 ibi .i. car⁷ 7 ii. villi. 7 xiiii. bord̄ cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi xiiii. ac̄ p̄ti. Silva .iii. q̄z l̄g. 7 ii. q̄z lat⁷ De hac trā ten⁷ Alured⁷ unā v⁷ trā 7 dimid⁷ Totum valet lxvii. solid̄ 7 vi. denar⁷

XVI. TERRA ABBATIE TAVESTOCH.

Eccl^a TAVESTOCH ten⁷ OSCHERWILLE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .iii. hid̄. Trā. ē. vi car⁷ De ea. ē in dñio .i. hida. 7 ibi. ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 vii. villi 7 xvii. bord̄ cū iii. car⁷ Ibi .ii. molini redd̄. vii. sol⁷ 7 ix. ac̄ p̄ti. Pastura .xv. q̄z l̄g. 7 ii q̄z lat. 7 ii. cenfores redd̄ .xv. solid̄. Valet vi. lib̄.

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ POWRTONE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .ii. hid̄. Trā. ē. ii. car⁷ De ea. ē in dñio. i. hida 7 ibi i. car⁷ 7 v. villi 7 iii. bord̄ 7 ii. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 xvi.

ac̄ silvæ. Pastura. viii. q̄z l̄g. 7 ii. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit xxv. sol⁷. modo .xl. sol⁷.

XVII. TERRA S^ci STEFANI DE CADOM⁷

Eccl^a S^ci STEFANI CADOM⁷ ten⁷ FRANTONE. Gida tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb̄ p̄ .xxv. hid̄ 7 dim⁷ Trā. ē totid̄ car⁷ de ea st in dñio. ix. hida 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi .vii. car⁷ 7 xxvii. servi. 7 xxiiii. bord̄. 7 vi. cotar⁷ cū .xiiii. car⁷ Ibi .ii. molini redd̄ .xx. sol⁷. 7 lxvii. ac̄ p̄ti. Pastura .i. leu⁷ 7 dim⁷ l̄g 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat. Silva .viii. q̄z 7 iii. q̄z lat⁷

Huic (N) adjuncte st. ii. hida quas Mathildis Regina ded̄ S^ci Stefano.

Totū valet 7 reddit xl. lib̄.

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ BEINCOME. Herald⁷ comes tenuit. T. R. E. 7 geldb̄ p̄ .viii. hid̄. Trā. ē. vi. car⁷ De ea st in dñio .v. hida. 7 ibi. ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 x. bord̄ cū. i. car⁷ Ibi xx. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 ii. leu⁷ pasturæ. Valuit 7 redd̄. xii. lib̄.

XVIII.

Eccl^a S^ci WANDREGISILI ten⁷ æcc^{la} de BRIDETONE. 7 de BRIDPORT. 7 de WITCERCE. his ptin⁷ iii. hida redd̄ vi. lib̄. Ipsa eccl^a ten⁷ unā æcc^{la} de Rege in WARHAM. ad q̄ ptin⁷ i. hida. 7 ibi. ē i. car⁷ cū .ii. bord̄. Valet .lxx. solid̄ cū append̄ suis.

* XIX. TERRA ABBATIE SCEPTESBERIENS⁷

Eccl^a S^ci MARIE SCEPTESBER⁷ ten⁷ HANLEGE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ .xx. hid̄ Trā. ē .xx. car⁷ De ea sunt in dñio .iiii. hida 7 una v⁷ min⁷ 7 ibi .iiii. car⁷ 7 dim⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 xxx. villi 7 xv. bord̄ cū xii. car⁷ ibi .vii. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 silva .i. leu⁷ l̄g. 7 dim⁷ leu⁷ lat. Valuit 7 val⁷ .xii. lib̄. De hac trā. ten⁷ ii. Angli libi .iiii. hid̄. 7 h̄nt ibi .iii. car⁷

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ HAINTONE. T. R. E. geldab̄ p̄ .viii. hid̄. Trā. ē. ix. car⁷ de ea st in dñio .iii. hida 7 ibi .iii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 xvi. villi 7 ix. bord̄ cū .vi. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd̄ .x. sol⁷. 7 xxx. ac̄ p̄ti. Silvæ .i. q̄z l̄g. 7 tntd lat⁷ 7 Pasturæ similit⁷ Valuit .viii. lib̄. modo .x. lib̄.

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ STVRE. T. R. E. geldab̄ p̄ .xvii. hid̄. Trā. ē .x. car⁷ de ea st in dñio .x. hida. una v⁷ 7 dim⁷ min⁷ 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 .xxv. villi 7 xviii. bord̄ cū .v. car⁷ Ibi .iii. molini redd̄ .xxx. sol⁷. 7 ac̄ p̄ti. Pastura .viii. q̄z l̄g. 7 vi. q̄z lat⁷ Valuit viii. lib̄. modo .x. lib̄.

Ipsa æcc^{la} ten⁷ FONTEMALE. T. R. E. geldb̄ p̄ xv. hid̄. Trā. ē. xvi. car⁷ de ea st in dñio .iii. hida. 7 una v⁷ trā. 7 ibi .ii. car⁷ 7 iii. servi. 7 xlv. villi 7 xx. bord̄ cū .xiiii. car⁷ Ibi .iii. molini

redd .xi. solid. 7 vii. den? 7 viii ac pti. 7 iii. qrent pasturæ. 7 viii. qz 7 ii. ac silvæ. Valuit .x. lib. modo .xv. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? CVNTONE. T.R.E. geldb p .x. hid. Tra. ē .x. car? de ea st in dñio .iiii. hid: 7 una v? træ. 7 ibi .ii. car? Ibi .xviii. villi 7 xiiii. bord cū viii. car? Ibi molin redd .l. den? 7 iii. ac pti. pastura dimid? leu? lg. 7 ii. qz lat? Valet .x. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? MELEBERIE. T.R.E. geldb p .x. hid. Tra. ē .xii. car? de ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 ibi .vi. car? 7 xxvii. villi 7 xx. cofcecz cū .vi. car? Ibi .iiii. molin redd .xv. sol 7 iii. den? pastura dim? leu? lg. 7 ii. qz lat? silva .viii. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat? Valuit ix. lib. modo .xiiii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? EVNEMINSTRE. T.R.E. geldb p xviii. hid. Tra. ē .xvi. car? de ea st in dñio .v. hidæ 7 dim? 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 xxix villi 7 xxi. bord cū .xiiii. car? Ibi .iii. molini redd .xvii. sol. 7 xviii. ac pti. In EVNEM? Silva .i. leu? lg 7 dim? lat? Pastura .x. qz lg 7 .ii. qz lat? Valuit .x. lib. modo .xiiii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? TARENTE. T.R.E. geldb p .x. hid. Tra. ē .viii. car? De ea st in dñio ii hidæ 7 dim? 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi 7 xviii. villi 7 xiiii. bord cū .vi. car? Ibi .xviii. ac pti: Pastura .i. leu? lg. 7 dim? leu? lat? Silva .l. pti? lg 7 xl. lat? Valuit .vi. lib. modo .x. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? FIFHIDE. T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē .iiii. car? De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 dim? 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 iii. bord cū .ii. car? Ibi molin redd .v. solid. 7 vi. ac pti. Silva .iiii. qz lg 7 iii. qz lat? Valet .iii. lib. Chetel ten? de Abbatisa.

Ipsa æccia ten? CHINGESTONE. T.R.E. geldb p xvi. hid. tra. ē .xx. car? De ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 iii. v. træ. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 xxii. villi. 7 xvi. bord cū xviii. car? Ibi .xii. ac pti. Pastura .i. leu? lg. intd lat? Valuit .xvi. lib. modo .xxiii. lib.

De (M) CHINGESTONE hñ Rex. i. hid. in qua fec? Castellum WARHAM. 7 pro ea ded? S MARIE æcciam de GELINGEH. cū appendic? suis. q valet .xl. sol.

De eod? (M) hñ Wilts de Braiose unā v? træ q teneb æccia T.R.E.

Ipsa æccia ten? FERNEH. .i. hid. quā ten? de ea Auilf? 7 ux? Hug? f. Grip.

Ipsa æccia ten? STOCHE. T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. TERRA. ē .iiii. car? de ea st in dñio .iii. hidæ 7 una v? træ. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 vii. villi. 7 iii. bord cū .ii. car? Ibi molin? redd .xii. denar? 7 xv. ac pti. Pastura .vi. qz lg. 7 una qz lg. 7 iii. qz lat? Valuit 7 val .iiii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? MAPLEDRETONE. T.R.E. geldb p .xi. hid Tra. ē .iiii. car? De ea st in dñio .vii. hide 7 una v? træ. 7 ibi .ii. car? cū .i. servo: 7 vi. villi 7 iii. bord: cū .ii. car? Ibi vii. ac pti. Int? pasturā 7 silvā .xi. qz lg. 7 intd lat? Valuit .xxx. sol: modo c: solid.

Ipsa æccia ten? CSEBURN. T.R.E. geldb p xvi. hid. Tra. ē. . . . De ea st in dñio. ii. hidæ 7 iii. v? 7 ibi .iii. car? 7 v. servi. 7 xxi. villi: 7 x. bord cū viii. car? Ibi molin? redd. xv. sol. 7 x. ac pti: Pastura una leu? 7 dimid? lg 7 una leu? lat? Valuit 7 val .xvi. lib.

Istū Maner? 7 STVRE. abstulerat Herald? comes S. MARIE T.R.E. fed. W. Rex eā fecit refariri. qā in ipsa æccia invent? ē. brevis ē sigillo. R.E. papiens ut æccie restituerent? cū MELECOME: quē Rex adhuc tenet.

Ipsē etiā Herald? comes abstulit ab æccia PIDELE: comes Moriton tenet.

* XX. TERRA ABBATIE WILTUNIENSIS.

Ecclia S? MARIE WILTUNIENS? ten? DEDILINTONE. T.R.E. geldb p .vi. hid. Tra. ē .v. car? De ea st in dñio .ii. hidæ 7 iii. virg? træ. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 vii. villi. 7 xii. bord. cū .ii. car? Ibi molin redd .xii. solid 7 vi. den? 7 xxxvi. ac pti. Pastura dim? leu? lg. 7 intd lat? Silva .i. leu? lg. 7 dimid? leu? lat? Valet .vii. lib.

Ipsa æccia ten? WINBVRNE. T.R.E. geldb p .iii. hid 7 dimid. Terra ē .ii. car? In dñio ē tota pti? unā v? 7 ibi .i. car? 7 ii. servi. cū .i. villō 7 vi. bord. Ibi molin redd .vii. sol: 7 vi. denar? 7 vii. ac pti pastura .iiii. qz int? lg. 7 lat. silvā. iii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat? Valuit .xl. sol. modo: xxx. solid:

XXI. TERRA SCÆ TRINITATIS de CADOM?

Ecclia S? TRINIT? CADOM? ten? TARENTE. Brictric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p x. hid. Tra. ē. viii. car? De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ. iii. acs min? 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 xiiii. servi. 7 ix. villi 7 i. bord: cū iii. car? Ibi .xxxviii. ac pti. Pastura .xxxiii. qz int? lg 7 lat? Silva. xv. qz int? lg 7 lat? Valuit .xi. lib. modo xiiii. lib.

XXII. TERRA CANONICOR? CONSTANT? ÆCCLE.

CANONICI CONSTANTIENSES ten? WINTREBVRNE. T.R.E. geldb p .viii. hid. Tra. ē .ix. car? De ea st in dñio. iii. hidæ. iii. v? træ. 7 ibi .iiii. car? 7 v. servi. 7 xii. villi 7 xx. bord cū .iiii. car? Ibi molin redd .xii. sol. 7 vi. den? Pastura xxvi. qz lg. 7 iii. qz lat? Silva .v. qz lat? Valuit .x. lib. modo .xv. lib.

XXIII. TERRA SCÆ MARIÆ VILLARIS MONASTERII.

Ecclā Sⁱ MARIÆ VILLARⁱ ten^t WADONE. Tres Taini tenuer^t T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .vi. hid. Tra. ē .v. carⁱ. De ea st in dñio .v. hidæ 7 dimid. 7 ibi .iii. carⁱ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 .ii. villi 7 .vii. bord. cū .ii. carⁱ Ibi .xx. ac pti. 7 xv. q^z pasturæ. Valuit 7 val .x. lib.

Hanc tra dedit Hugō. f. Grip. eid æclæ. De ea habeb^t æclā ABODESBERⁱ T. R. E. vi. acs messis 7 .iii. circscez de c^ouetud sed Hugo nūq dedit.

XXIIII. TERRA ELEMOSINARIOR^{um} REGIS.

BRISTVARD pbr ten^t æclām de DORECESTRE 7 BERE. 7 decimas. ibi p^rtin^t .i. hida. 7 xx. ac tra. Valent .iiii. lib.

BOLLO pbr h^t æclām de WINFRODE. cū una vⁱ tra. Ibi. ē. dimⁱ carⁱ. Valet .x. solid.

BOLLO pbr æclām h^t de PITRETONE. 7 de CALVEDONE. 7 de FLOTE. his adjacet .i. hida 7 dimⁱ Redd. lvii. solid. 7 vi. denarⁱ.

RAINBALDVS pbr ten^t de Rege POLEHAM. Ipse tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .x. hid. Tra. ē .x. carⁱ. De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ 7 .ii. servi 7 ix. villi. 7 v. bordⁱ cū .iiii. carⁱ Ibi .viii. q^z pti. intⁱ l^g 7 latⁱ 7 .ii. leuⁱ silvæ intⁱ l^g 7 latⁱ Valet .cx. fol.

WALTER⁹ DIACON⁹ ten^t de Rege CERNEL. 7 Bernard⁹ de eo Goduin⁹ lib hō tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iiii. hid. Tra. ē .v. carⁱ in dñio st .ii. carⁱ 7 .iii. servi. 7 viii. villi. 7 vi. bord cū .ii. carⁱ Ibi molin^{um} redd. x. solid. 7 .iii. ac pti. 7 vii. q^z pasturæ in l^g. 7 vi. q^z latⁱ Valuit .c. fol. m. vi lib.

XXV. TERRA ALANI COMITIS.

Comes ALAN⁹ ten^t de Rege DEVENIS. Brietric tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .xv. hid. Tra. ē .xv. carⁱ. De ea st in dñio .v. hidæ. 7 ibi .iii. carⁱ 7 .xiii. servi. 7 xix. villi 7 vi. bord cū vi. carⁱ Ibi .xv. ac pti. Pastura. xxiii. q^z intⁱ l^g 7 latⁱ Silva .vi. q^z in l^g 7 latⁱ Valuit 7 valet. xxiii. lib.

* XXVII. TERRA COMITIS MORITONIENSIS.

COMES MORITON⁹ ten^t WESTONE. 7 Haino de eo. Godric 7 Bruno in paragⁱ tenuer^t T. R. E. p .ii. manerⁱ 7 geldb^{is} p .vii. hid. Tra. ē. vi. carⁱ In dñio st. ii. carⁱ 7 v. servi. 7 .xiii. villi 7 vii. bord. cū .i. carⁱ 7 dimid. Ibi xl. ac pti. 7 silva dimid leu l^g. 7 tñd latⁱ Valuit .iiii. lib. m. vii. lib.

Idē Com⁹ ten^t .ii. hid in ILAND. 7 Drogo de eo. Tra. ē .i. carⁱ vasta. ē.

Ipse Cō. ten^t HANFORD. Aluuard⁹ tenuit. T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iii. hid. Tra. ē .iii. carⁱ In dñio st .ii. carⁱ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 .ii. villi 7 .ii. bord cū .i. carⁱ. Ibi .ii. molini redd. xvi. fol. 7 xxxv. ac pti. 7 xv. ac silvæ. pastura. i. leu l^g. 7 una q^z lat. Valuit 7 val .c. solid.

Ipse Cō ten^t ACFORD. Aluuin⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .v. hid. Tra. ē. vi. carⁱ In dñio st. ii. carⁱ cū .i. servo. 7 vi. villi 7 xvii. bord. cū .v. carⁱ Ibi medietas .ii. molinor^{um} redd .x. fol. 7 xl. ac pti. 7 tñd pasturæ. Silva .ii. q^z 7 dimⁱ l^g. 7 una q^z 7 dimⁱ lat. Valuit 7 val. vii. lib.

Idē. Cō. ten^t in CERNEL. i. hid. 7 dimⁱ 7 quædā Femina de eo. Brungar tenuit T. R. E. Tra. ē. i. carⁱ q^z ibi ē. 7 .iii. ac pti. pastura .ii. q^z l^g. 7 una q^z latⁱ Valet .x. solid.

Idē Cō. ten^t FROME. 7 Wills de eo. Aluuard⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iiii. hid. Tra. ē. .iii. carⁱ In dñio st. ii. 7 xv. ac pti. pastura. .iiii. q^z l^g. 7 .ii. q^z latⁱ Valuit. xl. fol. modo. lx. solid.

Robertus ten^t de Cō STANFORD. Britnod tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iiii. hid. Tra. ē. .ii. carⁱ Ibi ē un⁹ villi 7 .iii. bord. cū dimⁱ carⁱ Ibi molin^{um}. .iiii. solid. 7 xxx. ac pti. pastura. i. leu l^g. 7 .iii. q^z latⁱ Valet. xx. solid.

Anſger⁹ ten^t de Cō. CERNE Duo Taini libe tenuer^t T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iiii. hid. Tra. ē. .ii. carⁱ q^z ibi st in dñio. 7 .ii. villi 7 vi. bord. Ibi molin^{um}. v. solid. 7 .iii. ac pti. pastura. v. q^z l^g. 7 .iii. q^z latⁱ. Valuit 7 val .iiii. lib.

Radulf⁹ ten^t de co. CERNE. Decē Taini in paragⁱ tenuer^t T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iii. hid. Tra. ē .ii. carⁱ In dñio. ē una. 7 .ii. villi. 7 .ii. bord. 7 .ii. fervientes francigⁱ cū i. carⁱ Ibi .iii. ac pti. pastura. v. q^z l^g. 7 .iii. latⁱ Valet .xl. fol.

Ipse Cō. ten^t in CERNE. .ii. hid 7 dimⁱ Sex Taini in paragⁱ tenuer^t T. R. E. Tra. ē. .ii. carⁱ Ibi. .ii. bord. cū .i. carⁱ 7 molin^{um}. redd xl. denarⁱ 7 .iii. ac pti. pastura. .iii. q^z l^g. 7 .ii. q^z latⁱ. Valet .l. solid.

Anſger⁹ ten^t de Co. CERNE. Brictu⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .ii. hid. Tra. ē. i. carⁱ Valet. xv. fol.

Bretel ten^t de Cō in FROME. i. hid. Tra. ē. i. carⁱ Ibi st. v. ac pti. 7 xxx. pasturæ. Valet .xii. solid.

Robtus ten^t de Cō in WINTREBVRNE .i. hid. Alured⁹ tenuit T. R. E. Tra. ē .i. carⁱ q^z ibi. ē cū .iii. villis. Valuit 7 val .x. solid.

Dodeman ten^t de. Cō WAI. Scireuuold 7 Vluuard in paragⁱ tenuer^t T. R. E. 7 geldb^{is} p .ii. hid. Tra. ē. i. carⁱ 7 dimⁱ In dñio. ē .i. carⁱ cū .i. servo. 7 .ii.

bord. Ibi. II. molini redd. xx. fol. 7 XII. ac pti. pastura. v. qz lg. 7 II. lat. Valuit 7 val. XL. fol.

Amun ten^r de Cō WAI. Novem Taini libe tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .IIII. hid. Tra. ē. IIII. car. In dñio. ē .I. car. 7 III. coscez cū 1. villo hñt. I. car. Ibi II. molini redd. XXXII. fol. 7 XII. salinæ. 7 IX. ac pti. 7 IX. qz pasturæ. valet .IIII. lib.

Robt^r ten^r de Cō WAI. Octo Taini libe tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .IIII. hid una v^r minus Tra. ē III. car. Ibi st. II. bord 7 VII. ac pti. pastura. VII. qz lg. 7 IIII. qz lat. Valet .XL. fol.

Bretel ten^r de Cō HALEGEWELLE. Aluvin⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .II. hid. Tra. ē .I. car 7 dim^r Ibi st. XII. ac pti. pastura .VII. qz lat. Valet x. solid.

Robt ten^r de Cō. WINTREBVRNE. Alured tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .III. hid. 7 Tra. ē .II. car. In dñio. ē .I. car 7 II. servi. 7 I. villis 7 III. bord Ibi x. ac pti. 7 pastura .v. qz lg. 7 III. qz lat. valuit XL. fol. modo xxx. fol.

Robt ten^r de Cō. WINTREBVRNE. Duo Taini in parag^r tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .II. hid. 7 dim^r Tra. ē. I. car 7 dimid. q^r ibi st cū. II. villis. 7 II. servis. Ibi .II. ac pti. pastura .v. qz lg. 7 una qz lat. Valuit 7 val. XL. fol.

ABBATIA MAIORIS MONASTER^r ten^r de Cō PIDELE. Duo Taini tenuer^r T.R.E. p II. Maner^r 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra. ē. VII car. De ea st in dñio v. hidæ 7 ibi .II. car 7 III. servi 7 XIII. villi. 7 VIII. bord cū III. car. Ibi. XXXIII. ac pti. 7 xv qz pasturæ. Valet. x. lib.

* Hunfrid⁹ ten^r de Cō. PIDELE. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ libe tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .I. hid 7 dim^r Tra. ē .I. car. Ibi st .IIII. bord cū dim^r car. Ibi molin^r redd. XL. den. 7 III. ac pti. 7 v. qz pasturæ. valuit .xxx. fol modo .XL. fol.

Hunfrid⁹ tenuit de Cō PIDELE. duo Taini libe tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .II. hid 7 dim^r Tra. ē .II. car. Ibi ē una car cū .I. servo. 7 VII. bord. Ibi molin^r redd. XL. den. 7 ac 7 dimid pti. Pastura .III. qz lg. 7 una qz 7 dim^r lat. valet .L. solid.

Ipse Com^r ten^r MAPLEDRE. Brietric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .III. virg^r 7 dimid. 7 VII. acris tra. Tra. ē. I. car. Ibi. ē unus servus. 7 XII. ac pti. Silva .II. qz lg. 7 una qz lat. Valuit .xx. solid. modo XII. solid.

Robt^r ten^r de Cō. MORDONE. Duo Taini tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .I. hida. Tra. ē. I. car. Ibi st. II. villi 7 molin^r redd. VI. fol 7 III. denar. 7 v. ac pti. 7 dimid leu^r pasturæ. Valuit .xx. fol in .xv. fol.

Ipse Cō ten^r SPĒSTEBERIE. tres Taini tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .I. hida 7 dimid. Tra. ē dim^r car. Ibi ē un⁹ bord 7 un⁹ villis. 7 XVI. ac pti 7 XXXIII. ac pasturæ. De hac tra hñt com^r una v^r tra 7 III. acs. 7 Robt⁹ .III. virg^r 7 VII. acs. Totū valet XVII. fol.

Anfgeri⁹ ten^r de Cō SIDELINCE. Edmar tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē. IIII. car. In dñio st .II. car. 7 v. servi. 7 III. villi 7 IIII. bord. cū I. car. Ibi molin^r redd. v. fol 7 XII. ac pti. pastura I. leu^r lg. 7 IIII. qz lat. Valuit 7 val. .IIII. lib.

Amund⁹ ten^r de Cō SIDELINCE. Suain tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .I. hida. Tra. ē. I. car. Ibi st .IIII. quar^r pasturæ in lg. 7 II. qz lat. Valet .x. fol.

Bretel ten^r de Cō LITELTONE. Vlriet tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē .III. car. In dñio. ē una car 7 VI. bord. 7 II. servi. Ibi molin^r redd VII. fol. 7 VI. den. 7 XX. ac pti. 7 XXX. ac pasturæ. Valuit .IIII. lib. modo .XL. solid.

Bretel ten^r de Cō. BLENEFORD. Aluuard⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .I. hida 7 dimid. Tra. ē. I. car. Redd .XII. fol. Valuit .xx. fol.

Robt^r ten^r de Cō WINTREBVRNE. Goduin⁹ tenuit T.R.E. geldb p .II. hid. Tra. ē. I. car. q^r ibi ē cum. III. bord. 7 III. qz pasturæ. Valet .xx. solid.

Robt^r ten^r de Cō WINTREBVRNE. Aluuard⁹ tenuit T.R.E. geldb p .III. hid. Tra. ē II. car. Ibi st VII. coscez cū dim^r car. 7 II. qz silvæ. 7 pastura III. qz lg. 7 una qz lat. Valet .xxx. solid.

Ipse Ro^r ten^r WINEVRNE. de Cō. Aschil tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .III. hid. Tra. ē .II. car. In dñio ē una car cū .I. servo. 7 v. bord. Ibi molin^r redd II. fol 7 II. ac pti 7 dim^r pastura I leu^r lg. 7 IIII. qz lat. silva .VI. qz lg. 7 II. qz lat. Valuit 7 val III. lib.

Huht⁹ ten^r de Cō WINTREBVRNE. Duo Taini in parag^r tenuer^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra. ē III. car. in dñio st .II. car. 7 II. villi 7 IIII. bord. cū dim^r car. Ibi .xx. ac pti. pastura .II. qz lg. 7 una lat. Silva III. qz lg. 7 II. qz lat. Valuit .IIII. lib. modo .XL. fol.

Malger⁹ ten^r in WINTREBVRNE. II. hid. de Cō. tres Taini tenuer^r T.R.E. Tra. ē. I. car. q^r ibi. ē cū I. villo. Ibi .III. qz pasturæ. Valet xx. fol.

Dodeman ten^r MELESBERIE de Cō. tres taini in parag^r tenuer^r T.R.E. geldb p .II. hid. 7 dim^r Tra. ē .II. car. Ibi ē un^r Faber. 7 II. bord 7 II. servi. 7 IX. ac pti. Silva .VIII. qz lg. 7 II. qz lat. Valet .xx. fol.

Dodeman ten^t de Cō WINTREBVRNE. Alric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .i. hida 7 dim^t Trā. ē. i. car^t Ibi. ē un^o bord^t cū .i. seruo. 7 .vi. āc p^ti. ii. qz 7 dim^t pasturæ. Valet .xv. sol.

In ead^m Villa h^t Comes .v. virg^t trā 7 dim^t Trā. ē. i. car^t Ibi st. xiii. āc p^ti. 7 una qz 7 dim^t pasturæ. Valuit 7 val. xiiii. sol.

Dodeman ten^t de comite BLANEFORD. Sarēd 7 fr^t eius in parag^t tenuer^t T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .i. hida 7 dim^t Trā. ē. dim^t car^t Ibi sunt. iii. bord^t. 7 ii. servi 7 ix. āc p^ti. 7 v. qz pasturæ. Valet .xv. solid^t.

Ipsē cō. h^t .ii. hid^t in MANITONE. Trā. ē. i. car^t Aluric tenuit. Ibi st. .iii. villi 7 ii. bord^t. cū .i. car^t pastura .i. leu^t lē. 7 dim^t leu^t lat^t. Silvæ dimid^t leu^t in lē. 7 lat^t Valet .xx. solid^t.

Hu^tten^t de cō. HEMEDSWORDE. Vn^o Tain^o tenuit. T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .i. hida. Trā. ē. i. car^t 7 dim^t q^t ibi st cū .i. seruo. 7 iii. bord^t. Ibi pasturæ. iii. qz in lē 7 lat^t 7 tnt^t silvæ. Valet .xxv. solid^t.

Hu^tten^t de cō. WICHEMETVNE. un^o Tain^o tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .ii. hid^t. Trā. ē. i. car^t 7 dimid^t. Ibi. ē un^o villis 7 iii. bord^t. cū .i. car^t 7 molin^t redd^t .v. sol. 7 viii. āc p^ti. pastura .ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat^t Silva una qz lē 7 viii. ācs lat^t Valuit 7 valet .xxv. sol.

Ibi h^t Hu^tten^t unā v^t trā 7 tciā partē uni^o v^t de q^t nūq^t ded^t geld^t.

* Girard^o ten^t de. cō. i. hid^t ad LODRE. Vluiet tenuit T.R.E. Trā. ē. i. car^t q^t ibi ē. cū .v. bord^t. Ibi molin^t .iii. sol 7 .iiii. āc pasturæ. Valet .xxv. solid^t.

Ipsē cō ten^t .i. hid^t ad LODRE. Aluric tenuit T.R.E. Trā. ē. i. car^t Ibi st .vi. bord^t cū .i. seruo. 7 ii. āc p^ti. 7 xxx. āc pasturæ. Valet .xxv. solid^t. Alured^o ten^t de cō. medietat^t hui^o hidæ.

Ansg^o ten^t de cō. in CHENOLTVNE. ii. hid^t. Ailmer tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldabat. Trā. ē. i. car^t q^t ibi. ē cū .i. seruo 7 i. bord^t. Ibi molin^t redd^t. xii. sol 7 vi. den^t Valuit 7 val. xxv. sol.

Ipsē cō. ten^t GESSIC. Edmer tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .xv. hid^t. Trā ē .xii. car^t in dñio st .iii. car^t 7 ix. servi. 7 viii. villi 7 xviii. bord^t. cū v. car^t Ibi molin^t redd^t. xxv. sol. 7 lx. āc p^ti. Pastura ii. leu^t lē. 7 una leu^t lat^t 7 tnt^t silvæ. Valuit 7 val xv. lib.

Will^o ten^t de cō. DERVINESTONE. Quinq^t Taini tenuer^t T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .ii. hid^t 7 dim^t Trā. ē ii. car^t q^t ibi st in dñio. 7 ii. servi. 7 ii. villi. 7 v. bord^t. cū .i. car^t Ibi viii. āc p^ti 7 vii. qz pasturæ. 7 una qz silvæ minutæ in lē 7 lat^t Val .l. solid^t.

Ipsē cō. ten^t BLANEFORD. Edmer tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .x. hid^t. Trā. ē. vi. car^t in dñio st. iii. car^t 7 viii. servi. 7 vii. villi. 7 ix. bord^t cū .ii. car^t Ibi molin^t redd^t .xx. sol. 7 xx. āc p^ti. Pastura ix. qz lē. 7 iii. qz lat^t Silvæ .v. qz 7 dimid^t. Valuit .x. lib. modo .xi. lib.

Ipsē cō. ten^t BROCHMTVNE. Godric tenuit 7 geldb^p .i. hida 7 dimid^t Trā. ē. i. car^t q^t ibi ē. 7 x. āc p^ti. 7 pastura ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat^t Valet xx. sol.

Ipsē cō. ten^t WINTREBVRNE. Alured 7 ii. alii tenuer^t T.R.E. geldb^p .i. hida 7 una v^t trā. Trā. ē. i. car^t Ibi st .iii. bord^t. 7 pastura .iiii. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat^t Silva ii. qz lē. 7 .ii. qz lat^t Valet xx. sol. Dodeman ten^t ii. v^t trā hui^o

Ipsē cō. ten^t BEASTEWELLE. Edmar tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .iii. hid^t. Trā ē .i. car^t 7 dimid^t. In dñio ē. i. car^t 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. cot^t 7 un^o villis cū dim^t car^t Ibi .xx. āc p^ti. 7 xx. āc pasturæ. Silva .ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat^t Valuit .xxx. sol. modo lx. sol.

Ipsē. cō. ten^t LOLOWORDE. Alfi tenuit T.R.E. geldb^p .iii. hid^t 7 dim^t Trā ē. i. car^t In dñio. ē. i. car^t cū. i. seruo. 7 iii. bord^t. Ibi. ii. āc p^ti. Pastura. .iii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat^t Valuit lx. sol modo .xxx. sol.

Ipsē cō ten^t LOLOWORDE. Trauvin^o ten^t T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .ii. hid^t. Trā. ē .i. car^t 7 dim^t in dñio. ē. i. car^t 7 ii. bord^t. 7 ii. āc p^ti. Pastura ii. qz lē 7 ii. lat^t Valuit .xl. sol modo .xx. solid^t.

Ipsē cō ten^t STROCHES. Edmer tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .ii. hid^t. Trā. ē .ii. car^t q^t ibi st in dñio. 7 ii. servi 7 ii. villi 7 iii. bord^t. cū .i. car^t Ibi molin^t redd^t .xv. sol. 7 xx. āc p^ti. Pastura .v. qz lē. 7 tnt^t lat^t Valuit 7 val. l. sol.

Ipsē cō h^t in STANBERGE .i. molin^t cū dim^t hid^t. 7 iii. bord^t. Totū valet xl. sol.

Bretel ten^t de cō CRIST. Sireuuald tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .ii. hid^t. Trā ē .i. car^t q^t ibi ē. cū .i. villis 7 i. bord^t 7 iii. āc p^ti. Pastura .vi. qz lē 7 tnt^t lat^t 7 una dom^o in WARHA^t Valuit .xx. sol. m .xl. sol.

Bretel ten de cō TIGEHA^t Sex Taini tenuer^t T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .iii. hid^t. 7 dimid^t. Trā. ē .iii. car^t Ibi st. .iii villi 7 iii. bord^t. 7 ii. āc p^ti. pastura .v. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat^t Valuit 7 val .xlvii. solid^t.

Rob^t ten^t de cō MORTVNE. Sex Taini tenuer^t T.R.E. 7 geldb^p .iii. hid^t. Trā. ē .iii. car^t has hnt ibi .vi. villi cū iii. coscez. Ibi molin^t redd^t .iiii. sol. 7 xxx. āc p^ti. Pastura .i. leu^t lē. 7 tnt^t lat^t Valuit 7 val. iii. lib.

Robt ten⁹ de cō. WARMWELLE. Leuvin⁹ tenuit T. R. E. geldaß p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car⁹. Ibi st .iii. bord. 7 ix. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 una in lat⁹ Valet .xvi. fol.

Ipse cō. ten⁹ LODRE. Brictic tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p una hida 7 dim⁹. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q̄ ibi st cū .i. cofcet 7 iii. fervis. 7 xv. ac pti. 7 vi. pasturæ in lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xlvii. fol 7 vi. den⁹.

Wills ten⁹ de Cō. LAHOC. Aluric tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ in dñio st .ii. car⁹ cū .i. seruo. 7 iii. villi 7 iii. bord cū .i. car⁹. Ibi molin redd⁹ .vi. fol. 7 vi. ac pti. 7 v. qz pasturæ. 7 iii. qz silvæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .xl. fol.

Bretel 7 Malger ten⁹ de cō. WELLE. Tres Taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. maner⁹ 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 iii. v⁹ træ. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹. Ibi st .ii. villi 7 vi. cofcecz. Ibi .iiii. ac pti. Pastura .v. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat⁹ Valuit 7 valet .xxiii. solid.

Haimo ten⁹ de cō. STOLLANT. Almar tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. 7 dim⁹. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ in dñio st .ii. car. 7 vi. servi. 7 v. villi 7 xiii. bord. * Pastura .i. leu⁹ lē. 7 tntd lat⁹ Silva .ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat.

Ibi st .xxxii. Salinæ redd⁹ .xl. fol. Totū valet viii. lib.

Alured ten⁹ de cō. in STANTONE dim⁹ hid. Eduui tenuit T. R. E. Tra ē .vi. car⁹. In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ 7 v. servi 7 iii. villi 7 viii. bord. cū .iii. car⁹ 7 dimid⁹. Ibi .xxiiii. ac pti 7 ii. leu⁹ 7 dim⁹ pasturæ. 7 ii. quarent silva. Valuit 7 val⁹ .lx. fol.

Bretel ten⁹ de cō. WODETONE. Edmer tenuit T. R. E. geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .vii. car⁹. In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 ii. servi. 7 xii. villi. 7 ix. bord cū v. car⁹. Ibi molin redd⁹ .xv. den⁹ 7 vi. ac pti. 7 vii. qrent⁹ 7 iii. acs pasturæ 7 una leu⁹ 7 v. qz silvæ. Valet .c. solid.

Wills ten⁹ de cō. CERNELI. Aldebert⁹ tenuit T. R. E. p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹. In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 v. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 ii. bord. cū .ii. car⁹. Ibi molin redd⁹ .iii. denar⁹ 7 viii. ac pti. Pastura x. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Silva .ii. qz lē. 7 ii. lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .lx. fol.

In ead⁹ Villa ten⁹ W. dim⁹ hidā. q̄ fuit de dñica firma CERNE T. R. E.

Idē W. ten⁹ de cō. CORIESCŪBE. Leuvinus tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ q̄ ibi st cū .i. villo 7 vii. bord 7 ii. fervis. Ibi Pastura .i. qz lē. 7 dim⁹ qz lat⁹ 7 tntnd⁹ Silvæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .xv. solid.

Drogo ten⁹ de cō. TOLRE. Almarus tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹. In dñio ē .i. car⁹ cū .vi. bord. Ibi dim⁹ ac⁹ pti. Pastura .v. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .xx. fol. modo .xl. fol.

Robt⁹ ten⁹ de Co. CERNEMVDE. Algar tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Terra. ē .iii. car⁹. In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi. cū .ii. car⁹. Ibi .xvi. salinarii. 7 xvi. ac pti. Pastura .iii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Silva vii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Valuit .lx. solid.

Ipse Cō. ten⁹ SCILFEMETVNE. tres Taini in parag tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 una v⁹. Tra ē .i. car⁹ q̄ ibi ē cū .i. cofcet. Ibi Pastura .ii. qz lē. 7 ii. lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xv. solid.

Bretel ten⁹ de Cō WODETONE. Vlfret tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p dim⁹ hida. Tra. ē .i. car⁹. Ibi st .ii. villi cū dim⁹ car⁹ 7 v. ac pti. 7 iii. ac silvæ. Valet .v. solid.

Ipse Cō. ten⁹ CANDEL. Alstan⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .i. hida Tra. ē .i. car⁹. Ibi st. iii. bord 7 ii. servi. 7 vi. ac pti. 7 viii. ac silvæ minutæ. Valuit .xx. solid. modo .x. solid.

Aluvin⁹ ten⁹ de Cō CANDEL. Alueva tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldaß p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ q̄ ibi sunt cū .i. seruo. 7 ii. villis. 7 v. bord. Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 silva .iiii. qz lē. 7 tntd lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xl. fol.

Oñs qui has terras habeb⁹ T. R. E. libe teneban⁹.

xxvii. TERRA COMITIS HVGONIS.

COMES HVGON ten⁹ FIFHIDE. 7 Gislebt⁹ de eo. Alnod⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē v. car⁹. In dñio st .iii. car⁹ 7 vi. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 iii. bord. cū .ii. car⁹. Ibi .ii. molin. redd⁹ .xxii. solid. 7 vi. den⁹ 7 xxx. ac pti. Silva .iiii. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat. Valuit 7 val⁹ .vii. lib.

Wills ten⁹ de Cō. ELSANGTONE. Elnot tenuit T. R. E. p comit. Heraldū q̄ eā abstulit cuidā clerico. tunc geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ q̄ ibi ē 7 molin⁹ 7 viii. ac pti. 7 pasturæ .v. qrent. 7 iii. qrent silvæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .xx. solid.

Wills ten⁹ de Cō. TINCLADENE. Ednod tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ii. car⁹. In dñio. ē .i. car⁹ cū .i. seruo. 7 i. villo. 7 iii. bord. Ibi v. ac⁹. pti 7 qz pasturæ. 7 ii. qz silvæ. Valet .xx. solid.

Wills ten⁹ de cō. MAINE. Ednod tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .i. car⁹. In dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 iii. servi 7 vi. villi. 7 ii. bord. cu .i. car⁹. Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 cxi. ac⁹ pasturæ.

In WARHAM una dom⁹ redd⁹ .v. den⁹ Valuit 7 valet .xl. fol.

* Orig. p. 80. a. col. i.

Wills ten⁹ de Cō. MAINE. Edric⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹. In dñio. ē .i. car⁹ cū .i. seruo. 7 .iiii. bord. Ibi .iii. ac pti. Pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat. Valet .xl. sol.

Wills ten⁹ de Cō. CLISTONE Ednod tenuit T. R. E. geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹. In dñio st .iii. car⁹ 7 .iii. villi 7 .xiii. bord cū .ii. car⁹. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .x. solidi. 7 .xii. ac pti. Silva .viii. qrent⁹ lg. 7 .iiii. qz lat⁹. Valuit 7 val .vi. lib.

* Huic (N) CLISTONE st adjunctae .iiii. hidæ in TRELLE. q̄s teneb in parag⁹ tres Taini T. R. E. 7 p .iii. hid. geldb. Tra ē .ii. car⁹. Ibi st .iii. villi 7 .iiii. bord cū .i. car⁹ 7 molin⁹ redd⁹ .l. den⁹ 7 .viii. ac pti. Silva .vi. qz lg. 7 .ii. qz lat⁹. Valuit 7 val .iii. lib.

Wills ten⁹ de Cō. WARMEMOILLE. Duo Taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. geldb p .ii. hid 7 una v⁹ træ pt⁹ si est ibi una v⁹ træ quæ nūq geldav⁹. Tra ē .ii. car⁹. In dñio. ē .i. car⁹ cū .i. seruo. 7 .ii. villi 7 .vii. bord cū dim⁹ car⁹. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .v. sol. Pastura .ix. qz lg. 7 .ii. qz lat⁹. Valet .l. solidi.

Idem W. ten⁹ de Cō. in TINGEHĀ .i. hid 7 unā v⁹ træ. Alnod tenuit T. R. E. Tra ē .i. car⁹. Ibi st .iii. villi 7 una ac pti. 7 .vi. ac silvæ. 7 .iiii. qz pasturæ. Valuit 7 val .xx. sol.

Idē W. ten⁹ de Cō. PEDRET. Alnod tenuit T. R. E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē .v. car⁹. In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 .iii. servi. 7 .vi. villi 7 .xiii. bord. cū .iii. car⁹. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .ii. sol. 7 .xii. ac pti. Pastura .xiiii. qz lg. 7 .iii. qz lat⁹. Silva .vii. qz lg. 7 v qz lat⁹. Valuit .c. sol. modo .vi. lib.

Hoc (N) emit Alnod ab epō Aluuoldo. tant⁹ in vita sua tali cōvençione ut post ei⁹ mortē restitueret⁹ æccle.

Idē ten⁹ de Cō. CATESCLIVE. Alnot tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹. Ibi. ē .i. villi 7 .iii. bord cū .i. seruo. 7 .xii. ac pti. Pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 tntd lat⁹. Silva .i. qz lg. 7 una qz lat⁹. Valuit .v. sol. m .x. sol. 7 hanc tra similit⁹ emit Alnod ab epō Aluuoldo. ea cōvençoe ut post ei⁹ mortē ad æcciam rediret.

Idē W. ten⁹ BVREUINESTOCH. Un⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 Alnod tulit ab eo T. R. W. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹. In dñio. ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ 7 .iii. servi. 7 .iiii. villi 7 v. bord cū .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹. Ibi .viii. ac pti. 7 pastura .ii. qz lg. 7 .ii. qz lat⁹. Valuit .xx. sol. modo xl. sol.

XXVIII. TERRA ROGERII de BELMONT.

ROGERIVS de BELMONT ten⁹ de Rege STVR. Alured tenuit T. R. E. geldb p .vii. hid. Tra ē .ix. car⁹

De ea st in dñio .iiii. hidæ 7 dimid⁹ 7 ibi .ii. car⁹ 7 .vi. servi. 7 .xii. villi 7 .xii. bord. cū .iii. car⁹. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .c. denar⁹ 7 .xx. ac pti. Silva .i. leu⁹ 7 dim⁹ lg. 7 dimid⁹ leu⁹ lat⁹. Valuit .ix. lib. modo .viii. lib.

Idē Rog⁹ ten⁹ STVRMINSTRE. Stigand arch tenuit T. R. E. geldb p .xxx. hid. Tra ē .xxv. car⁹. De ea st in dñio .xii. hide 7 dim⁹ 7 ibi .iii. car⁹ 7 .viii. servi 7 .lxiii. villi 7 .xxvi. bord. cū .xv. car⁹. Ibi .ii. molini redd⁹ .xxviii. sol 7 .cxxxiii. ac pti. pastura .iii. leu⁹ lg. 7 una leu⁹ 7 dim⁹ lat⁹. Silva .i. leu⁹ lg⁹ 7 dim⁹ leu⁹ lat⁹. Valet .lxvi. lib quando recep⁹. modo .lv. lib.

Idē Rog⁹ ten⁹ CRIZ. Colebrand tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q̄ ibi st cū .ii. villis 7 .iiii. servis. Ibi .iiii. ac pti. Pastura .vi. qrent lg. 7 tntd lat⁹. Silva .vi. qz lg 7 .iii. qz lat. Valuit 7 val .xl. sol.

Idē R. ten⁹ STIPLE. Leuvin⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid 7 dim⁹. Tra ē .iii. car⁹. In dñio. ē .i. car⁹ 7 .ii. servi 7 un⁹ villi 7 .iii. bord cū .i. car⁹. Ibi .iiii. ac silvæ. pastura .iii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat⁹. Valuit 7 val .l. solidi.

Idem R. ten⁹ GLOLE. Tres Taini in parag⁹. tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid 7 dim. Tra ē .iii. car⁹. Ibi ē pbr 7 un⁹ villi 7 .i. bord cū .i. car⁹. Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 pastura .iii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat⁹. Valuit 7 val .xl. sol.

Idem R. ten⁹ ALVRONETONE. Alveron tenuit T. R. E. geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q̄ ibi st cū .ii. villis 7 .ii. bord. Ibi .ii. ac pti 7 dim⁹ 7 .ii. ac silvæ. Pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat⁹. Valuit 7 val .l. sol.

Idē Ro. ten⁹ ALVRETONE. Leodmar tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb p dimid⁹ hida. 7 .iiii. acris træ. Tra ē .i. car⁹. Ibi st .ii. villi. Valet .vii. sol 7 .vi. den⁹

XXIX. TERRA ROGERII de CVRCELLE.

ROGERIVS de CVRCELLE ten⁹ de Rege CORFETONE. Duo Taini in parag⁹ tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb p v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹. In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 .xii. bord. 7 .xv. ac pti. pastura .i. leu⁹ lg. 7 dimid⁹ leu⁹ lat⁹. Valuit .ix. lib. modo .vii. lib. Vitalis ten⁹ de Rog⁹

†.XXX. TERRA ROBERTI FILII GEROLDI.

ROBERTVS fili⁹ GEROLDI ten⁹ de Rege CORF. Wada 7 Egelric tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra ē .x. car⁹. De ea st in dñio .vii. hidæ. 7 dim⁹ 7 ibi .i. car⁹ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 .xii. villi 7 .xii. bord. cū .v. car⁹. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .xx. sol. 7 cū. ac pti. Pastura .ii. leu⁹ in lg 7 lat⁹. Silva .ii. leu⁹ lg. 7 una leu⁹ lat⁹. Valuit 7 val .xv. lib.

* Col. 2.

† Orig. p. 80. b. col. 1.

Idē Ro. ten⁹ LEGE. Duo Taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .i. hida. T^{ra} ē .i. car⁹ Hanc hūc ibi .iiii. villi. ibi .ii. ac p^{ti}. Silva .i. q^z l^g. 7 v. virg⁹ lat⁹ Valuit .xiii. sol. modo .xx. solid⁹.

Robt⁹ ten⁹ de Robto ten⁹ IWERNE. Duo f^{rs} in parag⁹ tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .ii. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ in dⁿⁱo. ē .i. car⁹ 7 vi. villi 7 iii. bord⁹. cū .i. car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .iii. sol. 7 x. ac p^{ti}. Pastura .iii. q^z l^g. 7 una q^z lat⁹ Silva .v. l^g 7 iii. q^z lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .iii. lib.

Ipse Ro. ten⁹ POVINTONE. Almar tenuit T. R. E. geldb⁹ p .viii. hid⁹. 7 dim⁹ T^{ra} ē .vii. car⁹ In dⁿⁱo st .iii. car⁹ 7 viii. f^{ervi}. 7 iii. villi 7 v. bord⁹. cū .iii. car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .xxv. sol. 7 viii. ac p^{ti}. 7 vi. ac silvæ. Pastura .vi. q^z l^g. 7 int⁹ lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xi. lib. Hui⁹ (N) molin⁹ calūniat⁹ ē ad opus Regis. In Warhāun⁹ burgs redd⁹ .ii. solid⁹.

.xxxI. TERRA EDWARDI SARISBER⁹

EDWARDVS SARISBER⁹ ten⁹ de Rege CHENEFORD. Vluuen tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .xxv. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .xviii. car⁹ de ea st in dⁿⁱo .xi. hidæ 7 dim⁹ 7 ibi .iii. car⁹ 7 ix. f^{ervi} 7 xxxv. villi 7 xl. bord⁹. cū .xv. car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ .ii. redd⁹ .xv. sol 7 cxviii. ac p^{ti} Pastura .ii. leu⁹ int⁹ l^g 7 lat⁹ Silva una leu⁹ l^g 7 dim⁹ leu⁹ lat⁹.

Ad WINBVNE .iii. bord⁹ 7 una dom⁹ p^{tin}⁹ huic (N) 7 ibi una leu⁹ brocæ.

Idē Edw ten⁹ CHINESTANESTONE. Wluuen tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .xiii. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .ix. car⁹ De ea st in dⁿⁱo .v. hidæ 7 una v⁹ t^{ra}e. 7 ibi .ii. car⁹ 7 vii. f^{ervi} 7 xviii. villi 7 xiiii. coscez 7 .iiii. cotar⁹ cū .vii. car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .v. solid⁹ 7 una ac silvæ 7 c. ac p^{ti} .v. min⁹ Pastura .iii. leu⁹ l^g. 7 ii leu⁹ lat⁹ .iii. q^z min⁹ h .ii. Maner⁹ q^{do} recep⁹ valeb⁹ .l. lib. modo .lxx. lib.

.xxxII. TERRA ERNVLFI de HESDING.

ERNVLFS ten⁹ de Rege CHINTONE. Edric tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .vi. hid⁹ 7 una v⁹ t^{ra}e. T^{ra} ē .v. car⁹ de ea st in dⁿⁱo .iiii. hidæ 7 iii. v⁹ t^{ra}e. 7 ibi .ii. car⁹ 7 vi. f^{ervi} 7 vi. villi. 7 i. bord⁹ cū .ii. car⁹ Ibi .xx. ac⁹ p^{ti}. 7 una q^z silvæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .iiii. lib. V^{ro} ten⁹ de Ernulfo.

V^{ro} ten⁹ de Ern⁹ MELESBERIE. Tres Taini in parag⁹ tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iiii. hid⁹ 7 dim⁹. T^{ra} ē .iiii. car⁹ In dⁿⁱo st .iii. car⁹ cū i. villo 7 vii. bord⁹ cū dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi .xii. ac p^{ti}. Silva viii. q^z l^g. 7 iii. q^z lat⁹ Valuit .xl. solid⁹. modo. .iiii. lib.

Ipse Er⁹ ten⁹ CHIMEDECOME. Quinq⁹ Taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. virg⁹ t^{ra}e 7 iii. parte uni⁹

v⁹ T^{ra} ē .i. car⁹ Hanc hūc ibi .v. villi. 7 ibi .iiii. ac p^{ti}. 7 pastura .viii. q^z l^g. 7 ii. q^z lat⁹ Valet x. sol.

Idē Er⁹ ten⁹ POVERTONE. Septē Taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. geldb⁹ p dim⁹ hida. T^{ra} ē .i. car⁹ hanc hūc ibi .vii. villi 7 ii. q^z pasturæ in l^g 7 lat⁹ Valet .xii. sol 7 vi. den⁹

Ipse Er⁹ ten⁹ MAPERETONE. Septē Taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. hid⁹ 7 iii. v⁹ t^{ra}e. T^{ra} ē .iii. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ In dⁿⁱo st .ii. car⁹ 7 iii. villi. 7 x. bord⁹ cū .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ Ibi .viii. ac p^{ti}. Pastura i. leu⁹ l^g. 7 iii. q^z lat⁹ Silva .v. q^z l^g. 7 iii. q^z lat⁹ Valuit .xl. sol modo .lx. sol.

.xxxIII. TERRA TVRSTINI Filii ROLF.

TVRSTINVS filius ROLF ten⁹ de Rege GELINGHAM. 7 Bernard⁹ de eo. Aluuold tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .ii. hid⁹ 7 dim⁹ T^{ra} ē .iiii. car⁹ In dⁿⁱo st .ii. car⁹ 7 viii. f^{ervi}. 7 i. villi cū .ii. car⁹ Ibi .xii. ac p^{ti}. Valuit 7 val⁹ .lx. solid⁹.

Rannulf⁹ ten⁹ de T. INLANDE. Edric 7 Dachelin 7 Aludard⁹ in parag⁹ tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .ii. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .ii. car⁹ In dⁿⁱo ē i. car⁹ cū .i. f^{ervo}. 7 .ii. villi 7 ii. bord⁹ cū diu⁹ car⁹ Ibi viii. ac p^{ti}. Valuit 7 val⁹ .xx. solid⁹.

Bernard⁹ ten⁹ de .T. in cadē villā .i. hidā. Dode tenuit T. R. E. Ibi ē .i. car⁹ 7 val⁹ .x. sol. valuit v. sol.

Ipse T. ten⁹ ADELINGTON. Bri⁹ui tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. hid⁹ T^{ra} ē .iii. car⁹ In dⁿⁱo st .ii. car⁹ 7 xii. bord⁹ cū diu⁹ car⁹ 7 ix. cenfores redd⁹. xi. sol. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .xv. solid⁹. * 7 x. ac p^{ti}. 7 vi. ac silvæ. Pastura .vii. q^z 7 dim⁹ l^g. 7 una q^{rent}⁹ lat⁹ Valuit .iii. lib. modo .iiii. lib.

Rannulf⁹ ten⁹ de T. STOCHE. Vluet tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .i. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .i. car⁹ q⁹ ibi ē cū .i. f^{ervo}. 7 v. bord⁹. Ibi .x. ac p^{ti}. 7 xvi. ac silvæ. Valet xx. solid⁹.

Rannulf⁹ ten⁹ de T. STOCHE. Bri⁹uin tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. v⁹ t^{ra}e. T^{ra} ē .i. car⁹ q⁹ ibi ē. 7 iii. ac p^{ti}. 7 xvi. ac silvæ. Valet x. solid⁹.

.xxxIIII. TERRA WILLIELMI de OW.

WILLIELM⁹ de OW. ten⁹ de Rege TORENTONE. 7 Wills de eo. Alestan tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .ii. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .iii. car⁹ In dⁿⁱo st .ii. car⁹ 7 iii. f^{ervi}. 7 iii. villi 7 vi. bord⁹ cū .i. car⁹ Ibi .x. ac p^{ti}. Silva .iii. q^z l^g. 7 ii. q^z lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xl. solid⁹.

Idem Wills ten⁹ de W. BRADEFORD. Tol tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p .xvii. hid⁹. T^{ra} ē .viii. car⁹ In

dñio st .ii. car? 7 .iiii. servi. 7 x. villi 7 .xiii. bord. cū .v. car? Ibi .ii. molini redd. .xx. sol? 7 xxx. ac pti. Pastura .x. qz lē. 7 .iiii. qz lat. Valuit 7 val. .xii. lib.

Wills ten? de W. in Hiwes .i. hidā. Tra ē dim? car? valet .xx. sol.

Hugo ten? de W. MAPLEDRE. Uluuārd? 7 Almar tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. virg? trā. Tra ē .i. car? Ibi .iiii. ac pti. 7 v. ac silvā. Valuit .xv. sol. modo .vii. solid.

Idē H. ten? de W. LICHET. Tholi tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .xii. hid. Tra ē .viii. car? in dñio st .ii. car? 7 .iii. servi. 7 xvi. villi 7 xi. cosce. cū .v. car? ibi .xl. ac pti. Pasturā .xi. qz. Silva dimid? leu? int? lē 7 lat? Brocā .i. leu? in lē 7 lat? In WARHĀ .ii. ortos 7 i bord? Valuit .ix. lib. modo .x. lib.

Wills ten? de W. BLENEFORD. Tou tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid? 7 dim? Tra ē .ii. car? In dñio. ē .i. car? 7 .iii. servi. 7 .iii. bord. Ibi .xii. ac pti. 7 lvi. ac pasture. Valuit 7 val. .xl. sol.

In ipsa Villa ten? Wills dim? hid. quā Tou habuit p vadimon? 7 fuit adqetata. quā cēp Rad? de Limefi cū ista alia tra. postea n̄ habuit Rex geld? de ea. Valet .iii. solid.

HUGO ten? de W. WELLECOME. Brismar tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car? in dñio. ē .i. car? 7 .ii. servi. 7 .ii. villi. 7 .viii. bord? cū .i. car? 7 .iii. cotar? Ibi .viii. ac pti. Pastura .viii. qz lē. 7 .ii. qz lat? Silva .ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat. Valuit 7 val. .l. solid.

Wills ten? de W. SVERE. Tol tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ix. hid. Tra ē .vii. car? in dñio st .iii. car? 7 v. servi. 7 v. villi 7 xi. bord? cū .iii. car? ibi molin redd. .xvi. sol. 7 xxx. ac pti. Pastura .vii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat. Valuit 7 val. .ix. lib.

In ista Villa ten? W. quāndā partē trā q nūq geldav? T.R.E. sed erat in dñio 7 in firma Regis. Hanc prestiterat Toxos qdam ppositus Regis. Deinde resupsit eā in manu Regis. Toxus v̄ p Regem. E. iterū fuit sūst? sic dicit. 7 ita tenuit eam in vita 7 in morte Regis. E. 7 tpr? Heraldī: prius erat pascualis modo seminabilis.

Ipse W. ten? in dñio WENFROT. Alestan? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .xiiii. hid. Tra ē .xi. car? In dñio st .vi. hidā de ea tra. 7 ibi .iii. car. 7 .ii. servi. 7 .xiii. villi 7 .xviii. bord? cū .viii. car? Ibi molin redd. .x. sol. 7 .viii. ac pti. Pastura .ii. leu? lē. 7 una leu? 7 .iiii. qz lat. Silva .v. qz lē. 7 .iii. qz lat. Valuit .xii. lib. modo .xix. lib.

Ansfrid? ten? de W. FROME. Alestan? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In

dñio ē .i. car? 7 .ii. servi. 7 .iiii. villi. 7 .viii. bord. cū .ii. car? Ibi molin redd. .x. sol 7 x. ac pti. Pastura .vi. qz lē. 7 .ii. qz lat. Silva .ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat? Valeb .iii. lib. modo .iiii. lib.

Ipse. W. ten? CIRCEL. Alestan tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .xii. hid. Tra ē .ix. car? De ea st in dñio. .vii. hidā 7 dimid. 7 ibi .ii. car? 7 .viii. servi. 7 .iii. ancillā. 7 .xiii. villi 7 .vii. bord. cū .iiii. car? Ibi .ii. acr? pti. Pastura .xx. qz lē. 7 .iii. qz lat? Silva .iii. qz lē. 7 .ii. qz lat? Valuit .x. lib. in .xv. lib.

Wills ten? de W. TERENCE. Toul tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid? 7 dim. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 .ii. servi. 7 .iiii. villi 7 .ii. bord? cū .i. car? 7 dim? Ibi pastura .v. qz lē. 7 .iii. qz lat. Silva .viii. qz lē. 7 .iiii. qz lat? Valuit .xx. sol. modo .iiii. lib.

Ansfrid? ten? de W. ALEVRDE. Alestan tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car? in dñio ē .i. car? cū .i. servo. 7 .iii. villi * 7 .iiii. bord? cū .i. car? Ibi .viii. ac pti. 7 pastura .iii. qz lē. 7 .ii. qz lat. Valuit 7 val. .lx. solid.

Hugo ten? de Willo STOCHE. Toul tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .iii. car? Has hnt ibi .viii. villi 7 .iii. bord. Ibi .viii. ac pti. Silva .x. qz lē. 7 .iiii. lat? Valuit 7 val. .l. sol. Hanc trā teneb Toul in vadimonio T.R.E. de Tra Scireburne.

Idē H. ten? de W. CANDEL. Toul tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid? 7 dim? Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 .ii. servi. 7 .iiii. villi 7 .ii. bord? cū .i. car? Ibi .vii. ac pti. Pastura .iiii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat? Valuit 7 val. .lx. sol.

XXXV. TERRA WILLI DE FALEISE.

Wills de FALEISE ten? de Rege SELTONE. Vluuārd tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .viii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? 7 .vi. servi. 7 .viii. villi 7 x. bord? cū .iiii. car? Ibi .iii. molini redd. .v. solid. 7 .xx. ac pti. Silva .i. leu? lē. 7 dim? leu? lat. Valuit .xi. lib. modo .vi. lib.

Cū hac trā ten? id Wills .i. hid? 7 dim? v. trā. Tra ē .i. car? Hanc hnt ibi .iii. villi. 7 valet .x. solid. hanc trā teneb Vluuārd in vadimonio T.R.E. de qdā pposito eius.

Cū ipsa trā adhuc ten? id Wills .i. hidā. Tra ē .i. car? q ibi. ē in dñio. 7 valeb .xx. solid. Hanc hidā emit Vluuārd ab Epō Execest? T.R.E. sed n̄ ptimeb ad ipsum (M).

Cū eadē pdca trā ten? id Wills .iii. hid in MILRE-TONE. 7 Roger? de eo. Wicnod tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car? 7 dim? Ibi .v. bord? cū .i. car? 7 molin?

redd .xv. denar? 7 viii. ac pti. 7 silva .viii. qz
lg. 7 ii. qz lat? Valuit 7 val .xx. fol.

xxxvi. TERRA WILLELMI DE MOION.

Wills de MOIONE ten? de Rege TODEBERIE. 7
Goisfrid? de eo. Godric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p
ii. hid. Tra ē ii. car? q ibi st in dñio. 7 molin?
redd .x. fol. 7 xii. ac pti. Silva. dimid leu? lg. 7
una qz. laf. Valuit .iii. modo .iiii. lib.

Ipsē W. ten? SPEHTESBERIE. Ageluard 7 Godric
tenuer? p ii. (M) T.R.E. 7 geldb p vii. hid 7 una
v? træ 7 vi. acris. Tra ē .vi. car? In dñio st .iiii.
car? 7 vi. servi. 7 x. villi 7 xii. bord cū .iii. car?
Ibi molin redd .xii. solid 7 vi. denar? 7 l. ac pti.
7 pastura .v. qz 7 dim? lg. 7 ii qz lat? 7 alio loco
sup aquā pastura ii qz lg. 7 dimid 7 i. qz 7 dimid
lat? Valuit .c. solid. modo .vii. lib 7 x. solid.

Ogifus ten? de W. WINTREVRNE. Aluard? tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid 7 dim? Tra ē .ii. car?
Ibi st .iiii. bord cū .i. servo. 7 ii. ac pti. 7 vi. qz
pasturæ. 7 xiii. ac silvæ minutæ. Valuit .l. solid.
modo .xl. solid.

Idē Wills de MOION ten? POLEHAM. Viginti 7 un?
tein? tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra ē .viii.
car? in dñio st .iii. car? 7 vi servi 7 xiii. villi 7
xxv. bord cū .vii. car? Ibi molin redd .xl. den? 7
xxxii. ac pti. Silva .ii. leu? lg. 7 viii. qz lat?
Valuit x. lib m. viii. lib.

Idem Wills ten? HAME. Godric tenuit T.R.E. 7
geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car? In dñio st .ii. car?
7 iii. servi 7 vi. villi 7 v. bord. cū .ii. car? Ibi
molin redd .vii. solid 7 vi. den? 7 l. ac pti. 7 iii.
qz pasturæ in lg. 7 una qz in lat? Valuit .xl. fol.
m .c. solid.

Idē Wills ten? FROME. Tres Taini tenuer? in parag?
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra ē .vi. car? in dñio
st .iiii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 vii. bord.
Ibi molin de iii. fol. 7 xx. ac pti. 7 ix. ac silvæ.
Pastura xvii. qz lg. 7 tntd lat? Valuit 7 val .vi.
lib. Duo hōies ten? de Willo.

Robt? ten? de W. FROME. Aluard? tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car? q ibi st in dñio
cū .i. servo. 7 ix. bord. Ibi molin redd .x. fol. 7
vii. ac pti. 7 vii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 v. qz in lat?
Valuit .iiii. lib. m .iii. lib.

Rannulf? ten? de W. CELBERGE. Godric tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car?
In dñio ē .i. car? 7 un? villi 7 v. bord cū .i. car?
Ibi .x. ac pti. 7 vii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 iii. qz
in lat? Valuit 7 val .iii. lib. Has tres hidas ca-
lūniat? filius Odon? camerarii.

Goisfrid? ten? de W. WERNE. Goduin? tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In
dñio st .ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 vi. bord cū
i. car? Ibi .viii. qz silvæ 7 x. qz pasturæ in lg. 7
iii. qz in lat? Valuit 7 val .iiii. lib.

Idem W. ten? WINDRESORIE. Aluard? tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In
dñio st .ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 ix. villi 7 ii. bord cū
i. car? Ibi .xxx. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasture in lg. 7
vi. qz in lat. 7 vi. qz silvæ in lg. 7 iii. qz in lat?
Valet .lx. solid.

Idē W. ten? MALPERETONE. Elmer tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .v. hid 7 una v? træ. Tra ē .iiii. car? In
dñio st .iii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 vi. villi 7 vii. bord
cū .i. car? Ibi molin redd .v. fol 7 viii. ac pti. 7 xii.
ac pasturæ. Silva .vi. qz in lg. 7 iii. qz lat? Valet
lxx. solid.

xxxvii. TERRA WILI de BRAIOSE.

Wills de BRAIOSE ten? de Rege WIDETONE. 7
Radulf? de eo. Abb de MIDDELTUN tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i.
car? cū .i. servo. 7 iii. villi. 7 iii. bord cū .i. car?
Ibi .xvi. ac pasturæ. Silva .v. qz lg. 7 iii. qz lat?
Valuit 7 val .iii. lib.

Radulf? ten? de W. in ead villa .ii. hid. Tra ē .i.
car? Ibi st .ii. servi 7 i. bord 7 vi. ac pasturæ. Silva
v. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat? Valuit .xxx. fol. modo .xl.
fol.

Ipsē W. ten? dimid hid in HOLTONE. Tra ē dim?
car? Valet x. fol.

David ten? de W. AISSE. Duo Taini tenuer?
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid 7 dimidia. Tra ē .ii. car?
Ibi ē .i. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. coscez. 7 x. ac pti. 7
pastura .x. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat? Valuit 7 val .xl. fol.

Ricard? ten? de W. CVNELIZ. Brictuold? tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hid 7 dimid. Tra ē .i. car?
7 dimid. In dñio ē .i. car? 7 iii. ac pti. 7 pastura.
ii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat? Valuit 7 val .xxx. solid.

Idem W. ten? in CRIC. dim? hid 7 Walt? de eo
Ednod tenuit T.R.E. Ibi st .ii. bord 7 .iii. ac
pti. 7 iii. ac silvæ 7 pastura .vii. qz lg. 7 iii. qz
lat? Valuit 7 val .x. solid.

Idē Walt? ten? de W. in ALVRETONE .iii. virg?
tre 7 dim? Tra ē .i. car? q ibi ē cū .ii. bord. 7 una
ac pti. 7 i. qz pasturæ. Valuit 7 val .xvi. fol.

* Idē Walt? ten? de W. in CHENOLLE .i. hid. Tra
ē .i. car? Ibi una ac pti. Pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 ii.
qz lat? Valet .xx. solid. Sauuin? tenuit T.R.E.

* Col. 2.

Idē W. ten⁹ in RISTONE .i. hid⁹ 7 dimid⁹
Burde tenuit Tra ē .i. car⁹ q̄ ibi ē 7 molin⁹ 7 .xx. ac p̄ti.
7 una leu⁹ pasturæ. Redd⁹ .xxx. sol. 7
iiii. sextar⁹ mellis.

Idē Walt⁹ ten⁹ de W. in WEREGROTE. i. hid⁹ 7
iii. v⁹ træ. Brictuin⁹ tenuit T. R. E. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7
dim⁹ Ibi ē un⁹ villis 7 i. bord⁹ 7 dimid⁹ molin⁹ redd⁹ .x.
sol. Redd⁹ tot⁹ xxviii. solid⁹.

Robt⁹ ten⁹ de W. in HAFELTONE. ii. hid⁹ træ.
Ædelflete tenuit T. R. E. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Ibi st .ii.
villi cū .i. seruo. 7 x. ac p̄ti. Pastura una leu⁹ l̄g. 7
dimid⁹ leu⁹ lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .x. solid⁹.

Ricard⁹ ten⁹ de W. in METMORE. dimid⁹ hid⁹.
Tra ē dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi ē un⁹ villis 7 un⁹ servus. 7 iii.
ac p̄ti. Valet .x. solid⁹.

Ricard⁹ ten⁹ de W. in HUNDRET PORBICHE. vii.
hid⁹ dim⁹ v⁹ min⁹ Duodecim taini tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7
poterant ire q̄ voleb⁹. Tra ē vii. car⁹ In dñio st ii.
car⁹ 7 iii. villi 7 ii. bord⁹. Valet .lxx. solid⁹.

De hac tra partem ten⁹ Uxor Hugoñ filii Grip⁹ 7
ibi h⁹ .ii. car⁹ 7 iii. villas 7 v. bord⁹. 7 pasturā .i.
leu⁹ l̄g. 7 vi. q̄z lat⁹ Valet .iiii. lib.

Hunfrid⁹ ten⁹ de W. ORGARESTONE. Quinq⁹ Taini
tenuer⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .ii. hid⁹ .iiii. acris min⁹
Tra ē .ii. car⁹ Ibi st .vi. villi 7 viii. ac p̄ti. Pastura
leu⁹ l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat⁹ Valet .xl. sol.

xxxviii. TERRA WILLELMI DE SCHOIES.

WILLs de SCHOIES ten⁹ de Rege CHENISTETONE.
Duo Taini tenuer⁹ in parag⁹ T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .vi.
hid⁹. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 vi. servi. 7
v. villi. 7 v. bord⁹ cū .i. car⁹ Ibi ii. molini redd⁹ .xii.
solid⁹. 7 xx. ac p̄ti. 7 xx. ac silvæ 7 ccl. ac pas-
turæ. Valuit .vii. lib. modo .vi. lib.

Idē W. ten⁹ trā v. Tainor⁹ p̄ uno manerio in
CANDELLE. Ibi st .v. hidæ. De ea st in dñio .iii.
hidæ 7 dim⁹ 7 ibi .ii. car⁹ 7 vii. villi 7 iii. bord⁹
cū .iii. car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .ix. solid⁹. 7 x. ac p̄ti. 7
xii. ac silvæ. Pastura .vi. q̄z l̄g. 7 iii. q̄z lat⁹ Valuit
7 val⁹ .vii. lib.

xxxix. TERRA WALSGINI DE DWAI.

WALSGIN⁹ de DWAI ten⁹ de rege WINTREBVRNE.
7 Walcher⁹ de eo. Aluuard 7 Aluin tenuer⁹ T. R. E.
p̄ .ii. man⁹ 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .vi. hid⁹. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹
In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 iii. servi. 7 v. villi 7 iii.
bord⁹ cū dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi .xii. ac p̄ti. 7 viii. ac silvæ.
Pastura .iiii. q̄z l̄g. 7 iii. q̄z lat⁹. Valuit .vi. lib.
modo iii. lib.

Wimer⁹ ten⁹ de W. CANDELLE. Alfi tenuit T. R. E.
7 geldb⁹ p̄ .iii. hid⁹. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii.

car⁹ 7 ii. servi. 7 ii. villi. 7 ii. bord⁹ cū .i. car⁹
Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .iii. sol. 7 x. ac p̄ti. 7 iii. ac silvæ
minutæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .xl. sol.

xl. TERRA WALERANNI.

WALERAN⁹ ten⁹ de Rege MANESTONE. 7 Wa-
renger de eo. Trafmund⁹ tenuit T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄
v. hid⁹. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio st ii. car⁹ 7 iii. servi.
7 x. villi. 7 vi. bord⁹ cū .ii. car⁹ Ibi molini redd⁹.
xii. sol. 7 xxv. ac p̄ti. Silva .iiii. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z
lat⁹ Valuit .vi. lib. m̄ .c. sol.

Rannulf⁹ ten⁹ de W. CHINTONE. Leuiet tenuit
T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .iii. hid⁹. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ In dñio
ē .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ 7 ii. servi. 7 vii. bord⁹ cū dim⁹ car⁹
Ibi .viii. ac p̄ti. 7 iii. ac pasturæ. Valuit .xxx.
sol. modo .l. sol.

Ipse W. ten⁹ SVDTONE. Godmund⁹ tenuit T. R. E.
7 geldb⁹ p̄ .viii. hid⁹. Tra ē .vi. car⁹ In dñio ē .i.
car⁹ cū .i. seruo. 7 xi. villi 7 xii. bord⁹ cū .iii. car⁹
Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .vii. sol 7 vi. den⁹ 7 .vi. ac p̄ti. 7 xl.
ac silvæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .viii. lib.

Vrfo ten⁹ de W. WINTREBVRNE. Alured tenuit
T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .iiii. hid⁹. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q̄ ibi st
7 iii. servi. 7 vi. villi. 7 q̄t⁹ xx. ac pasturæ 7 xxxv.
ac p̄ti. Silva .ix. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹
xl. solid⁹.

Azelin⁹ ten⁹ DODESBERIE de Waf. Godvin⁹ tenuit
T. R. E. 7 p̄ .i. hida geldb⁹. Tra ē .i. car⁹ q̄ ibi. ē
cū .iiii. bord⁹. 7 vii. ac p̄ti. 7 vi. ac silvæ. Pastura
dimid⁹ leu⁹ l̄g. 7 v. q̄z lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xx. solid⁹.

Ingelram⁹ ten⁹ de W. FIFHIDE. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit
T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .v. hid⁹. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ q̄ ibi st
cū .iiii. bord⁹ 7 iii. servis. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ xl. den⁹
7 xv. ac p̄ti. Silva .viii. q̄z l̄g. 7 iii. q̄z lat⁹ Valet
iiii. lib.

Beulf⁹ ten⁹ de Waf. CNOLLE. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit
T. R. E. 7 lib⁹ erat cū hac tra. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .i. hida.
Tra ē .i. car⁹ q̄ ibi. ē cū .iii. servis. Ibi pastura .ii.
q̄z l̄g. 7 tntd lat⁹. Silva .i. q̄z l̄g. 7 tntd lat⁹ Valet
xxv. sol.

Hanc tenuit Waler⁹ de Wilfo comite. modo ut
dicit ten⁹ de Rege.

* Ipse Waler⁹ ten⁹ NEWETONE. Aluuard⁹ tenuit
T. R. E. 7 geldb⁹ p̄ .vi. hid⁹. Tra ē .vii. car⁹ De ea
ē dim⁹ hida in Dñio. 7 ibi ii. car⁹ 7 v. servi. 7
vii. villi 7 xiiii bord⁹ cū .v. car⁹ Ibi .ii. molini
redd⁹ .xx. sol. 7 xviii. ac p̄ti. Pastura .xiiii. q̄z
l̄g. 7 vii. q̄z lat⁹ Silva .v. q̄z l̄g. 7 iii. q̄z lat⁹
Valet .x. lib.

Ogeri⁹ ten⁹ de W. TOLRE. Aluuard⁹ tenuit T. R. E.
7 geldb⁹ p̄ .v. hid⁹. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii.

car? 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 v. bord. cū .i. car? Ibi molin redd. .xxx. den? 7 xv. ac pti. Pastura .xii. qz lē. 7 x. qz lat? Silva .v. qz lē. 7 iii. qz lat? Valuit .iii. lib. modo .iiii. lib.

XLII. TERRA WALTERII de CLAVILE.

† CLAVILE

WALTERIVS de GLANVILE ten? de Rege ALVERNETVNE. Brictric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid? 7 una v? trā 7 dim? Trā ē .ii. car? 7 dim? In dñio st .ii. car? cū .i. servo 7 i. bord. Ibi .iii. ac pti 7 iii. ac silvæ minutæ. Pasturæ .iiii. qz in lē 7 lat? Valuit 7 val. l. solid.

Idē ten? CNOLLE. Bern? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Trā ē .ii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? cū .i. servo. 7 ii. villi 7 iii. ac pti. 7 iii qz pasturæ lē. 7 tntd in lat? Valuit 7 val xl. sol.

Idē ten? HOLNE. Eldred tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. 7 una v? trā. Trā ē ii. car? In dñio ē i. car? 7 iii. villi. 7 x. ac pti. 7 iii. ac silvæ. Pastura .vi. qz lē. 7 tntd lat? Valuit 7 val .xx. solid.

Idem ten? CVME. Duo Taini tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Trā ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 i. bord cū .i. car? 7 dim? Ibi .ii. ac pti. 7 ii. qz pasturæ int? lē 7 lat? Valuit 7 val .lx. sol.

Idē ten? MORDVNE. Quatuor Taini tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid? 7 ii. v? trā 7 dim? Trā ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 viii. villi 7 x. bord cū .ii. car? Ibi molin redd. .xlv. denar? 7 xiiii. ac pti. 7 iii. leu? pasture int? lē 7 lat? Silva .ii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat? Valuit 7 val .lx. solid.

* XLII. TERRA BALDVINI.

BALDVINVS Vicecom? ten? de Rege WERNE. Seuuard? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .viii. hid? Trā ē .viii. car? In dñio st .iii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 ix. bord cū .iiii. car? Ibi .ii. molini redd. .xii. sol. 7 xxx. ac pti. Pastura .ix. qz lē. 7 vi. qz lat? Valuit 7 val .xv. modo .x. lib.

XLIII. TERRA BERENGER GIFARD

BERENGER Gifard ten? de Rege BRIDIE. Harding tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Trā ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 v. villi 7 vii. bord cū .ii. car? Ibi molin redd. .x. sol. 7 xv. ac pti. 7 pastura .iii. qz lē. 7 una lat? Valet .iii. lib. modo .iiii. lib.

XLIIII. TERRA OSBERNI GIFARD.

OSBERNVS Gifard ten? de Rege HILLE. Trasmund? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Trā ē .i. car? q

ibi ē in dñio. 7 xx. ac pti. 7 xx. ac pasturæ. Valuit 7 val .xx. solid.

XLV. TERRA ALVREDI HISPANENSIS.

ALVRED? Hispaniens? ten? de rege TORNEWORDE. Aluui tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p v. hid. Trā ē .vi. car? In dñio st .iiii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 vii. villi. 7 viii. bord cū .i. car? Ibi .x. ac pti. 7 x. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 iii. lat? Silva .x. qz in lē. 7 .v. qz in lat? Valuit .vi. lib. modo .x. lib.

XLVI. TERRA MATHIV DE MORETANIA.

MATHIW de Moretanie ten? de Rege MELEBVNE. Johs tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Trā ē .iii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? cū .i. villo 7 ix bord. Ibi molin redd. .xxxii. denar? 7 v. ac pti. 7 vi. qz silvæ minutæ. Valuit 7 val .c. sol.

Idē ten? OGRE. Johs tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid? una v? min? Trā ē viii. car? In dñio st .ii. car. 7 vi. servi. 7 vii. villi 7 vi. coscez cū .v. car? Ibi molin redd. .vi. sol. 7 xx. ac pti. 7 una leu? pasturæ in lē. 7 dim? leu? lat? Valuit 7 val .x. lib.

XLVII. TERRA ROGERII ARVNDEL.

ROGERIVS Arundel ten? de rege WINDELHAM. Alnod? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Trā ē .i. car? 7 dim? In dñio ē .i. car? cū .i. servo. Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 iii. qz silvæ. Valuit .xxx. sol. m .xx. sol. Rog? ten? de Rogerio.

Ipse Rog? ten? MELEBERIE. Bricnod tenuit. T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Trā ē .iiii. car? Ibi st .iiii. villi 7 vii. bord 7 iii. servi. cū .ii. car? Ibi molin redd. v. solid. 7 xii. ac pti. 7 iii. qz pasturæ. Silva .x. qz lē. 7 iii. qz lat. Valuit 7 val .iiii. lib.

Ipse ten? CELBERGE. Aluert tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p v. hid. Trā ē .ii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? cū i. servo. 7 iii. villi 7 vii. bord cū .i. car? Ibi .ii. ac pti. 7 una qz pasturæ in lē. 7 una lat? Silva .iii. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat? Valuit 7 val .l. solid.

Robt? ten? de Rog? BLENEFORD. Aielvert tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Trā ē .iiii. car? In dñio st .iii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 i. villi 7 ii. bord. Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 vi. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 iii. qz in lat? Valuit 7 val. .iiii. lib.

† Ipse Rog? ten? BESSINTONE. Ailmarus tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ix. hid? 7 dim? Trā ē .vii. car? In dñio sunt .ii. car? 7 viii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 viii. bord cū .iiii. car? Ibi .iiii. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 una qz in lat? Valuit .iiii. lib. modo .vi. lib.

Hugo ten? de Rog? POVRESTOCH. Ailmar tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Trā ē .vi. car? In dñio st .ii. car? 7 dim. 7 v. servi. 7 v. villi 7 ix. bord

* This is a slip of vellum put in, and paged 81, with a mark to insert it here.

† Orig. p. 82. col. 2.

cū .ii. car⁷ 7 dim⁷ Ibi .ii. molin⁷ redd⁷ .iii. sol. 7
xiii. ac pti. 7 xv. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 ii. qz lat⁷
Silva .xi. qz lē. 7 ii. qz 7 dim⁷ lat⁷ Valuit .iiii.
lib. modo vi. lib.

Radulf⁹ ten⁷ de Ro⁷ BROCHESHLE. Ailmar tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra ē .viii. car⁷ in Dñio
st .ii. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 .iiii. villi 7 .iiii. bord⁷
cū .ii. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .v. sol. 7 .v. ac pti. 7
viii. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 ii. qz 7 dim⁷ lat⁷ Silva
viii. qz lē. 7 iii. qz lat⁷ Valet .c. solid.

In eadē villa ten⁷ Wilts de Rog⁷ .iii. hid. Ibi st
iii. villi. Valent iii. lib. 7 un⁹ miles ten⁷ de Rog⁷
i. hidā 7 valet .xx. solid.

Int⁷ tot⁷ valet (M) .ix. lib. qdo Recep⁷ .iiii. lib.

Wido ten⁷ de Rog⁷ POVERTONE. Aluvin⁹ 7 Vlf
tenuer⁷ p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁷ In dñio ē .i. car⁷
7 ibi st .ix. cosce. 7 vi. ac pti. 7 xv. qz pasturæ
in lē 7 lat⁷ Valet .xxx. solid.

Ipse Rog⁷ ten⁷ ORDE. Ailueret tenuit de rege
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .xv. hid 7 dim⁷ 7 dim⁷ v⁷ Tra
ē .xii. car⁷ in dñio st .iiii. car⁷ 7 viii. servi. 7
ix. villi 7 viii. bord⁷ cū .ix. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷
vii. sol 7 dim⁷ 7 xv. ac pti. 7 xv. qz pasturæ in
lē 7 in lat⁷ 7 vii qz silvæ int⁷ lē 7 lat⁷ Valuit 7
val .xvi. lib 7 vii. sol 7 vi. den⁷

Robert⁹ ten⁷ de Rog⁷ RAGINTONE. Novem Taini
libe tenuer⁷ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. 7 dimid. 7
iii. parte uni⁹ v⁷ min⁹ Tra ē .ii. car⁷ Ibi .iiii. ac
pti. 7 .iiii. qz pasturæ in lē 7 lat⁷ Val .xl.
solid.

Ipse R. ten⁷ WRDE. Aluuard⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7
geldb p dim⁷ hida. Tra ē dim⁷ car⁷ q⁷ ibi ē cū .iii.
bord. Valet .x. sol.

Ipse Rog⁷ ten⁷ HERESTONE. Her tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .ii. partibus uni⁹ hida Tra ē dim⁷ car⁷
Ibi .ii. ac pti 7 dim⁷ Valet .x. solid.

XLVIII. TERRA SERLONIS de BVRCI.

SERLO de BVRCI ten⁷ de rege PIDERE. Herald⁹
com⁷ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid. Tra ē .vi.
car⁷ in dñio st .iiii. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 xii. villi 7
xii. bord⁷ cū .iiii. car⁷ Ibi molin⁷ redd⁷ .iii. sol. 7
xl. ac pti. 7 xx. ac silvæ. Pastura .xvi. qz lē. 7
iiii. qz lat. Valet .x. lib.

Idē ten⁷ WITECLIVE. Aluuard tenuit T.R.E. 7
geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁷ In dñio st .ii.
car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7 i. villi 7 .iii. bord. Ibi .vi. qz
pasturæ in lē. 7 una qz lat⁷ Valuit 7 val .lx. solid.

XLIX. TERRA AIVLFI CAMERARII.

AIVLFVS ten⁷ de Rege BLANEFORDE. Leueua
tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p una hida 7 dim⁷ Tra ē

i. car. q⁷ ibi ē 7 v. ac pti. 7 ii qz pasturæ. Valuit
xx. sol. modo .xxx. sol.

Ipse Aiulf⁹ ten⁷ MORDVNE. Ailueva tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .iii. v⁷ træ. Tra ē dim⁷ car⁷ Valet .xxv.
solid.

Ipse Aiulf⁹ ten⁷ HAME. Quinq⁷ Taini tenuer⁷
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .v. car⁷ in dñio
st .ii. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi. 7 vi. bord. cū .ii. car⁷
Ibi .xx. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasturæ in lē 7 totid⁷ in
lat⁷ 7 .iiii. qz silvæ in lē. 7 totid⁷ lat⁷ Valet .iiii.
lib. 7 x. solid.

Ipse A. ten⁷ SELAVESTVNE. Duo Taini tenuer⁷
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid 7 una v⁷ tre 7 dim⁷
Tra ē .iii. car⁷ In dñio st .ii. car⁷ 7 ii. servi. 7
v. villi 7 i. bord⁷ cū .i. car⁷ Ibi .xxx. ac pti. 7 .iiii.
qz pasturæ in lē. 7 ii. qz lat⁷ Valet .lx. sol.

Idē A. ten⁷ TERENCE. Vn⁹ lib hō tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .i. car⁷ q⁷ ibi ē in dñio 7
iii. villi 7 ii. bord 7 ii. servi. Ibi .xv. ac pasturæ
7 tntd⁷ silvæ. Valet .xl. sol.

Idē A. ten⁷ STIBEMETVNE. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p una hida. Tra ē .i. car⁷ q⁷ ibi ē
in dñio. 7 .iiii. servi. Ibi .iii. ac pasturæ 7 xxv.
ac silvæ. Valet .xx. solid.

* Idem Aiulf⁹ ten⁷ CEOTEL. 7 Airard⁹ de co. Vn⁹
Tainus tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .i.
car⁷ Ibi st .xii. ac pasturæ. Valet .xx. sol.

Ipse A. ten⁷ FERNHĀ. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7
geldb p .ii. hid q⁷ ibi st cū .i. servo 7 .iiii. bord.
Ibi .x. ac pasturæ 7 iii. qz silvæ in lē. 7 ii. qz in
lat⁷ Valet .xxx. solid.

Idē A. ten⁷ BRADELEGE. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁷ In dñio ē .i. car⁷
7 ii. servi. 7 un⁹ villi 7 ii. bord⁷ cū dim⁷ car⁷ Ibi
i. ac pti. 7 ii. qz pasturæ. 7 una qz silve in lē. 7
dim⁷ in lat⁷ Valuit .xl. sol⁷ modo .lx. sol.

Ipse A. ten⁷ TATETVN. Vn⁹ Tain tenuit T.R.E.
de ecclā CERNELIENSI. 7 n̄ poterat ab ea separari.
7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁷ In dñio ē
i. car⁷ 7 ii. servi 7 un⁹ villi 7 .iiii. bord. Ibi .iiii.
ac pti. 7 ii. qz pasturæ in lē 7 lat⁷ Valet .lxxv.
sol.

Ipse A. ten⁷ DERWINSTONE. Tres Taini tenuer⁷
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. 7 dimid. Tra ē .iii.
car⁷ In dñio st .ii. car⁷ 7 .iiii. servi 7 viii. bord⁷ cū
i. car⁷ Ibi .ii. ac vineæ. 7 xv. ac pti. 7 iii. qz pas-
turæ in lē. 7 ii. qz lat⁷ Silva iii. qz lē. 7 ii.
qz lat⁷ Valuit .lx. solid. modo .iiii. lib 7 .x. sol.

Ipse A. ten⁷ ODETVN. Bricfi tenuit miles Regis E.
7 geldb p .xii. hid. Tra ē .xvi. car⁷ De ea st in

dñio .iiii. carucata. 7 ibi .iii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 xii. villi. 7 xi. bord? cū ix. car? Ibi .ii. molini redd? .xv. fol. 7 ii. arpenz uineæ. 7 l. ac pti. 7 xl. ac silvæ. 7 una leu? pasturæ in lē. 7 tñt? lat? Valuit .x. lib. modo .xx. lib.

Idē A. ten? unā v? trā ad BRIGE. Sauuad? tenuit T.R.E. Trā ē .ii. boū. Ibi st .ii. Piscatores. 7 redd? .v. foliā.

Idē A. ten? unā hidā 7 dim? in HAFELTONE. Azor tenuit T.R.E. Trā ē .i. car? q̄ ibi ē in dñio. 7 v. ac pti. 7 vi. q̄z pasturæ. Valuit .v. foliā. modo .xl. foliā.

Ipsē A. ten? LVLVORDE. Ahured vicecōm tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .viii. hid? 7 iii. v? trā. Trā ē .v. car? In dñio st .iii. car? 7 iii. servi 7 iii. villi 7 viii. bord? cū .i. car? Ibi .xii. ac pti. 7 vi. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 tñt? in lat? Valuit .vi. lib. modo .vii. lib.

Ipsē A. ten? CHIRCE. Aluric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid? Trā ē .iii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 vii. bord? cū dim? car? Ibi molin? redd? .xx. fol 7 xviii. ac pti. 7 iii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 una q̄z lat? 7 vi. q̄z silvæ lē. 7 una q̄z lat? Valuit .xl. foliā. m .lxv. fol. 7 viii. den?

Hanc ten? Aiulf de Rege. quādiu erit Vicecomes.

Idē A. ten? FERNHAM quā tenuit un? Tainus T.R.E. de æccle Sceptesbie 7 n poterat ab ea separari. 7 geldb p dimid? hida. Trā ē dim? car? Ibi .i. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 dim? in lat? 7 ii. q̄z silvæ in lē. 7 una q̄z lat? Valet .xxx. fol.

L. TERRA HVNFRIDI CAMERARII.

HVNFRID? ten? de rege AMEDESHĀ. Dodo tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dimid? Trā ē .i. car? 7 dimid? q̄ ibi st cū .i. villo. 7 ii. bord? 7 i. seruo. Ibi molin? redd? .xxx. den? 7 una ac pti 7 dim. 7 viii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 iii. q̄z in lat? 7 v. q̄z silvæ in lē. 7 una q̄z 7 dim? in lat? Valet .lx. foliā.

Idē ten? MEDESHĀ. T.R.E. geldb p .i. hida 7 dimid? Trā ē .i. car? q̄ ibi ē. Valet .xxx. fol. Ed-deua ten? de Hunf?

Idē ten? HEMEDESWRDE. Vn? lib? Tain? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hid? Trā ē .i. car? q̄ ibi ē cū i. seruo 7 iii. bord? Ibi .ii. ac pti 7 ii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 una q̄z in lat? Valuit 7 val? .lx. fol.

Idē ten? STVRE. Aluuard? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid? 7 una v? trā 7 dim? Trā ē .iiii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? cū uno seruo. 7 vi. villi * 7 vii. bord? cū .i. car? 7 dim? Ibi molin? redd? .iii. fol. 7

xl. ac pti. 7 viii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 v. q̄z in lat? Valuit .iiii. lib 7 x. foliā. modo vi. lib.

LI. TERRA HVG? de PORTH.

HUGO de PORTH ten? de rege CONTONE. Bundi tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid? Trā ē .viii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 x. villi 7 xii. bord? cū .iii. car? Ibi .xxxii. ac pti. Pastura .xviii. q̄z lē. 7 una leu? lat? Valuit 7 val? .xx. lib.

LII. TERRA HVGONIS de S QVINTINO.

Hygo de S? Qntino ten? de rege STITEFORD. Sex Taini in parag? tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid? 7 ii. v? trā 7 dim? Trā ē .ii. car? q̄ ibi st in dñio. 7 iii. villi 7 ii. bord? cū .i. car? Ibi .xxiii. ac pti. 7 ii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 una q̄z lat? Valuit 7 val? xv. foliā.

Idē ten? RINGESTEDE. Quatuor Taini in parag? tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid? Trā ē .ii. car? q̄ ibi st in dñio cū vi. bord? Ibi † dimid? molin? redd? .iiii. fol. 7 viii. ac pti. 7 xii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 una q̄z in lat? Valuit .xxx. fol. modo .xl. fol.

LIII. HVGONIS de Boschhersti ten? de Rege CERNEL. Goduin? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dim? Trā ē .i. car? q̄ ibi ē in dñio cū i. seruo. 7 ii. villis 7 i. bord? Ibi .i. ac pti 7 dim? 7 iii. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 una in lat? Valuit .xxv. fol. modo xx. fol.

Idē ten? uñ Maneriū q̄ duo frēs tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .x. hid? Trā ē .viii. car? in dñio st .ii. car? 7 vi. servi. 7 ix. villi 7 v. bord? cū .iiii. car? Ibi molini redd? .xxx. denar? 7 xxii. ac pti. Pastura i. leu? 7 iii. q̄z lē. 7 una leu? lat? Valuit .vi. lib. m .ix. lib.

LIIII. HVGONIS de LVRI. ten? de Rege trā in tribz locis. q̄ tenuer? .xi. Taini 7 geldb p .v. hid? Trā ē .iiii. car? Radulf? ten? de Hug. In dñio ē dim? car. 7 xii. villi cū .iii. carr? 7 dimid? Ibi .x. ac pti. 7 v. q̄z pasturæ in lē. 7 ii. q̄z in lat? Valuit 7 val? .iiii. lib.

HVGONIS Silvestris ten? in CANDEL dimid? hid? trā. Leverone tenuit T.R.E. Trā ē dim? car? ibi st .ii. bord? 7 ii. ac pti. nil amplius.

FVLCREDE ten? de Rege WAIA. Wateman tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid? 7 dim? Trā .ii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 i. villi 7 ii. bord? Ibi .iiii. ac pti. 7 vii. q̄z pasturæ. Valet .xxx. fol.

FVLCREDE ten? MORDAAT. Alricus tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid? Trā ē .ii. car? q̄ ibi st in dñio.

* Sic Orig.

† Col. 2.

7 III. villi 7 III. bord. Ibi .ix. ac pti. 7 L. ac pasturæ. 7 xxx. ac silvæ. Valet .xxx. fol.

RICARD⁹ de REDVERS ten⁹ MORTESTORNE. Ælmer⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .v. car⁹ in dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 v. servi. 7 viii. villi 7 v. bord. cū .iii. car⁹ Ibi molin redd .vii. fol 7 vi. den⁹ 7 xxx. ac pti. Silva .i. leu⁹ lē. 7 dim⁹ leu⁹ lat⁹ Valuit 7 val .xii. lib.

SCHELIN ten⁹ ALFORD. Com⁹ Herald⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .xvi. hid. Tra ē .xvi. car⁹ In dñio st .iii. car⁹ 7 v. servi. 7 xv. villi 7 xxvi. bord cū viii. car⁹ Ibi molin redd .xxiii. fol 7 vi. den⁹ 7 cc. ac pti. xvii. min⁹. Pastura .xlii. qz lē. 7 viii. qz lat. Silva .xxiii. qz lē. 7 ix. qz lat. Valuit xvi. lib. modo .xix. lib.

DAVID intpres ten⁹ POVRTONE. Oðo Taini tenuer⁹ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 ii. v⁹ træ 7 dim⁹ Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q ibi st cū viii. villis. Ibi molin 7 iii. ac silvæ. 7 ii. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 dim⁹ qz in lat⁹ Valuit 7 val .xxx. solid.

Godescal ten⁹ de David.

ANSCHITIL f. Ameline ten⁹ TINGEHAM. Briðric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 ix. servi. 7 iii. villi cū .i. car⁹ Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasturæ. in lē. 7 iii. qz in lat⁹ Valuit .iii. lib. modo .iiii. lib. Hanc tram tenuit Anschit⁹ de regina ut dicit. sed post mortē ei⁹ regem nō reſiuit.

RADVLFS ten⁹ TARENTE. Briðric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .i. car⁹ 7 dimid. In dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 ii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 ii. coscez. cū dimid car⁹ Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 vii. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 una qz 7 dim⁹ in lat⁹ Silva .n. qz lē. 7 iii. ac lat⁹ Valuit 7 val .xl. solid.

RADVLFS de Crenburne ten⁹ PERLA1. Briðnod tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q ibi st. 7 v. villi 7 iii. bord. 7 ii. servi. 7 xv. ac pti. Pastura .i. leu⁹ lē. 7 vii. qz lat⁹ Silva .iiii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Valuit 7 val .xxx. solid.

ODO filius Eurbold ten⁹ FERNHA⁹ Aluict tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē ii. car⁹ q ibi st in dñio. 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. bord. Pasturæ .x. ac int⁹ lē 7 lat⁹ Silva .iii. qz lē. 7 .ii. qz lat⁹ Valet .xl. solid.

Idē ten⁹ MELEBVRNE. Dodo tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .i. car⁹ q ibi ē in dñio. 7 iii. ac pti. 7 ii. qz pasturæ. Valuit .xliiii. fol. modo .xxx. fol.

Filius Eurboldi ten⁹ .iii. v⁹ træ in RISTONE. Tra ē .i. car⁹ q ibi ē cū .iiii. villis. 7 una ac pti. 7

iiii. ac silvæ. 7 una leu⁹ pasturæ in lē 7 lat⁹ Valet x. solid.

Idē ten⁹ PETRISHESHA⁹ Sauuārd tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. virg⁹ træ. Tra ē .i. car⁹ q ibi ē 7 vi. ac pti.

* LV. TERRA UXORIS HVGONIS filii GRIP.

UXOR HVGONIS f. Grip ten⁹ de rege WINTREBVRNE. Novē Taini tenuer⁹ in paragio T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .vi. car⁹ In dñio de ea tra st .iii. hide. 7 ibi .ii. car⁹ 7 v. servi. 7 xvii. bord. cū ii. car⁹ Ibi molin redd .xvi. denar⁹ 7 xiii. ac pti. Pastura .ix. qz lē. 7 viii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .x. lib. modo .vi. lib.

Wills ten⁹ de ea FROME. Godric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ cū .i. servo. 7 viii. bord 7 iii. cotar⁹ Ibi molin redd .v. fol. 7 xxx. ac pti. Pastura .iiii. qz lē. 7 ii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .xl. fol. modo .iiii. lib.

Roger⁹ ten⁹ de ead CEOSLBVRNE. Elgar 7 Alstan⁹ tenuer⁹ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ In dñio ē .i. car⁹ cū .vi. bord. Ibi molin redd .xxx. denar⁹ 7 v. ac pti. 7 una qz pasturæ. Valuit .l. fol. m .xxv. fol.

Hanc tram tenuit Hugo de Abbe ABEDESBER⁹ ut hōes ei⁹ dicunt, sed Abbe negat.

IPSA femina ten⁹ BOCHELAND. Quatuor Taini in paragio tenuer⁹ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ cū .i. servo. 7 ii. villi 7 v. bord cū .i. car⁹ Ibi molin redd .xx. fol. 7 x. ac pti. Pastura .xv. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Valuit 7 val .c. solid.

IPSA ten⁹ WAIA. Novem Taini in parag⁹ tenuer⁹ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid 7 una v⁹ træ. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 iii. servi. 7 vi. bord Ibi .iii. molini redd. xxxv. fol. 7 ptū .ix. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Pastura .iii. qz lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Valuit vi. lib. modo .c. fol.

IPSA ten⁹ WAIA. Quinq⁹ Taini libe tenuer⁹ T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē v. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ cū .i. servo. 7 i. vill 7 x. bord. cū .i. car⁹ Ibi .iii. molini redd .xxxvii. fol. 7 vi. denar⁹ 7 xxv. ac pti. Pastura .xx. qz lē. 7 iii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .vii. lib. m .x. lib.

Azo ten⁹ de ea WINTREBVRNE. Almar⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi st .ii. bord. 7 una ac pti. 7 ii. qz pasturæ in lē. 7 una qz lat⁹ Valet .x. solid.

HVGO 7 Wills ten⁹ de ea STAFORD. Tres Taini in parag⁹ tenuer⁹ T.R.E. p .ii. maner⁹ 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ cū .i.

feruo. 7 viii. bord. Ibi .xxiiii. ac pti. xvi. q̄z
pasturæ. 7 viii. ac Valeb. .iiii. lib. modo
lxx. fol.

Ipsa femina ten^t WINTREVRNE. Alric tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .viii. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car^t
In dñio st .ii. car^t 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 v.
bord cū dim^t car^t Ibi .ix. ac pti. 7 cc. ac pasturæ.
Valuit 7 val .vi. lib.

Wills ten^t de ea MORDVNE. Alnod tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .v. virg^t træ. Tra ē .i. car^t
Valuit .xxv. fol. in xx. fol.

Ipsa ten^t WINTREVRNE. Tres Taini tenuer^t
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē iii. car^t In dñio ē
una car^t 7 ii. servi. 7 v. villi 7 iii. bord. Ibi .iiii.
ac pti. 7 v. q̄z pasturæ in lg. 7 tñt^t lat^t Valuit
c. fol. in .xl. fol.

Radulf⁹ ten^t de ea unā v^t træ 7 dimid^t in WINTRE-
VRNE. Tra ē iii. bou^t Goduin⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7
valuit 7 val .iii. fol.

Wills ten^t de ea WINVRNE. Alduin⁹ tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car^t Ibi st .ii.
bord. 7 tcia pars molini redd .xv. denar^t Ibi pasturæ
iiii. q̄z in lg 7 lat^t Silva .i. q̄z lat^t Valuit .xx.
foliū. modo .v. foliū.

Idē W. ten^t de ea HAME. Ageluuard⁹ tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .i. hid. Tra ē .i. car^t Ibi ē un⁹ villi 7
ii. bord. 7 ii. ac pti. 7 una q̄z silvæ in lg. 7 altera
in lat^t Valuit 7 val .xii. foliū.

Wills ten^t de ea BERE. Leomer tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb
p dim^t hida. Tra ē dim^t car^t q̄ ibi ē. 7 molin^t redd
xx. fol. 7 i. bord. 7 vi. ac pti. 7 vi. ac pasturæ.
Valet .xxx. foliū.

Wills ten^t de ea unā v^t træ 7 dimid^t. Redd .xx. fol.

Walteri⁹ ten^t de ea PIDELE. Gerling tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .vi. hid. Tra ē .iii. car^t In dñio
st .ii. car^t 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 iii. bord cū
dim car^t Ibi .x. ac pti. 7 .xx. ac silvæ. Pastura .xii.
q̄z lg. 7 vi. lat^t Valuit .iii. lib. modo .iiii. lib.

Hugo ten^t de ea WINTREVRNE. Vlgar tenuit
T.R.E. geldb p .ii. hid 7 una v^t træ. Tra ē .i.
car^t 7 dim^t In dñio ē .i. car^t cū .i. seruo. 7 ii. villi. 7 ii.
bord cū dim^t car^t Ibi .xiiii. ac silvæ minutæ. 7 vi.
q̄z pasturæ in lg. 7 vi. in lat^t Valuit .xx. fol modo
xxx. foliū.

Cū hoc (M) ten^t id Hugo una virg^t træ injuste.
q̄ ptin^t ad Willm de Moione.

* Hugo ten^t de ead femina. un v^t træ ad BRIGA^t
Tra ē .ii. bou^t 7 ibi ē .i. villi. Valuit 7 val
x. fol.

Wills ten^t de ead STERTE. Aluric tenuit T.R.E.
7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car^t In dñio st .ii.
car^t 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 iii. bord cū .i. car^t
7 dim^t Ibi molin redd .vi. fol 7 iii. den^t 7 xxvii.
ac pti. Pastura .iiii. q̄z lg. 7 una q̄z lat^t Valuit
iiii. lib. modo .c. foliū.

Wills ten^t de ead GRAVSTAN. Aluuard⁹ tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid 7 dimid^t. Tra ē .ii. car^t
In dñio ē .i. car^t 7 ii. servi. 7 i. villi 7 viii. bord
cū dim^t car^t Ibi molin redd .vii. fol 7 vi. den^t 7
xvi. ac pti. Valuit .xl. fol. modo .lx. fol.

Ilbtus ten^t de ead dim^t hid in FERNHAM. Tra ē
dim^t car^t 7 tam ē ibi .i. car^t. 7 i. q̄z 7 dim^t pas-
turæ in lg. 7 i. q̄z lat^t Valet .x. fol.

Aluin⁹ tenuit hanc tram de æccla SCEFTESBERIE.
7 n poterat ab ea separi.

Wills ten^t de ead POMACANOLE. Aluuard tenuit
T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car^t In
dñio st .ii. car^t 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 v. bord
cū .ii. car^t Ibi molin redd .xii. fol 7 vi. den^t 7
xxxv. ac pti. 7 xxx. ac silvæ. 7 iii. q̄z pasturæ.
Valuit .lx. fol in .c. fol.

Ipsa femina ten^t .ii. hid. in TARENTONE q̄ erant
de dñio Abbatæ de CERNEL. T.R.E. duo Teini
teneb preffito. Has Hugo sup abbeim accepit. Val
xx. fol.

Walter⁹ ten^t de ead .i. hid ad LODRA^t Duo Taini
tenuer^t T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car^t q̄ ibi ē in dñio cū .i.
feruo. 7 i. villi 7 iii. bord. Ibi ii. ac pti. 7 xxx.
ac pasturæ. Valuit .xx. fol. in .xxx. fol.

Ipsa ten^t dimid^t hid in TARENTE. Tra ē .i. car^t
Ibi ē i. villi 7 .i. bord. 7 ii. ac pti. 7 iii. q̄z pas-
turæ in lg. 7 i. q̄z lat^t valet .x. foliū.

Robt⁹ ten^t de ead DERVINESTONE. Aluric tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car^t In dñio
ē una car^t cū iii. bord. Ibi viii. ac pasturæ in lg.
7 ii. q̄z in lg. Valuit 7 val .xl. fol.

Robt⁹ ten^t de ead WINTREVRNE. Goduin tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p i. hida 7 dim^t Tra ē .i. car^t 7
dim^t In dñio ē .i. car^t cū .i. seruo. 7 iii. bord.
Ibi molin redd .v. fol. Silvæ .i. q̄z 7 dimid^t. 7 iii.
q̄z pasturæ in lg. 7 una q̄z in lat^t Valet .xxx.
fol.

In WINTREVRNE ten^t Robt⁹ .i. hid 7 una v^t
træ. In dñio ē dim^t car^t cū .i. bord. Valuit xxv.
fol. modo .xx. fol.

Radulf⁹ ten^t de ead TARENTE. Vn⁹ Tain⁹ tenuit
T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid. Tra ē .iii. car^t In dñio
ē .i. car^t 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 iii. bord cū

i. car? Ibi molin redd .xxx. den? 7 xvi. ac pti. Pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat. 7 in alio loco .viii. qz pasturæ. Valuit .c. fol. modo .iiii. lib.

Berold? ten? de ead TARENTE. Vn? Tain? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. 7 iii. v? træ. Tra ē i. car? 7 dim? Ibi st. iii. bord cū .i. fervo. 7 vii. ac pti. 7 ii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 ii. lat. Valuit .xl. fol. modo .xv. solid.

Ipsa ten? LANGETONE. Vn? Tain? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dim? Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? cū .i. fervo. 7 i. vill 7 vii. bord cū .i. car? Ibi .iiii. ac pti. 7 xl. ac pasturæ. Valuit .xxx. fol. modo .xl. fol.

Duo milites ten? de ead dimid? hid in RISTONE. Tres taini libe tenuer? T.R.E. 7 p tanto geldb. Tra ē dim? car? Ibi .xx. ac pti. 7 cc. ac pasturæ. Valet .x. solid.

HUGO ten? de ead CELVEDVNE. novē taini in paragio tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car? In dñio st ii. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 v. villi. 7 viii. bord. cū .ii. car? Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 vii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 v. qz in lat? Valuit .x. lib. modo viii. lib.

HUGO ten? de ead RINGESTEDE. Vlnod libe tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hid. Tra ē .i. car? Ibi st ii. villi 7 ii. bord 7 viii. ac pti. 7 ii. pasturæ in lg. 7 una qz in lat? Valuit .xxx. fol. modo .xxv. fol.

Tuold? ten? de ead WARMEWELLE. Almar? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dim? Tra ē ii. car? q ibi st in dñio. 7 v. bord. Ibi molin redd v. solid. Pastura dim? leu? 7 iii. qz lg. 7 iii. qz lat. Valuit .xxx. fol. modo .xl. solid.

Radulf? ten? de ead RINGESTEDE. Onouin? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dim? Tra ē .ii. car? In dñio ē i. car? 7 i. villi 7 iii. bord cū dim? car? 7 iii. qz pasturæ. Valet .xl. fol.

*Robt? ten? de ead fem? CRIZ. Boln tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p dim? hida. Tra ē dim? car? q ibi ē cū iii. bord. 7 iii. ac pti. 7 vii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 iii. qz in lat? Valet .x. fol.

Robert? ten? de ead HERPERE. Aluard? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 dim? 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. coscez. Ibi molini redd .xx. denar? 7 ix. ac pti. 7 iii. qz pasturæ. 7 i. qz silvæ. 7 uñs burgs redd .viii. denar? Valuit .c. solid. modo .iiii. lib.

In ead villa ten? Robt? de ipsa fem? dimid? hid. Sauuin? tenuit p maner? T.R.E. Tra ē dim? car? Valet .xii. fol. 7 vi. denar?

Ipsa ten? WILCESWDE. Aluard? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid. 7 dim? 7 ii. partibz uni? v?

Tra ē .iii. car? 7 dim? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 .iiii. bord cū .i. car? 7 ii. ac pti. 7 iii. qz silvæ. Valuit 7 val .iiii. lib.

Ipsa ten? TACATONE. Aluard? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 iii. servi. 7 i. bord cū .i. car? Ibi molin redd xii. fol. 7 vi. den? Silvæ .ii. qz lg. 7 i. qz 7 dim? lat? Valuit .lx. fol. modo .xl. solid.

Walter? ten? de ead SWANWIC. Aluard? in parag? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida 7 dim? Tra ē .i. car? q ibi ē cū i fervo. 7 i. bord. Ibi viii. ac pti. Valuit .ii. fol. modo .xxv. solid.

Radulf? ten? de ead .iii. v? træ in WIRDE. Duo Taini in parag? tenuer? T.R.E. 7 p tanto geldb. Tra ē dim? car? q ibi ē cū .ii. bord. Valet xv. solid.

Walter? ten? de ead TORNE. Aluric in parag? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē i. car? Valet xviii. fol.

Robt? ten? de ead TORNE. Sauuin? tenuit in parag? T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car? q ibi ē in dñio. Valuit .x. fol. modo .xx. solid.

Hugo ten? de ead BRVNESCUME. Algar? tenuit in parag? T.R.E. 7 geldb p una v? træ. Tra ē .i. car? Ibi st .iii. bord. 7 pastura dim? leu? lg? 7 iii. qz lat? Silva .iiii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat? Valet .x. solid.

Ipsa ten? HORCERD. Quattuor Taini tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb p una hida 7 dimid. Tra ē .i. car? 7 dim? Ibi st .ii. bord. 7 virgultū. Valet .xx. fol.

Hanc hidā dedit Hugo p anima sua æccle de CRENEVRNE. 7 valet .xx. fol. Dimid? v? hid ten? Vxor Hug?

Durand? ten? de ead dim? hid in WILCHESODE. Tra ē dim? car? Valet .x. solid. Duo Taini tenuer? T.R.E.

Oñs Taini q T.R.E. has tras teneb poterant ire ad quē dñm voleb.

ISELDIS ten? de Rege PITRICHESHAM. Wade tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car? Ibi st xi. bord. 7 molin redd v. solid. 7 x. den? 7 vii. ac pti. Pastura .i. qz lg. 7 dim? qz lat. Silva .i. quar? lg. 7 alia lat? Valet .xv. solid.

LVI. TERRE TAINOZ REGIS.

GUDMVND ten? MIDELTONE. Idē tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iiii. hid. 7 dim? Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 ii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 viii. bord cū i. car? Ibi molin .xii. den? 7 x. ac pti. Silva viii. qz lg. 7 dim? qz lat? Valuit .lx. fol. modo .xxx. fol.

CHETEL ten^r CHINTONE. Dodo tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid^r 7 iii. v^r træ. Træ ē iii. car^r. In dñio st ii. car^r cū .i. seruo. 7 i. vill^r 7 iii. bord^r. Ibi .xv. ac pti. 7 v. ac silvæ. Valuit 7 val^r .xl. solid^r.

EDWIN⁹ ten^r unā v^r træ in GELINGEHA^r. Træ ē. dim^r car^r. Valet .v. sol^r.

GODRIC ten^r unā v^r træ in GELINGEHA^r. Træ ē dimid^r car^r. Ibi st .iiii. bord^r. 7 iii. ac pti. Valet v. sol^r.

VLVIN⁹ ten^r unā v^r træ 7 dimid^r in GELINGEHA^r. Træ ē dim^r car^r. Valet vi. solid^r.

ALVRIC ten^r .i. hid^r in WINTREVRNE. Træ ē i. car^r. valet .x. sol^r.

BOLLO pbr ten^r MAPLEDRE. Ipse tenuit cū aliis vii. libis Tainis T.R.E. 7 geldb p .v. hid^r. 7 iii. v^r træ. Træ ē v. car^r. In dñio st .ii. car^r 7 ii. servi. 7 viii. villi 7 iii. bord^r. cū .iii. car^r. Ibi ^{xvi.} aligtū pti. 7 filva iii. qz lg. 7 iii. qz lat^r. Valet .iiii. lib^r.

BOLLO ten^r CICHERELLE. Saulf tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .iii. hid^r 7 dimid^r v^r træ. Træ ē .iii. car^r. q ibi st in dñio. 7 iii. servi. 7 un⁹ villis 7 vi. bord^r. Ibi vi. ac pti. 7 vii. qz pasturæ. Valet .lx. sol^r.

BRICVIN ten^r WAIA. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid^r. Træ ē ii. car^r. q ibi st in dñio 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 iii. bord^r. Ibi molin^r redd^r xv. sol^r. 7 iii. ac pti. 7 ii. ac pasturæ. Valet .xl. solid^r.

*BRICVIN ten^r .i. hid^r 7 dim^r in WINTREVRNE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Træ ē .i. car^r. q ibi ē. Valet .xv. sol^r.

BRICVIN ten^r unā v^r træ in LEWELLE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Valet .x. den^r.

ALVRIC ten^r CRAVEFORD. 7 Eduuard de eo. T.R.E. geldb p .ii. hid^r. Træ ē .i. car^r 7 dim^r. Tam st ibi .ii. car^r cū .i. coscet 7 iii. servi 7 quarta pars molini redd^r .xxx. den^r 7 xii. ac pti. 7 vi. qz silvæ in lg. 7 ii. qz lat^r. Valuit .xxx. den^r. valet .xl. sol^r.

VLVRIC ten^r MORDONE. Pat^r ei⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid^r 7 dim^r. Træ ē .ii. car^r. q ibi st cū ii. villis 7 vi. bord^r. 7 de parte molini .xi. den^r 7 v. ac pti. 7 una leu^r pasturæ in lg 7 lat^r. Valet .xxx. solid^r.

Uxor fr̄is Ulurici h̄t ibi .i. hid^r 7 dimid^r v^r træ. Træ ē .i. car^r. Valet .xx. solid^r.

EDVIN⁹ ten^r BLENEFORDE. Aluvin⁹ tenuit T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid^r 7 virg^r 7 dimid^r. Træ ē .iii. car^r. In dñio ē .i. car^r. 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 i. bord^r. 7 iii. cotar^r cū .i. car^r. Ibi xviii. ac pti. Pastura .viii. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat^r. Valuit .iiii. lib^r. valet .xl. sol^r.

ALWARD⁹ ten^r TORNECOME. Ipse ten^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .ii. hid^r. Træ ē .i. car^r. q ibi ē cū .i. seruo. 7 iii. bord^r. Valet .xx. solid^r.

VLVIET ten^r WINVRNE. Ipse teneb^r T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Ibi ē .i. car^r. cū .i. seruo. Pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 una lat^r. Silva .i. qz lg. 7 dimid^r qz lat^r. Valuit .xx. sol^r m .x. solid^r.

BRICVIN⁹ ten^r MELEBERIE. T.R.E. geldb p .v. hid^r. Træ ē .iiii. car^r. In dñio st .ii. car^r. 7 v. servi. 7 iii. villi. 7 ix. bord^r. cū .ii. car^r. Ibi .iii. ac pti. 7 iii. qz silvæ in lg. 7 iii. in lat^r. Valet .lx. solid^r.

VLVRICVS ten^r TORNEHELLE. Pat^r ei⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p dim^r hida. Træ ē .i. car^r. q ibi ē cū .iv. bord^r 7 v. cotar^r. 7 v. ac pti. Valet .x. solid^r.

TORCHIL ten^r HAME. T.R.E. geldb p .iii. v^r træ 7 tercia parte uni⁹ v^r. Træ ē .i. car^r. ibi ē dim^r car^r cū bord^r. 7 vi. ac pti. 7 ii. qz silvæ 7 ii. qz pasturæ lg. 7 una qz lat^r. Valet .viii. solid^r.

Hanc trā ded^r Regina Schelin. m h̄t Rex in dñio.

Dodo ten^r dim^r hid^r. 7 p tanto geldavit T.R.E. Træ ē dim^r car^r. Tam ibi ē .i. car^r. 7 molin^r redd^r .x. sol^r. 7 xiiii. ac pti. 7 dimid^r ac silvæ. Pastura dimid^r leu^r lg. 7 iii. qz lat^r. Valet .xvii. solid^r. 7 vi. den^r.

Hanc trā ded^r Regina Dodoni in elemosinā.

Idē ten^r in WEDECHESWORDE .i. hid^r 7 p tanto geldb T.R.E. Træ ē .i. car^r. q ibi ē cū .ii. servis. 7 ii. villis 7 ii. bord^r h̄ntes dimid^r car^r.

Ibi .xiiii. ac pti. 7 ii. qz silvæ in lg. 7 una qz lat^r. Valet .x. sol^r.

ALWARD ten^r tciā partem uni⁹ v^r træ. 7 redd^r .xxx. denar^r.

AILRVN ten^r WEDECHESWORDE. Ibi ē. i. hida. Træ ē .i. car^r. q ibi ē cū .ii. bord^r 7 ii. servis. 7 pastura .iiii. qz lg. 7 una qz lat^r. 7 tntd silvæ. Valet .x. sol^r.

GODVIN⁹ Venator ten^r WALTEFORD. Almar tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb p .i. hida. Træ ē .i. car^r. q ibi ē cū .iii. bord^r. 7 vii. ac pti. 7 pastura .v. qz lg. 7 una qz lat^r. 7 una qz silvæ. Valet .xv. solid^r.

AILWARD ten^r in RISTONE unā v^r træ. Træ ē .ii. bou^r. Valet .xxx. den^r.

GODVIN⁹ pposit⁹ ten^r in WINTREVRNE .i. hid^r. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Træ ē .i. car^r. ibi ē un⁹ bord^r. Valet .xii. sol^r 7 vi. den^r.

GODVIN⁹ venator ten^r unā v^r træ 7 iii. acs. 7 ibi h̄t dim^r car^r cū .v. bord^r. 7 ix. acs pti. Valet .xi. sol^r. Godricus tenuit T.R.E.

SVAIN ten⁹ WINTREBVRNE. Pat⁹ ei⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .x. hid. Tra ē .vi. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 v. servi. 7 vii. villi 7 xvii. bord⁹ cū .iii. car⁹ Ibi .x. ac pti. Pastura .i. leu⁹ 7 dim⁹ lg. 7 dimid⁹ lat⁹ Silva .i. leu⁹ 7 dim⁹ lg. 7 iii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .v. solid⁹. modo .viii. lib. Robt⁹ ten⁹ de Suain.

Idē SVAIN ten⁹ PLVBERE. 7 Radulf⁹ de eo. pat⁹ ei⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .v. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio ē una car⁹ 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi 7 vi. bord⁹ cū .i. car⁹ Ibi xv. ac pti. Silva .v. qz lg. 7 iii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .xxx. sol. modo .lx. sol.

VLVRIC Venator ten⁹ .i. hid de rege. Pat⁹ ei⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 pro tanto geldb⁹. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Ibi st .iii. ac pti. Valet .x. solid⁹.

EDVIN⁹ ten⁹ BLENEFORD. Aluui tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .v. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ In dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 dimid⁹. 7 iii. servi. 7 iii. villi cū pbro 7 vi. bord⁹ 7 iii. cotar⁹ cū .i. car⁹ Ibi molini redd⁹ .xviii. sol 7 iii. denar⁹ 7 xviii. ac pti. Pastura .v. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat⁹ Valet .iiii. lib.

EDVIN⁹ ten⁹ WERNE. Aluuard tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q ibi st cū .i. vitlo 7 iii. coscez. 7 iii. servis. Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .ii. sol 7 iii. qz pasturæ 7 dim⁹ in lg. 7 ii. qz lat⁹ Silva * vi. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat⁹ Valuit .lx. sol. modo .xxx. sol.

Idē EDVIN⁹ ten⁹ SILFEMETONE. Aluui tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .ii. hid 7 dim⁹ Tra ē .ii. car⁹ Ibi ē un⁹ villis 7 v. servi cū dim⁹ car⁹ 7 xv. ac pti. 7 iii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 lat⁹ Valet .xl. sol.

VLVIET ten⁹ BLENEFORD. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .i. hida. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Ibi st .iiii. coscez. 7 iii. ac pti. 7 v. ac pasturæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .x. solid⁹.

BRICVIN ten⁹ CILTECOME. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio st .ii. car⁹ 7 .v. servi. 7 un⁹ villis 7 viii. bord⁹ cū dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .v. sol. 7 xxv. ac pti. 7 xx. ac pasturæ. Valet .lx. sol.

Idē ten⁹ WADONE. Aluuard tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .ii. hid. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ q ibi st in dñio 7 .iiii. servi. 7 un⁹ villis 7 iii. bord⁹. Ibi .xvi. ac pti. 7 xiiii. ac pasturæ. Valet .xl. sol.

Hanc tra cābivit Hugo f. Grip Brictuino Q^d modo tenet Comes Morit⁹ 7 ipsū Scābiū valet Duplū.

Idē BRICVIN⁹ ten⁹ in MORTVNE. i hida 7 viii. acs træ. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car⁹ hanc hnt ibi .iii. villi 7 iii. bord⁹. Ibi .xi. ac pti. 7 vi. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 iii. qz in lat⁹ Valet .xxi. sol 7 iii. denar⁹

Idē B. ten⁹ GAVELTONE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .ii. hid 7 una v⁹ træ 7 dim⁹ Tra ē .ii. car⁹ In dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 iii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 vi. cotar⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .xii. sol. 7 vi. den⁹ 7 ii. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasture in lg. 7 iii. qz in lat⁹ Valet .xl. solid⁹.

Idē B. ten⁹ .i. hid in RINGESTEDE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Sex hōies ten⁹ eā ad firmā. Valet .xxv. solid⁹.

Idē B. ten⁹ .ii. virg⁹ tre 7 dim⁹ in STINCTEFORD. Aiulf⁹ de eo. Tra ē dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi st .iii. bord⁹. Valet vii. solid⁹.

Idē ten⁹ unā v⁹ træ in BRIGE. Tra ē .ii. bou⁹ Ibi st .ii. piscatores. Valet .v. sol. Has tras idem Bric-
tuin teneb⁹ T.R.E.

EDRIC ten⁹ .i. hid. in RISTONE. q⁹ta parte uni⁹ v⁹ min⁹ Sauuin⁹ tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Ibi st v. ac pti 7 dim⁹ Val⁹ .ix. sol 7 ii. den⁹

Idē ten⁹ .i. hid ad HOLNE. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Valet .xx. sol.

Idē ten⁹ .i. hid ad STOCHE. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ in dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 ii. servi. 7 un⁹ villis 7 viii. bord⁹ cū dim⁹ car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹ .xl. den⁹ 7 xiiii. ac pti. 7 xvi. ac silvæ. 7 xii. ac pasturæ. Valet .xxx. sol.

Idē ten⁹ .ii. hid ad SLITLEGE. Tra ē .ii. car⁹ In dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 ii. servi. 7 ii villi. 7 iii. bord⁹ cū .i. car⁹ 7 dim⁹ Ibi .v. ac pti. 7 iii. ac silvæ. 7 una qz pasturæ in lg. 7 altera in lat⁹ Valet .xxv. solid⁹.

Idē ten⁹ PILESDONE. T.R.E. geldb⁹ p .iii. hid. Tra ē .iiii. car⁹ Ibi st vii. villi 7 viii. bord⁹ cū .iii. car⁹ 7 xii. ac pti. 7 c. ac pasturæ. Valuit .xx. sol. modo .xl. solid⁹.

Idē ten⁹ unā v⁹ tre ad STODLEGE. Tra ē dim⁹ car⁹ Valet .v. solid⁹. Has tras Edrici tenuit Sauuin⁹ T.R.E.

GODRIC ten⁹ PIDELE. Azor tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb⁹ p .v. hid. Tra ē .iii. car⁹ In dñio ē .i. car⁹ 7 vii. servi. 7 ii. villi 7 .iiii. bord⁹ cū .ii. car⁹ Ibi molin⁹ redd⁹. vii. solid⁹. 7 vi. denar⁹ 7 xxxviii. ac pti. 7 xii. ac silvæ. 7 xi qz pasturæ in lg. 7 iii. lat⁹ Valet .iiii. lib.

EDRIC ten⁹ unā v⁹ træ in TIGEHA⁹ Tra ē .ii. bou⁹ Valēt .Lxv. den⁹

DODO ten⁹ unā v⁹ træ in WELLACOME. Tra ē .ii. bou⁹ Ibi st .ii. ac pti. 7 iii. qz pasturæ in lg 7 lat⁹ Valuit 7 val⁹ .xx. denar⁹

ALVRIC 7 BRICTRIC ten⁹ dim⁹ hid in LODRE. Tra ē .i. car⁹ Ibi .v. ac pti. 7 xx. ac pasturæ. Valuit 7 val⁹ .x. solid⁹.

ALVRIC ten^t BLACHEMANESTONE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p una hida. Tra ē .i. car?

SVAIN ten^t MELEBORNE. 7 Osmund⁹ de eo. Pat^r Suain tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .ii. car? Ibi st vii¹ bord^{is}. cū .i. seruo. 7 molin^{is} redd^{is} xxv. denar? 7 x. ac pti. 7 xxx. ac pasturæ. Valuit 7 val^{is} xx. sol.

GODRIC ten^t .i. hid^{is} in CANDELE. Leveron tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car? Ibi st .ii. servi. cū .i. bord^{is}. 7 vii. ac pti. 7 x. ac pasturæ. 7 ii. qz silvæ minutæ. Valet .x. sol.

SAWARD⁹ ten^t in CANDELE .ii. v¹ træ 7 dimid^{is}. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē dim^{is} car? Ibi ē un⁹ ac^r pasturæ. Valet .v. solid^{is}.

* Duo bord^{is} ten^t qrtā partē un⁹ v¹ træ. Valet .xv. denar? Ipsi libe^{re} tenuer^{unt} T.R.E.

ALVRIC ten^t COME. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .v. hid^{is} 7 una v¹ træ. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio st .ii. car? 7 .iiii. servi. 7 un⁹ vill^{is} 7 .iiii. bord^{is}. Ibi .vi. ac pti. 7 .iiii. qz silvæ in lg. 7 ii. qz lat^{is}. Valet vi. lib.

SVAIN ten^t ALEOVDE. Azor tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .v. hid^{is} una v¹ minus. Tra ē .vi. car? In dñio st .iii. car? cū .i. seruo. 7 uno villo 7 uno coscet. Ibi .x. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 una qz lat^{is}. Silva .i. leu^{is} lg. 7 tntd^{is} lat^{is}. Valuit 7 val^{is} .xl. sol. Uxor Hugonis ten^t de Suain.

ALVRIC ten^t BOVINTONE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iiii. hid^{is}. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? cū .i. seruo. 7 .iii. villi cū .ii. car? Ibi .xl. ac pti. Pastura .i. leu^{is} lg. 7 dimid^{is} leu^{is} lat^{is}. Valet .xl. sol.

ALVRIC ten^t WINTREBVRNE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p una hida. Tra ē .i. car? Ibi st .v. bord^{is}. cū .i. seruo. 7 v. ac pti. 7 viii. qz pasturæ in lg. 7 .iiii. qz in lat^{is}. Valet .xx. solid^{is}.

Decem taini ten^t CHIMEDECOME. Ipsi tenuer^{unt} T.R.E. p uno (M). 7 geldb^{is} p una hida. 7 iii¹ partibz un⁹ v¹. Tra ē i. car? q ibi ē.

ALWARD⁹ ten^t WILLE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .i. hida 7 dimid^{is}. Tra ē .i. car? q ibi ē in dñio cū .i. villo 7 ii. bord^{is}. Ibi vii. ac pti 7 dim^{is} 7 ii. ac pasturæ. Valet xv. solid^{is}.

ALMARVS ten^t WILLE. Aluuard tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p una v¹ træ. Tra ē .ii. bou^{is}. Valet .ii. solid^{is}.

GODVIN⁹ ten^t CORISCVE. . . . Alduin⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p una hida. Tra ē .i. car? 7 dim^{is}. Ibi ē un⁹ vill^{is} cū .i. car? 7 .iiii. bord^{is}. 7 i. seruo. 7 dimid^{is}

* Col. 2.

qz pasturæ. 7 ii. qz silvæ. Valuit xxx. solid^{is}. modo xx. sol.

ALVRIC ten^t .i. hid^{is} in BLACHEMANESTONE. Ipse tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .i. car. Valet .xx. sol.

EDWARD⁹ Venator ten^t dimid^{is} v¹ træ in GELINGHA? Anschil tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .iii. bou^{is}. Valet xxx. den?

Oms q has træs T.R.E. teneb^{is}. poterā^{nt} ire ad quē dñm voleb^{is}.

LVII. TERRE SERVIENT^{is} REGIS.

Wills BELOT ten^t de rege FROME. Vluuard 7 Bricfrid⁹ p .ii¹ maner^{is} teneb^{is} T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .iii. hid^{is}. Tra ē .ii. car? Tam st ibi .iiii. car? 7 vii. servi. 7 ii. villi cū .i. bord^{is}. Ibi molin^{is} redd^{is} .v. sol. 7 .xxiii. ac pti. Pastura .iii. qz lg. 7 ii. qz lat^{is}. Valet .vi. lib.

HVGO ten^t .iii. v¹ træ in LIWELLE. Aluuard⁹ tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .ii. bou^{is}. Ibi st .ii. bord^{is} redd^{is} xx. denar?

WILLS ten^t WINTREBVRNE. Duo Taini in parag^{is} tenuer^{unt} T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .ii. hid^{is} 7 dim^{is}. Tra ē i. car? 7 dim^{is}. Tam st ibi .ii. car? 7 v. servi. xviii. ac pti. Pastura .vi. qz lg. 7 .iii. qz lat^{is}. Valuit .xl. solid^{is}. modo .iiii. lib 7 xv. solid^{is}.

WILLS de DALMARI ten^t træs triū Tainoz q geldb^{is} T.R.E. p .iii. hid^{is} 7 ii. v¹ træ 7 dimid^{is}. Tra ē .ii. car? q ibi st 7 v. servi. 7 v. bord^{is}. Ibi .iii. partes molini redd^{is} .ix. solid^{is}. 7 .iiii. ac pti. Silva .vi. qz lg. 7 .iii. qz lat^{is}. Valet .lx. sol.

HVGO Gosbert ten^t unā v¹ træ. Saulf tenuit T.R.E. Valet .xxx. den?

Idē HVGO ten^t WINTREBVRNE. Duo Taini tenuer^{unt} T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p dim^{is} hida. Tra ē dim^{is} car? Ibi st .ii. villi. Valet .xl. den?

Idē H. ten^t unā v¹ træ in WIREGROTE. Almar tenuit T.R.E. Tra ē .ii. bou^{is}. Valuit 7 val^{is} .xii. den?

Idē H. ten^t .iii. v¹ træ in WILECOME. Dode monach⁹ tenuit T.R.E. 7 p tanto geldb^{is}. Tra ē .i. car? q ibi ē cū .ii. bord^{is}. 7 .iiii. ac pti. 7 vi. qz pasturæ. 7 viii. ac silvæ minutæ. Valuit .v. solid^{is}. modo .xv. solid^{is}.

† HERVEVS cubicular⁹ ten^t WINBVRNE. Brictric tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb^{is} p .ii. hid^{is} 7 dim^{is}. Tra ē .iii. car? In dñio ē .i. car? 7 v. villi 7 v. bord^{is} cū .ii. car? In molino villæ .xxii. 7 dim^{is}. Ibi .ii. ac pti. 7 pastura .i. leu^{is} lg.

† Orig. p. 85. b. col. i.

7 iii.

7 III. q̄z lat? Silva .vi. q̄z l̄g. 7 II. q̄z lat? Valuit xxx. sol. modo .L. sol.

Joñs ten? WINTREBVRNE. Aluuold tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p .II. hidā 7 una v? 7 dim? Trā ē .II. car? In dñio ē .I. car? 7 dim? 7 III. servi. 7 II. villi. 7 III. bord? cū dim? car? Ibi pastura .v. q̄z l̄g. 7 īntā lat? Valuit 7 va? .XL. sol.

WILLs de DALMARI ten? WALDIC. Aluui tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p .II. hidā. Trā ē .I. car? q̄ ibi ē in dñio cū I. seruo. 7 I. villi 7 VIII. bord? cū dim? car? Ibi molinū redd? .XLV. denar? 7 III. ac̄ p̄ti. Silva III. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat? Valuit 7 va? .XL. sol.

WILLs Belet ten? NODFORD. Alnod tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p una hida 7 II. v? trāe 7 dim? Trā ē .I. car? Tam̄ st ibi .II. car? 7 III. servi. 7 VIII. ac̄ p̄ti. Pastura .III. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat? Valuit xv. sol. modo .xxx. sol.

Idē W. ten? WARDESFORD. Levegar tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p II. hidā. 7 dim? Trā ē .II. car? q̄ ibi st in dñio. 7 III. servi. 7 II. villi. 7 II. bord?. Ibi molinū redd? .vi. sol 7 XXVIII. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 XII. q̄z pasturæ in l̄g 7 lat? Valuit .c. solid. modo .LX. solid.

Idē W. ten? LIME. Alueue tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p .I. hida. Trā ē .I. car? Ibi ē un? villi cū dim? car? 7 XIII. salinarii. Ibi molinū redd? .XXXIX. denar? 7 III. ac̄ p̄ti. pastura .III. q̄z l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat? 7 una q̄z silvæ in l̄g 7 lat? Valet .LX. solid.

HVNGERVS f. Odini ten? WINDESORE. Bondi tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p .xx. hidā. Trā ē .xx. car? In dñio st .II. car? 7 VII. servi. 7 XXXVIII. villi 7 XII. bord? cū .xvi. car? Ibi .xii. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 xxx. q̄z silvæ in l̄g. 7 VIII. q̄z lat? 7 VIII. q̄z pasturæ. Valuit 7 va? .xx. lib.

In ead villa h̄t Hunger I. hidā trāe quā tenuit un? lib hō T.R.E.

OSMYND? pistor ten? in GALTONE. I. hidā 7 dim? v? trāe. Quattuor libi hōes tenuer? T.R.E. Trā ē .I.

car? Ibi st III. hōes redd? XII. sol. 7 III. den? Valuit xv. sol.

Idē O. ten? in WINDESTORTE. III. v? trāe. Tres libi hōes teneb? T.R.E. Trā ē vi. bou? Ibi st II. bord?. Valuit 7 va? .VII. sol 7 vi. den?

Qui has trās teneb? T.R.E. poterant ire quo voebant.

WILLs Belet ten? unā hidā 7 II. virg? trāe 7 dim? in STVRE de rege. Alnod tenuit de Eduuardo lipe. 7 n̄ poterat separari a dño suo.

DVRAND? carpent? ten? ALFRVNETONE. Leuui? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p .I. v? trāe. Trā ē dim? car? Valet .vi. sol.

Idē ten? MOLEHAM. Tres Taini tenuer? T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p una hida. Trā ē .I. car? q̄ ibi ē cū .I. cotar? Ibi molinū redd? .vi. den? 7 una ac̄ p̄ti. Valuit .v. sol. modo .xxx. solid.

GODEFRID? Scutularius ten? unā v? trāe in HERS-
TUNE. pater ei? tenuit T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p una v? trāe 7 III. acris. has

LVIII. TERRA COMITISSE BOLONIENS?
^{de rege. W.}

COMITISSA BOLONIENS? ten? BOCHEHATONE. T.R.E. 7 geldb̄ p .III. hidā. Trā ē .III. car? In dñio ē .I. car? cū .I. seruo. 7 III. villi cū .I. bord?. h̄nt .II. car? Ibi molinū redd? .v. solid. 7 xx. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 III. q̄z silvæ in l̄g. 7 una q̄z lat? Valet .III. lib.

Ead ten? WINTREBVRNE. T.R.E. geldb̄ p .vi. hidā. Trā ē .v. car? In dñio st .II. car? 7 III. servi. 7 III. villi 7 II. bord? cū .II. car? Ibi .ix. ac̄ p̄ti. 7 ix. q̄z pasturæ in l̄g. 7 .III. q̄z lat? Valet .vi. lib.

Ead ten? SONWIC. T.R.E. geldb̄ p .I. hida. 7 t̄cia parte uni? v? Trā ē .I. car? Hanc h̄t ibi .I. villi. 7 ibi .III. ac̄ p̄ti. Valet .xv. sol.

Hæc tria (M) tenuit Vlueua T.R.E. 7 poterat ire cū trā quo voleb.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE INQUISITIO GHELDI.

THIS ancient and valuable manuscript, bound up with the Domesday Book in the library of the dean and chapter of Exeter, and, like that, prior to the Exchequer Domesday Book, contains an account of the hundreds in the five western counties, and was collated with the original 1752 by the late Dr. Lyttelton, then dean of Exeter.

Dorset contains thirty-nine hundreds, whereof three are now liberties. Some few of their names are obscure, five scarce to be guessed at, though perhaps used in Alfred's time.

The particulars and sum total seldom agree. It does not seem to allow lands or possessors enough in some hundreds. But we are not to suppose that the ancient and modern hundreds which agree in name were of the same extent as now. In the ancient hundred of *Bedeberia* [Badbury] were but thirty-two hides, but the present is one of the largest in the county. The present hundred of Knowlton is much larger than the ancient *Chenoltune* which consisted but of thirty-six hides; *Canendona* is but a fourth part of the present hundred of Cranburn; *Cuferdestrove* contained but a hundred and five hides, Cullifordtree is as much larger; the present hundreds of Yateminster, Goderthorn, Pimperm, Redhove, Sherborn, Whitchurch, and Winfrith are much more extensive than the ancient ones of *Etheminstre*, *Golderonestona*, *Pimpre*, *Redehava*, *Sireburna*, *Witchirca*, and *Winfrode*.

The names of the possessors of land in each hundred are generally the same as occur in Domesday Book. Surnames occur here more frequently than in either Domesday Book.

HUNDREDS.

Etheminstre, Yateminster.

Witchirca, Whitchurch.

Oglescoma, Uggescomb, and perhaps included part of Eggardon, in which Cerne abbey held lands in Domesday.

Glochresdon seems to have been part of Totcomb hundred, near Cerne, because the abbot of Cerne is said to have eleven hides in that hundred, the greatest quantity of land belonging to that church in any hundred.

Albretesberga was very probably Rowbarrow hundred.

Bedeberia, Badbury.

Canendona, Cranborn.

Pideltona, Piddleton.

Stane may be *Stone*, now a tithing in Badbury hundred; or it may be read *Stau*, and answer to *Stowborough*, still a liberty and tithing, anciently larger, and containing 63 hides.

Golderonestona, Goderthorn.

Haltone, Whiteway, the courts of which hundred are always held in Hilton parish.

Beleminstre, Bemminster.

Redehava, Redhove, perhaps included part of Eggardon, in which is *Oscherville* (Askeriswell), which in Domesday was held by Tavistoke abbey, which here has lands only in Redhava, in which it also held Porton, in Domesday.

Tolreforda, Tollerford.

Bera, Bere-Regis. It probably included Barrow hundred, which is contiguous, and has no name here.

Concresdic, Combsditch.

Cocdena, Cogdean.

Celeberga, for *Cereberga*, now perhaps *Loosebarrow* near Charborough.

Aileveswoda, probably Rowbarrow.

VOL. I.

[AA]

Hanlega, Sexpenny-Hanley. This modern name now given to one hundred, was till 20 E. III. divided between the *Sexpena* and *Hanlega* of this record.

Newentona, Buckland-Newton.

Langeberga appears from some records of Tarrant-Crawford, Tarrant-Kainston, and Tarrant Lanston, to have made part of Pimperm hundred.

Chenoltuna, Knolton.

Sexpena, part of Sepenny Hanley.

Hunesberga Barrow, antiently *Hundresberghe* and corruptly *Hundredbarrow*. This record makes the canons of Coutance hold lands in this, but Domesday in Pimperm hundred.

Pimpre, Pimperm.

Gelingebam, with the present liberty of Gillingham, included part of Redlane hundred. Hence we find in Domesday, William de Faleise held lands both in Gillingham liberty, and Redlane hundred.

Brunesfella, Brownfall.

Haselora, Hasler.

Winfrode, Winfrith.

Celberga, Chelbury, now absorbed in Tollerford or Redhove hundred.

Dorecestra, St. George.

Morberga, Modbury.

Sireburna, Sherborn.

Ferendona must be the present *Redlane*, in which is *Werne*, now Ewern-Courtney or Shroton, which then belonged to Baldwin of Exeter, and *Farendon* is now an hamlet to Shroton.

Bochena, Buckland Newton.

Cuferdestrove, Cullifordtree.

Frontona, Frampton liberty.

Lodre, Lodres liberty.

The

The present hundreds of Upwinborn, Totcomb, Eggardon, and Rushmore do not appear in this record. Some possessions mentioned in the Exchequer Domesday Book do not occur here: *e. g.* Cerne abbey has here no lands in Piddleton, Winfrith, Whitway, Eggardon, or Barrow hundred. The two last do not appear here, unless Barrow was included in Bere, and Eggardon in Uggescomb.

The lands of St. Stephen's abbey at Caen, which in Domesday were all in *Frampton* liberty, are here in three other hundreds.

Those of Tavistock abbey, here in Redhove only, in Domesday are in Eggardon also.

St. Wandragesil's abbey here has lands only in Hasler, but in Domesday in Frampton, Whitchurch, &c.

The king's almoners held in Dorchester and Uggescomb in Domesday, here in *Globeresdone* only.

The lands of the bishop of Sarum, earl Alan, Edward Sarisberiensis, Baldwin vicecomes, lie in the same hundreds as in Domesday.

Also those of Walter de Clavile, with the addition of *Celeberga*.

Cerne abbey here holds also in *Stane*.

Wilton abbey in Badbury in Domesday, here in *Canendone*, and *Chenoltune*.

Earl Morton here had none in Pimperm or Tollerford, but in eight more than in Domesday.

Ern. Hefding in Beminstre Forum, besides Redlane, which was then included in *Gelingebam* hundred.

Turstin fil. Rolf. holds here in *Gelingebam*, besides Goderthorn in Domesday.

William de Ow holds here in Tollerford, Dorchester, and Knowlton; and besides these, in Domesday in *Buckland Newton*, *Cogdean* and *Uggescomb*, and not in *Knolton*; his lands in the last being then probably reckoned in *Cogdean*.

William de Moion here holds only in Tollerford, *Celeberga* or Loofebarrow, and *Hunesberga* or Barrow: In Domesday in only the second of these, and in Redlane, *Buckland Newton*, *Pimperm*, *Uggescomb*, and *Beminstre Forum*.

William de Braiose only in *Pimperm* and *Buckland Newton* here; but in Domesday besides the first in *Whitchurch*, *Yatminster*, *Winfrith*, *Hasler*, and *Eggardon*.

William de Schoies, called here *Scocia*, holds here in *Brownsel* and *Cullifordtree*; in Domesday in *Cogdean* only.

Waleran Venator here only in *Ferendona* or Redlane; but in Domesday besides in *Winfrith*, *Hasler* and *Tollerford*.

Alured Hispaniensis's lands are here set down in *Hunesberga*, in Domesday in *Cranborn*, which are widely asunder if *Hunesberga* means Barrow hundred.

If *Goderthorn* hundred included part of *Frampton* liberty, then *Bride*, held by Berenger Giford in Domesday, may have been Bonvils-Bridy in Burton Bradstock. But it is no easy matter to ascertain Osbert's lands from either record.

Matthew de Moretania holds lands here in *Piddleton* and *Celberga*; in Domesday in *Piddleton* and *Rowbarrow*.

Roger de Arundel holds here in *Yatminster*, *Globeresdon*, *Redhove*, *Tolreford*, and *Aileveswoda*; in Domesday, in *Tollerford*, *Uggescomb*, *Eggardon*, *Beminstre Forum*, and *Rowbarrow*.

Serlo de Burci holds here in *Piddleton* and *Aileveswoda*; in Domesday, in *Piddleton* and *Rowbarrow*. From these two instances I incline to think *Aileveswoda* was the present *Rowbarrow*.

Aiulfus holds here in many more hundreds than in Domesday; and there of those here mentioned only in *Cranborn* and *Uggescomb*, and besides in *Loofebarrow*, *Upwinborn*, *Hasler*, and *Pimperm*.

The abbot of Abbotsbury [*adquietavit*] paid for three hides in *Whitchurch* hundred, which were in another hundred; and several instances of this occur.

The only place mentioned besides hundreds is *Melecoma*, which seems to be Melcomb Horsey, then included in *Buckland Newton*, though now in *Whitway* hundred.

Mr. Webb^a intended a particular illustration of this record, which he was of opinion would throw new lights on both the copies of Domesday Book, and be of great use to ascertain the precise and exact quantity of many ancient measures of land hitherto esteemed incapable of being reduced to any degree of certainty. He adds, that the *geld* or tax appears in this *Inquisitio* to have amounted in the western counties to 6 s. per hide. Thus in the hundred of *Henoltune* [*Chenoltune*] fourteen hides and a half paid 4l. 7 s.^b

Possessors of Lands mentioned in this record.

<i>Abbedesberie</i> , <i>Abbas</i> : Piddletona 6. Witchirca	Bera 6. Concredic 6. Langberga 7. Hu-
5. Oglefcoma 5. Haltone 6. Redhava 6.	neshberga 7. Winfrode 8. Albretesberga 5.
<i>Aiulfus</i> , Witchirca 5. Oglefcoma 5. Be-	<i>Alwardus Albus</i> , Albretesberga 5. Hunesberga 7.
deberie 5. Canendona 6. Beleminstre 6.	<i>Alward Præpositus</i> , Winfrode 8.

^a See his account of Danegeld, p. 27.

^b *Ib.* p. 16.

Alward Coline, Concrefdic 6.
Albricus, Bedeberie 5.
Alanus Comes, Pideltona 6.
Aldrecio, Will. de, Concrefdic 6.
Alured de Hispania, Hunesberga 7.
Aluricus Venator, Bera 6. Hafelora 8.
Alvurit Venator, Aileveswoda 7.
Anglus, Albretesberga 5. Bedeberie 5. Redhava 6. Concrefdic 6.
Anfgerus, Dorecestra 8.
 ——— *Quocus*, Sireburna 8.
Arundell, Roger, Etheminstre 5. Glocherefdon 5. Redhava 6. Tolreforda 6. Aileveswoda 7.
Balduinus Vicecomes, Ferendona 8.
Barones Regis, Etheminstre and every other hundred, except Redhava, Hanlega, Newentona, Sexpena, Sireburna, and Frontona.
Bedellus ^c, Winfrode 8.
Belet, Willielmus, Witchirca 5. Celberga 8. Dorecestra 8. Cuferdestrove 8.
Bellomont, Roger, Cocdena 6. Aileveswoda 7. Hafelora 8.
Bollo Presbyter, Witchirca 5. Oglescoma 5. Boचना 8. Cuferdestrove 8.
Bolon. Comitissa, Dorecestra 8. Cuferdestrove 8.
Bosch. de Nemore Herberti, Dorecestra 8.
Braiofa, Will. Pimpre 7. Boचना 8.
Bristuin Præpositus, Etheminstre 5. Oglescoma 5. Glocherefdon 5. Stane 6. Celberga 8. Cuferdestrove 8.
Britiell, Witchirca 5. Concrefdic 6.
Burceio, Serlo, Pideltona 6. Aileveswoda 7.
Cadomens. Abb. Langeberga 7. Cuferdestrove 8. Frontona 8. Aileveswoda 7.
Caifnel, W. Langeberga 7.
Capa, Willielmus, Glocherefdon 5.
Carisburgo, Anschtitil de, Hafelora 8.
Cerne, Abb. Witchirca 5. Oglescoma 5. Glocherefdon 5. Stane 6. Bere 6. Concrefdic 6. Hafelora 8. Celberge 8. Cuferdestrove 8.
Chtel, Newentona 7. Gelingeham 7.
Clavilla, Walter de, Celeberga 7. Hafelora 7. Winfrode 8.
Constantiensis Canonici, Hunesberga 7.
Creneburn Abb. Albretesberga 5. Langeberga 7.
Creneburn, Radulf de, Canendona 6. Langeberga 7.
Dalmari, Will. Golderoneftona 6. Celeberga 7.
David, Pimpra 7.
Dodeman, Etheminstre 5. Concrefdic 6.
Dodo, Canendona 6.
Drogo, Beleminstre 6. Gelingeham 7.
Durandus Carpentarius, Aileveswoda 7. Hafelora 8.
Edricius, Witchirca 5.
 ——— *Præpositus*, Hafelora 8.
Edvard, Cocdena 6.
Edvin Venator, Oglescoma 5. Concrefdic 6. Bera 6. Hanlega 7. Langeberga 7. Pimpra 7. Gelingeham 7. Hafelora 8. Boचना 8.

Edwardi Sui Abbatissa, Haltone 6. Celeberga 7.
 Aileveswoda 7.
Eleemosynarii Regis, Glocherefdon 5.
Efchelin, Albretesberga 5. Bedeberie 5.
Eftre, Willielmus de, Witchirca 5.
Eurebold, fil. Canendona 5. Bere 6. Langeberga 7.
Eustachius Comes, Aileveswoda 7.
Falesia, W. Gelingeham 7.
Fueno, Osmund de, Bera 6.
Fulcred, Witchirca 5. Oglescoma 5. Gelingeham 7. Cuferdestrove 8.
Gaufbert, Hugo, Glocherefdon 5. Bere 6. Concrefdic 6. Celeberga 7. Cuferdestrove 8.
Geraldi, Rob. fil. Cocdena 6. Hafelora 8.
Giford, Osbert, Ferendona 8.
 ——— *Berenger*, Golderoneftone 6.
Glafton. Ecclesia. Albretesberga 5. Hunesberga 7.
Goda, Canendona 5, 6. Haltone 6.
Godmundus, Gelingeham 7.
Godricius, Brunefella 7.
Godricus Presbyter, Bere 6.
 ——— *Venator*, Gelingeham 7.
Godwin, Beleminstre 6.
 ——— *Venator*, Canendona 6.
 ——— *Præpositus*, Concrefdic 6.
Gowin Venator, Bedeberie 5.
Grip fil. Hug. uxor, Oglescoma 5. Bera 6. Concrefdic 6. Aileveswoda 7. Langeberga 7. Hunesberga 7. Hafelora 8. Dorecestra 8. Cuferdestrove 8.
Herveus Camerarius, Albretesberga 5.
Heroldus Comes, Oglescoma 5. Pideltona 6. Haltone 6. Aileveswoda 7. Winfrode 8. Ferendona 8. Boचना 8. Lodre 8. Celeberga 7.
Hefdine, Arnulf, Redhava 6, Gelingeham, Etheminstre 5.
Horton Abb. Canendona 5.
Hostiarius^d Johannes, Concrefdic 6.
Hugo, Witchirca 5.
 ——— *de Nemore Herberti*, Oglescoma 5. Dorecestra 8.
 ——— *Comes*, Beleminstre 6.
Humfridus Camerarius, Albretesberga 5. Bedeberie 5. Pimpre 7.
Hunger fil. Odin, Witchirca 5. Beleminstre 6.
Ifeldis, Canendona 5. Haltone 6.
Ivonis fil. Robertus, Celeberga 7. Cuferdestrove 8.
Lexoviensis Episcopus, Bedeberie 5. Winfrode 8. Langeberga 7.
Londoniensis Episcopus, Bedeberie 5.
Majoris Monast. Abb. Pideltona 6.
Malbanc, Will. Beleminstre 6.
Maminot, Hugo, Bedeberie 5.
Manaffes Quocus, Brunefella 7.
Matildis Regina, Oglescoma 5. Albretesberga 5. Langeberga 7. Pimpre 7. Morberga 8. Celberga 8.
Mauritania, Matheus de, Pideltona 6. Celberga 8.

^c Apparitor minor. Du Cange, in 4.^d Q. if the King's Porter.

- Middleton Abb.* Pideltona 6. Haltone 6. Bere 6. Concrefdic 6. Aileveswoda 7. Celberga 8. Morberga 8. Cuferdestrove 8. *Moion, W.* Tolreforda 6. Celeberga 7. Hunesberga 7. *Monasterio de, W.* Concrefdic 6. *Moretone, Will. de,* Tolreford 6. *Moriton Comes,* Etheminstre 5. Witchirca 5. Oglefcoma 5. Glocherefdon 5. Albretefberga 5. Bedeberie 6. Canendona 6. Pideltona 6. Golderonefton 6. Beleminstre 6. Bere 6. Concrefdic 6. Celeberga 7. Chenoltune 7. Hunesberga 7. Gelingeham 7. Brunefella 7. Hafelora 8. Winfrode 8. Doreceftre 8. Ferendona 8. Boचना 8. Cuferdestrove 8. *Olleio, Robertus de,* Canendona 6. Haltone 6. Boचना 8. *Osmundus Epifcopus,* Beleminstre 6, Sireburna 8. ——— *Piflor,* Winfrode 8. Celberga 8. *On, Will. de,* Tolreforda 6. Chenoltune 7. Doreceftre 8. *Petrus Epifcopus,* Cuferdestrove 8. ——— The only bifhop of this name at this time in England was consecrated to the fee of Lichfield 1067, which he transferred to Chester 1075, and died 1085. *Picot,* Bedeberie 5. *Portu, Hugo de,* Tolreforda 6. Frontona 8. *Pratellenfis Abbatiffa,* Gelingeham 7. *Presbyter,* Cuferdestrove 8. *S^o Quintino, Hugo de,* Celberga 8. Doreceftre 8. *Radulph,* Concrefdic 6. ——— *Clericus,* Dorceftre 8. *Rainbold Presbyter,* Boचना 8. *Ranulf,* Tolreforda 6. *Redvers, Rich. de,* Beleminstre 6. *Rodbertus,* Hunesberga 7. *Rotbert,* Winfrode 8. *Rotbert, Fil. Radulph,* Hafelora 8. ——— *Fil. Girolde,* [vid. *Gerold.*] ——— *Fil. Iwonis,* [vid. *Iwonis.*] *Sarisberienfis Epifcopus et Sirebernensēs monachi,* Etheminstre 5. Beleminstre 6. Brunefella 7. Sireburna 8. *Sceptesberi Abb.* Haltone 6. Celberga 7. Aileveswoda 7. Hanlega 7. Newentona 7. Langeberga 7. Sexpena 7. Pimpre 7. Gelingeham 7. Hafelora 7. [Vid. *Edwardi Sⁱ Abbatiffa.*] *Scocia, Will.* Brunefella 7. Cuferdestrove 8. *Sewarus,* Sireburna 8. *Sbireburnensēs monachi,* Brunefella 7. Sireburna 8. ——— *epifcopus,* Sireburna 8. *Silvestris, Hugo,* Brunefella 7. *Taini,* Glocherefdon 5. Oglefcoma 5. Canendona 6. Bere 6. Cuferdestrove 8. Lodre 8. *Taviftoc Abbas,* Redhava 6. *Tonitruus, Walt.* Bere 6. *Turftinus fil. Rolfi,* Witchirca 5. Golderonefton 6. *Vidua quædam,* Albretefberga 5. *Villaris Monast. Abbatiffa,* Oglefcoma 5. *Ulfus,* Witchirca 5. *Ulvaricus Venator,* Canendona 5. *Ulveva,* Celeberga 7. *Ulviet Venator,* Albretefberga 5. *Ulvuritius Venator,* Celeberga 7. *Urfo,* Etheminstre 5. Gelingeham 7. *Uxor Hugonis,* Oglefcoma 5. Cuferdestrove 8. Bere 6. Aileveswoda 7. Doreceftre 8. Hafelore 7. Langeberga 7. Hunesberga 7. *Waard,* Tolreforda 6. *Walchelinus,* Doreceftre 8. Boचना 8. *Waleran Venator,* Ferendona 8. *Wandragifili Abbas,* Hafelora 8. *Willielmus Capellanus,* Witchirca 5. *Wiltonienfis Abbas,* Canendona 5. Chenoltune 7. *Wintonienfis Abbas,* Stane 6.

This record gives a Latin termination to the names of places, and generally to those of persons. We meet with many peculiar phrases in it: *deberent esse* is an absolute Gallicism; *congregatores* is put for *colletores*; *solidi denariorum* for shillings: *in dicis*, in their accounts*; *dederunt vadimonium in misericordia regis*, they gave bail to stand at the mercy of the king; *ager* for *acra*; *adquietavit*, paid for; *tanglanda* for *tainlanda*; *posuit intra firmam regis*, made subject to pay rent to the king. *De quo* [dimidio hidæ] *vadiavit regem adguarant*, which he made over to the king for security. *Mansio* is used here in Lodra hundred for a farm, as in Domesday for rent†. *Dominicatus* for *Dominicum*.

* Du Cange, v. DICA.

† Spelm. in v.

INQUISITIO GHELDI IN DORSETA.

ETHEMINSTRE. In hoc hundreto sunt XLVII hidæ, et tantum terræ habet ibi Episcopus Saresberienſis quantum poſſunt arare VI carrucæ. Inde habent Barones in dominio VI hidas et I virgatam et VI carrucatas. Inde habet Episcopus VI carrucatas; Rogerus Arundellus III hidas et I virgatam; Briſtuinus præpoſitus III hidas; et de XL hidis I virgata minus habet Rex XII libras decem et octo denarios et I obolum minus. Et de dimidia hida quam tenet Urſo de Arnulfo Heſdine nunquam habuit Rex Willielmus gildum; et de dimidia hida quam tenet Dodeman de Comite de Moritonio non habuit Rex gildum hoc anno; ſed XII ſolidi præſcriptorum denariorum qui deberent eſſe redditû ad primum terminum non ſunt redditi uſque ad extremum.

WITCHIRCA. In hoc hundreto ſunt LXXXIII hidæ et dimidium et I virgata, præter firmam Regis. Inde habent Barones Regis in dominio XXI hidas et dimidiam et virgat'. Abbas Cernelienſis habet inde V hidas; Hungerus filius Audoeni VIII hidas; Edricius III hidas et dimidium et dimidium virgatæ; Willielmus Belet III virgatas in dominio; Abbas Abodeſberienſis I hidam in dominio, et Fulcred VII virgatas in dominio. Et de XLVIII hidis habet Rex XIII libras XVII ſolidos X denarios et I obolum; et de V hidis et dimidio quas habet Hunger filius Audoeni has tenent villani, de terra geldanti non habuit Rex geldum; et de III hidis quas tenet Abbas Cernelienſis, has tenent villani, non habuit Rex geldum; et de dimidio hidæ quam tenet Bollo Preſbyter de Abbate Cernelienſi non habet Rex geldum; et de I hida quam tenet Willielmus de Eſtra de Comite de Moritonio, medietas hujus hidæ eſt de firma Regis, nunquam habuit Rex geldum; de dimidio hidæ quam tenet Britell de Comite de Moritonio nunquam hab. Rex geldum; et de I hida et I virgata quæ tenet Ulfus de Willielmo Capellano nunquam habuit Rex gildum; et de hida et dimidio quæ tenet Hugo de Aiulfo non habuit Rex gildum hoc anno. Et Abbas Abbodeſberie adquietavit in alio hundreto III hidas terræ et dimidium quas ipſe habet in hoc hundreto; ſimiliter fecit Turſtinus fil. Rolſi de VII virgatis quas ipſe habet in hoc hundreto; et de denariis qui redditû ſunt in hoc hundreto non ſunt redditû XII ſolidi uſque ad extremum terminum, qui deberent eſſe redditû ad primum.

OGLESCOMA. In hoc hundreto ſunt CIII hidæ. De his habent Barones Regis in dominio XLVI hidas et II partes I virgatæ. De iſto dominatu habet Abbas Abodeſberie XIII hidas, et Abbas Cernelienſis III hidas; Hugo de Nemore Herbreti V hidas; et Abbatiffa de Monasterio Villari V hidas et dimidium; Briſtuin præpoſitus I hidam et III virgatas et dimidium; et Uxor Hugonis II hidas et I virgatam et II partes unius virgatæ; et Rex I hidam et dimidium de terra Mathildis Regina; Eduinus Venator II hidas et dimidium virgatæ; et Comes de Moritonio V virgatas; et Rex III hidas de terra Haroldi; et Bollo preſbyter dimidium hidæ; de quo vadiavit Regem adgnarant *. Et de LXIII hidis habet Rex XIX libras et VII ſolidos VI denarios S. Abbas Abodeſberienſis adquietavit in hoc hundreto III hidas terræ quæ ſunt in alio hundreto; et de II hidis et dimidio quæ habet I Taignus de Aiulfo non habet Rex gildum; et de hida et dimidio de terra Haroldi dedit Fulcred gildum in alio

hundreto; et per congregatores hujus pecuniæ receperunt XXIII ſolidos denariorum quos recipere non debent; et quia III ſolidi et VI denarii inventi ſunt in dicis eorum ſuper numerum dederunt vadimonium in miſecordia Regis.

GLOCHRESDON. In hoc hundreto ſunt LXVI hidæ et dimidium. De his habent Barones Regis in dominio XX hidas et dimidium virgatæ. De iſto dominatu habet Abbas Cernelienſis II hidas et Rog. Arundellus III hidas et I virgatam; Briſtuinus præpoſitus II hidas et dimidium; et Hugo Gauſbertus III virgatas; Comes de Moritonio hidam et dimidiam; et II Elemoſinarij Regis dimidiam hidam; et I Taignus dimidiam virgatam. Et de III hidis et dimidio non habuit Rex gildum; has tenet Willielmus Capa de Rogero Arundello. De reliqua terra habet Rex totum geldum ſuum, ſcilicet XIII libras X ſolidos IX denarios; et quia III congregatores hujus pecuniæ receperunt XII ſol. pro terra alterius hundreti, et quia in dicis eorum inventi ſunt VI ſolidi ſuper numerum hidarum dederunt vadimonium in miſericordia Regis.

ALERÊTESBERGA. In hoc hundreto ſunt LXVII hidæ. De his habent Barones in dominio XIII hidas et I virgatam. De iſto dominatu habet Rex V hidas et dimidium de terra Regina Mathildis; et Abbas Crenebernienſis II hidas et III virgatas; et Herveus Camerarius hidam et dimidium; Comes de Moritonio hidam et dimidium; et Ulviet Venator I hidam; et Eſchelin I hidam; et pro reliqua terra habet Rex VII libras XIII ſolidos. Et de hida quam tenet I Anglus ad firmam de Humfrido Camerario, et de I hida quam tenet quædam Vidua de Humfrido Camerario ad firmam non habuit Rex gildum, quia Aiulſus dicit Reginam pardonaffe pro anima Ricardi filii ſui. Et de I hida et III virgatis quas tenuit Allwardus Albus de Eccleſia Glaſtonienſi, et pro III hidis et dimidio de terra Regina Mathildis non habuit Rex gildum.

BEDEBERIA. In hoc ſunt XXXII hidæ et I virgata. Inde habent Barones in dominio VI hidas et dimidium et I virgatam; de his habet Aiulſus II hidas et III virgatas, et Eſchelinus I hidam et III virgat. et Episcopus Londonienſis I hidam et dimidium; et Rex dimidium hidæ, et Gôwin Venator I virgatam. De VIII hidis et III virgatis et dimidio de terra geldanti quam tenuit Albricus non habuit Rex geldum; et de III hidis et I virgata quas tenet Hugo Mamiot de Episcopo Lexovienſi non habuit Rex geldum; et de III virgatas quas tenet I Anglus de Humfrido Camerario non habuit Rex geldum; et de II partibus I hidæ quas tenet Eſchelin nunquam habuit Rex geldum; et de III parte unius hidæ quam tenet Piccorus de Comite de Moritonio nunquam habuit Rex geldum. De præſcripto hundreto et X hidis et dimidio et dimidio virgatæ habuit Rex LXIII ſolidos intra II terminos.

CANENDONA. In hoc ſunt XLVIII hidæ et III virgatæ. Inde habent Barones Regis in dominio XXXII hidas et II partes I virgatæ. De iſto dominatu habet Abbas Hortonienſis III hidas et Abbatiffa Wiltonienſis II hidas et III virgatas; et Rex VI hidas et I virgatam de terra Gode; Iſldis dimidiam hidam; filius Ewreboldi I virgatam; et Ulvaricus Venator I virgatam

* ſ. ad guarant.

et Dodo i hidam et dimidium virgatæ; et Godwin Venator ii partes i hidæ iii agros minus; et Aiulfus iii hidas dimidium virgatæ minus; et Radulfus de Creneborna iii virgatas ii agros minus; et Comes de Moritonio i hidam. Et de ii hidis et i virgata quas tenet i Tagnus ad firmam de Rege non habuit Rex geldum; et de v hidis de terra Gode, quas tenet Rotbertus de Oilleio ad firmam de Rege habuit Rex geldum post Pascha. De præscripto hundreto habuit Rex vi libras x solidos et i denar̃ exceptis v hidis de quibus habuit xxx solidos post Pascha.

PIDELTONA. In hoc hundreto sunt xci hidæ. Ex his habet Rex et Barones sui in dominio xlvii hidas dimidio virgatæ minus. De isto dominatu habet Rex v hidas et dimidium et i virgatam de terra Haroldi; et Abbas de Majori Monasterio v hidas et iii virgatas de terra Comit' de Moritonio; et Serlo de Burceio vi hidas et i virgatam; et Abbas Middletonensis ii hidas, et Abbas Abodesberienfis viii hidas, et Mattheus de Mauritania iii hidas dimid' virgatæ minus; et Comes Alanus v hidas. Et pro xliii hidis et dimidio et iii parte unius virgatæ habet Rex xiii libras et xviii denarios; et pro x hidis quas habet Comes Alanus habuit Rex lxii solidos et vi denarios post Pascha; et de i hida de terra Haroldi non habuit Rex geldum.

STANE. In hoc sunt lxiii hidæ et dimidium. Inde habent Barones Regis in dominio xviii hidas virgata et dimidio minus. De isto dominatu habet Abbas Cerneliensis ii hidas i virgata minus; et pro xliii hidis et virgata et dimidio habet Rex xiii libras, et xx denarios de ii hidis et dimidio quas tenet Bristuinus de Abbate Cerneliensi; et de i virgata quam tenet villani Abbatis Wintoniensis non habuit Rex geldum.

GOLDERONESTONA. In hoc sunt xxviii hidæ et dimidium. Inde habent Barones Regis in dominio iii hidas et i virgatam. De isto dominatu habet Willielmus de Dalmereio i hidam et ii partes unius virgatæ; et Berengerius Gifford i hidam et dimidium et iii partem unius virgatæ terræ (hanc tenet antecessor Berengerii de eo ad firmam); et Comes de Moritonio dimidium hidæ. Et pro xxv hidis et i virgata et pro vii virgatis Turstin filii Rolfi quæ jacent in alio hundreto habet Rex viii libras et xviii denarios.

HALTONE. In hoc sunt lxxxvi hidæ et i virgata. Habent Barones Regis in dominio xxxviii hidas et dimid' et iii virgatas. De isto dominatu habet Rex x hidas et i virgatam de terra Gode et Herald; et Abbatisa Sancti Edvardi v hidas et iii virgatas; Abbas Abbodesberienfis ix hidas et i virgatam; Abbas Middletonensis xiii hidas et dimidium. Et pro xlv hidis habet Rex xii libras x solidos; sed Rotbertus de Oilleio retinuit inde xv solidos usque post Pascha, quas nondum habet Rex; exceptis supradictis denariis, restant xv solidi de terra Heroldi; quæ est terra villanorum.

BELEMINSTRE. In hoc hundreto sunt cvi hidæ et virgata minus. De his habent Barones Regis in dominio ix hidas i virgata minus. De isto dominatu habet Episcopus Saresberienfis v hidas i virgatam minus quæ sunt de victu Monachorum; et Ricardus de Redveris iii hidas et dimid'; et Godwin dimid' hidæ. Hunger filius Audoeni acquietavit i hidam in alio hundreto quam habet in isto. De i hida et iii virgatis quas tenet Aiulf de Episcopo Osmundo non habuit Rex geldum; et de hida et dimidio quam tenet Drogo de Comite de Moritonio nunquam habuit Rex geldum; et de i

virgata quam tenet Willielmus Malbanc de Comite Hugone nunquam habuit Rex geldum; et pro xcii hidis et dimidio habet Rex xxvii libras xv solidos ii denarios.

REDEHANA. In hoc hundreto sunt vii hidæ; pro iiiii hidis et virgata et dimidio habet Rex xxvi solidos et vi denarios; et de ii hidis et dimidio reddidit Abbas de Tavistoc geldum in alio hundreto; similiter Abbas Abodesberie de dimidio hidæ et pro dimidio virgatæ quam tenet i Anglus de Rogero Arundello; et pro dimidio virgatæ quam tenet i Anglus de Arnulfo de Hefdine non habuit Rex geldum.

TOLREFORDA. In hoc hundreto sunt lv hidæ. De his habent Barones Regis in dominio xvii et dimid' et dimidium virgatæ. De isto dominatu habet Willielmus de Ou viii hidas dimidio virgatæ minus; Hugo de Portu vi hidas et i virgatam; Rogerus Arundellus iii hidas et dimidium; et pro xliii hidis et dimidio virgatæ et iii virgatis quas Hugo de Portu habet in alio hundreto, sed acquietavit in isto, habet Rex xliii libras et xvi denarios; et pro iii hidis et dimidio quæ tenet Waard, et pro i hida quam tenet Rannulf de Willielmo de Mortone non habuit Rex geldum.

BERA. In hoc sunt xlix hidæ et i virgata. Inde habet Rex ix libras viii solidos pro xxxi hidis et i virg. Barones Regis habent in dominio xvii hidas i virgata minus. De his habet Comes de Moritonio i hidam; et Goasbertus i virgatam; Aiulphus i hidam, Aluricius Venator ii hidas; Abbas Middletonensis i hidam; Godricus presbyter iiiii hidas x agris minus; Abbas Cerneliensis iiiii hidas; filius Ewreboldi ii hidas. Et de hida et dimidio quam tenet Osmundus de Fueno, et de dimidio hidæ quam tenet Walterus Tonitruus de uxore Hugonis de dimidio hidæ terræ quæ fuit Tanglanda tempore Edvardi Regis et est modo in firma Regis nunquam habuit Rex geldum; et pro una virgata et dimidio quas habet Edwin Venator in hoc hundreto reddidit geldum in alio.

CONCRESDIC. In hoc lxxvii hidæ; et pro lviii habet Rex xvii libras viii solidos; et Barones Regis habent in dominio xiv hidas et virgatam et dimidium. De isto dominatu habet Comes de Moritonio v virgatas et dimidium; Abbas Cerneliensis ii hidas; Abbas Middletonensis i hidam; uxor Hugonis iii hidas et dimidium; Johannes Hostiarius i hidam et virgatam et dimidium; Godwinus præpositus i hidam; Alward Coline i hidam; Edwin venator iii hidas et dimid' virgatæ; et pro dimidio hidæ quam tenet Britellus, pro dimidio hidæ quam tenent villani Hugonis Gausberti, pro iii virgatis quas tenet W. de Monasterio de W. de Aldreio, et pro ii virgatis quas tenet Dodeman de Comite de Moritonio, et pro i virgata quas tenet Radulfus de uxore Hugonis, et pro i hida et dimidio quæ i Anglus, (cujus illa terra fuerat prius) tenet ad firmam de Aiulfo, non habuit Rex Geldum.

COCDENA. In hoc sunt lxxxvi hidæ; et pro xxxii habet Rex ix libras xii solidos iii denarios; et pro xvii hidis et dimidio reddiderunt homines Rogeri de Bello Monte cv solidos post festum Sanctæ Mariæ. Et Barones Regis habent in dominio xxxv hidas et virgatam et dimidium. De isto dominatu habet Edvardus xvi hidas et dimidium; Rogerus de Bello Monte ii et dimidium; Robertus filius Geraldii vii hidas et virgatam et dimid'; et pro i virgata quam Edvardus habet in hoc hundreto reddidit geldum in alio; et pro dimidio virgatæ villanorum Rotberti filii Geroldi non habet Rex geldum.

CELEBERGA.

CELEBERGA. In hoc hundreto sunt xli hidæ et dimidium. Inde habet Rex vi libras, vi denarios minus pro xx hidis iiii agris minus. Rex habet in dominatu iiii hidas et dimid. de terra Herald; Hugo Gausbertus i virgatam; Willielmus de Moione iiii hidas et dimidium iiii agris minus; Willielmus de Dalmercio iiii hidas et virgatam et dimidium; Comes de Moritonio i virgatam; Abbatissa Sancti Edvardi vi hidas et i virgatam et ii agros; Ulvuritus Venator i hidam et dimid.; Ulveva iiii virgatas; Walterus de Clavilla dimid. hidæ: et pro i virgata quam tenet Rodbert filius Ivonis de Comite nunquam habuit Rex gildum; pro hida et dimidio quam tenent villani de terra Heroldi non habuit Rex gildum.

AILEVESWODA. In hoc hundreto sunt lxxiii hidæ. Inde habet Rex xv libras, vii solidos, iiii denarios pro li hidis et iiii partibus i virgatæ; et Barones Regis habent in dominio De isto dominatu habet Rogerus Arundell iiii hidas et dimidium et dimidium virgatæ; Abbatissa de Sancto Edvardo iiii hidas quartam partem i virgata minus; Rogerus de Bello Monie ii hidas et dimidium; Abbas Middletonensis ii hidas dimidio virgatæ minus; Serlo de Burceio ii hidas et dimidium i agrum et dimidium minus; et Comes Eustachius i hidam et iiii partem i virgatæ; Alvurit Venator iiii hidas i virgata minus; Uxor Hugonis v hidas; Durandus Carpentarius i hidam, et i hida quæ est Sancti Stephani Cadomensis est adquietata in alio hundredo. Et pro i hida et dimidio villanorum de terra Haroldi, et pro dimidio hidæ quod tenet Durandus Carpentarius de Uxore Hugonis non habuit Rex gildum.

HANLEGA. In hoc hundreto sunt xx hidæ: et pro xvi hidis et i virgata quas homines Abbatissæ * habent in hoc hundreto, et vi hidis et dimidio quas ipsi habent in alio hundreto habet Rex vi libras; xvi solidos, vi denarios. Et Abbatissa habet inde in dominio iiii hidas et iiii virgatas.

NEWENTONA. In hoc hundreto sunt xlvii hidæ. Inde habet Rex x libras, vii solidos, pro xxxiv hidis et dimidio et tertia parte unius virgatæ. Et pro vi hidis et dimidio quas tenent homines Abbatissæ * habuit Rex in alio hundreto xxxix solidos. Et Abbatissa habet inde in dominio i hidam et dimidium. Et Chetellus iiii hidas et dimidium et ii partes i virgatæ.

LANGEBERGA. In hoc hundreto sunt lxxxiii hidæ. Inde habet Rex xii libras, ii solidos, v denarios pro xl hidis, i virgata et viii agris. Et Barones habent inde in dominio xxxiii hidas et i virgatam. De isto dominatu habet Abbatissa Sancti Edvardi ii hidas et dimidium; Aiulfus ii hidas et dimidium; et filius Ewreboldi ii hidas iiii agros minus; Edwin Venator ii hidas et iiii virgatas; et Rex habet viii hidas et iiii virgatas de terra Mathildis Reginæ; Radulfus de Creneborna i hidam et i virgatam; Episcopus Luxoviensis v hidas et dimidium; Abbas Creneburnensis iiii hidas et dimidium; Abbatissa Cadomensis iiii hidas iiii agros minus; et Uxor Hugonis dimidium hidæ. Et pro iiii hidis et dimidio quas tenet Willielmus Caisnel de Uxore Hugonis de vi hidis et iiii agris quas tenent villani Abbatissæ Cadomensis et pro iiii hidis de terra Reginæ non habuit Rex gildum.

CHENOLTUNA. In hoc hundreto sunt xxxvi hidæ et dimidium. Inde habet Rex iiii libras, vii solidos pro xiiii hidis et dimidio. Et Barones habent inde in dominio xxi hidas et dimidium. De isto dominatu habet mater Willielmi de Ou vii hidas et dimidium; et Comes de Moritonio xi hidas et dimid.

Et de dimidio hidæ quam quædam mulier habet de Comite de Moritonio nunquam habuit Rex gildum. Et Abbatissa Wiltoniæ habet ii hidas et dimidium in dominio.

SEXPENA. In hoc hundreto sunt l hidæ. Inde habet Rex ii libras, xv solidos, vi denarios. Et Abbatissa * habet in dominio x hidas et iiii virgatas.

HUNESBERGA. In hoc hundreto sunt lxxix hidæ. Inde habet Rex xvi libras, xviii solidos, pro lvi hidis et i virgata et tertia parte unius virgatæ. Et Barones Regis habent inde in dominio xx hidas. De isto dominatu Comes de Moritonio habet viii hidas et i virgatam; Canonici Constancienfes iiii hidas et iiii virgatas; Willielmus de Moione iiii hidas et dimidium iiii agris minus; Aiulfus iiii hidas et dimidium. Et pro ii hidis et dimidio quas Alured de Hispania tenet de Ecclesia Glastoniensi, et de i virgata, quam tenet Rodbertus de Uxore Hugonis nunquam habuit Rex gildum.

PIMPRA. In hoc hundreto sunt xxxiiii hidæ et dimid. Inde habet Rex iiii libras, xviii solidos pro xiii hidis; et Barones ejus habent in dominio xv hidas. De isto dominatu habet Rex vi hidas et dimidium et i virgatam de terra Reginæ Mathildis; Abbatissa Sancti Edvardi i hidam et dimidium virgatæ, quam postea dedit cuidam servienti; Edwin Venator ii hidas et i virgatam iiii agros minus; Humfridus Camerarius v hidas; de his v hidis dedit Humfridus ecclesiæ dimidium hidæ per assensum Regis. Et de ii hidis et dimidio quas tenet David de Willielmo de Braiosa, et de iiii hidis quas tenent villani de terra Reginæ Mathildis non habuit Rex gildum.

GELINGEHAM. In hoc hundreto sunt lxxix hidæ dimidio virgatæ minus. Inde habet Rex pro xl hidis, ii partibus unius virgatæ minus, ii libras xviii solidos ii denarios. Et Barones Regis habent inde in dominio xxvii hidas et dimidium. De isto dominatu habet Willielmus de Falleia vii hidas et dimidium virgatæ; Godmundus iiii hidas et dimidium; Godricius Venator i virgatam; Fulcred ii virgatas et dimidium; Chetellus iiii hidas dimidio virgatæ minus; Abbatissa Sancti Edvardi ix hidas et dimidium et dimidium virgatæ; Abbatissa Prætelensis iiii hidas et dimidium. Et de iiii hidis i virgata quas tenet Urfo de Arnulfo de Hefdic non habuit Rex gildum; et de i hida quam tenet Drogo de Comite de Moritonio; de iiii hidis et dimidio quas habet Abbatissa Prætelensis; de iiii hidis quas tenent homines Willielmi de Falleia non habet Rex geldum. Et quia iiii congregatores hujus pecuniæ non rediderunt denarios quos receperunt, dederunt vadimondium in misericordia ad reddendos denarios et ad emendandam forisfacturam.

BRUNESELLA. In hoc hundreto sunt lii hidæ et dimidium. Inde habet Rex x libras, xiii solidos, pro xxxv hidis et dimidio. Et Barones habent in dominio xvii hidas. De isto dominatu habent Monachi Shireburnenses ii hidas; Godricius i hidam; Willielmus de Scocia iiii hidas et dimidium dimid. virgatæ minus; Hugo Silvestris virgatam et dimidium; et Comes de Moritonio i hidam. Et de iiii virgatis quas tenet Manasses Quocus de terra Sciresburniensium Monachorum non habuit Rex gildum.

HASELORA. In hoc hundreto sunt lxiiii hidæ et virgata. Habet inde Rex x libras, vi solidos, iiii den. pro xxxiiii hidis et virgata et dimidio; et Barones habent inde in dominio xxx hidas. De isto dominatu habet Uxor Hugonis iiii hidas; Walterus de

* f. Shalton.

Clavilla 111 hidas et dimidium et dimidium virgatæ; Rogerus de Bello Monte vi hidas et dimidium et dimidium virgatæ; Durandus Carpentarius i virgatam; Abbatissa Sancti Edvardi i hidam vi agros minus; Abbas Cerneliensis 111 hidas et dimid virgatæ; Aluricus Venator dimidium hidæ; Afcitillus de Carifburgo 11 hidas et virgatam et dimidium; Rotbert filius Radulfi 11 hidas; Rotbert filius Geroldi v hidas; Eddricius præpositus i hidam; Abbas Sancti Wandregifili i hidam; et Comes de Moritonio dimid hidæ.

WINFRODE. In Winfrode Hundreto sunt XLIX hidæ et i virgata. Inde habet Rex CVII solidos et 111 denarios, pro XVIII hidis dimidio virgatæ minus. Rex et Barones sui habent in dominio XXVI hidas. De isto dominicatu habet Rex de terra Haroldi VIII hidas et dimidium; Episcopus Luxoviensis vi hidas et i virgatam; Aiulfus vii hidas et i virgatam; Comes de Moritonio 11 hidas dimidio virgatæ minus; Walterus de Clavilla dimidium hidæ; Osmundus Pistor 111 virgatas; Alward Præpositus i hidam, et unus Bedellus i virgatam. Et de dimidio hidæ quam tenet Rotbertus de Comite Moritonio nunquam habuit Rex gildum. De 1111 hidis et dimidio de terra Haroldi non habuit Rex gildum.

CELBERGA. In hoc hundreto sunt LI hidæ et dimidium. Inde habet Rex x libras et XII denarios pro XXXIII hidis et dimidio. Inde habet Rex et Barones sui in dominio XVIII hidas et dimidium. De isto dominicatu habet Rex i hidam de terra Regina Mathildis; Abbas Cerneliensis i hidam; et Hugo de Sancto Quintino hidam et dimid et dimidium virgatæ; Willielmus Belet i hidam et dimidium; Matheus de Mauritania vi hidas et dimidium virgatæ; Bristuin Præpositus 111 hidas et i virgatam; Osmund Pistor i hidam et dimidium virgatæ; et Abbas Mideltonensis 111 hidas dimidio virgatæ minus.

DORECESTRA. In hoc hundreto sunt LXXIII hidæ et una virgata. Inde habet Rex XVI libras, IX solidos, 11 denarios pro LV hidis dimidio virgatæ minus. Inde habent Barones in dominio XIII hidas. De isto dominicatu habet Uxor Hugonis 111 hidas et i virgatam; Comes de Moritonio v virgatas; et Hugo de Nemore Herberti i hidam et dimidium virgatæ; Hugo de Sancto Quintino 11 hidas; Comitissa Boloniensis 1111 hidas; Willielmus Belet 11 hidas et virgatam et dimidium. Et de i hida quam tenet Walchelinus de Comite de Moritonio; de 11 hidis et i virgata quas tenet Radulfus Clericus de Comite de Moritonio; et de dimidio virgatæ quam tenet Aufgerus de Comite de Moritonio; et de i hida terræ quam tenet Willielmus Belet de Willielmo de Ou non habuit Rex gildum.

MORBERGA. In hoc hundreto sunt LXIII hidæ. Inde habet Rex XII libras, IX solidos, IX denarios pro XLI hidis et dimidio et dimidio virgatæ. Inde habet Rex et Barones sui XXI hidas et virgatam et dimidium. De isto dominicatu habet Rex 11 hidas de terra Regina Mathildis; et Abbas Mideltonensis x hidas et virga et dimidium.

SIREBURNA. In hoc hundreto sunt LXXV hidæ et dimidium et XXV carrucata. Inde habet Rex XVIII libras, XII solidos, 111 denarios pro LXII hidis. Inde habet Episcopus et sui Monachi in dominio XXV carrucatas quæ nunquam reddiderunt gildum, et Monachi habent in dominio IX hidas et i virgatam. Et

de i hida et i virgata quas tenet Aufgerus Quocus de dono Regis; de 11 hidis et virgata et dimidio quas tenent villani Episcopi Osmundi; et de dimidio hidæ et dimid virgatæ quas tenet Sewarus de Rege, et habet eas in dominio, non habuit Rex gildum.

FERENDONA. In hoc hundreto sunt XXXVII hidæ. Inde habet Rex 1111 libras, 11 solidos, pro XV hidis et duabus partibus unius virgatæ. Et Rex et sui Barones habent in dominio XX hidas et dimid et dimid virgatæ. De isto dominicatu habet Rex 111 hidas et 111 virgatas de terra Haroldi; Comes de Moritonio vi hidas et i virgatam; Balduinus Vicecomes 1111 hidas et dimidium et dimid virgatæ; Waleranus Venator 1111 hidas; Osbert Gifard 11 hidas. Et de v virgatis de terra Haroldi non habuit Rex gildum.

BOCHENA. In hoc hundreto sunt XXXVIII hidæ i virgata minus. Habet Rex IX libras, XII denarios, et i obulum minus, pro XXX hidis i virgata minus. Barones ejus habent in dominio VII hidas et dimidium dimidio virgatæ minus. De isto dominicatu habet Rainboldus Presbyter 11 hidas; Willielmus de Braiosa 11 hidas, et Bolo Presbyter 111 hidas dimidio virgatæ minus; et Rex dimidium hidæ de terra Haroldi. Et de dimidio hidæ et dimid virgatæ quas Rotbertus de Oilleio abstulit i Tagno, et posuit intra firmam Regis in Melecoma, et de i hida quam tenet Walchelin de Comite Moritonio, non habuit Rex gildum.

CUFERDESTROVE. In hoc hundreto sunt CVIII hidæ. Inde habet Rex XIII libras, XVII solidos, pro XLIX hidis et dimidio. Et Rex et sui Barones habent inde in dominio LIII hidas dimidio virgatæ minus. De isto dominicatu habet Rex in dominio i hidam et dimidium; et Uxor Hugonis XVI hidas; Fulered 11 hidas; Bristuinus Præpositus 111 hidas dimidio virgatæ minus; Abbas Cerneliensis i hidam et dimidium; et Bolo Presbyter 11 hidas et dimidium et dimidium virgatæ; et Abbas Cadomensis VII hidas et virgatam; et Comitissa Boloniæ vi hidas; Willielmus Belet i hidam; Abbas Mideltonensis VII hidas et dimidium virgatæ; Hugo Gausbert 111 virgatas; Willielmus de Seocia 1111 hidas et i virgatam; et quidam Presbyter i hidam quam tenuit Petrus Episcopus. Et de v virgatis quas tenet i Tagnus (cujus ipsa terra fuit) de Willielmo Belet ad firmam; et de dimidio hidæ quam tenet Rotbertus filius Ivonis de Comite de Moritonio; et de 111 hidis et de i virgata quas tenent villani de Abbate Cadomensi non habuit Rex gildum.

FRONTONA. In hoc hundreto sunt XXXV hidæ. Inde habuit Rex per constitutos terminos 111 libras, XII solidos de terra Cadomensis Abbatis. Et Hugo de Portu adquietavit in alio hundreto 111 hidas et 111 virgatas geldantis terræ quas habet in hundreto. Abbas Cadomensis habet XIII hidas in dominio; et Hugo de Portu vi hidas et i virgatam in dominio.

LODRE. In hoc hundreto sunt XX hidæ. De his habet Rex VIII hidas in dominio de terra Haroldi; et villani tenent inde x hidas, de quibus Rex non habuit gildum; et 11 hidæ quas tenuerunt Tagni tempore Edvardi Regis sunt additæ huic mansioni de quibus Rex non habuit gildum.

In Dorseta habuit Rex pro gildo suo cccc et xv libras et VIII sol. et VIII denar. et i obulum. Adhuc debentur Regi x lib.

A Copy of Inrollments of Inquisitions taken in the Time of King Edward the First, touching Lands held of the Crown in Capite or by Knight's Service, so far as relates to the County of DORSET.

Extracted from a very ancient Record in the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Court of Exchequer, compiled by JOHN NEVILL, a Justice Itinerant 19 and 24 H. III, and known by the Name of

T E S T A D E N E V I L L.

ABBATISSA de S^{co} Edwardo tenet libum mañium de Henleg' & mañiu' de Tarent' & maner' de Presteton & i hyd' terre in Pimp' & huðdus de Sexpen' & Hamton in hundr' de Niweton & Stures & i hid' in Liland & Cheselbnei & Kingeston & Maþton & Alme & in libo burgo de S^{co} Edwardo i. solid' terre & inde fac' serviciu' duoz militu' de dño Rege de dono Regu' Angl. añqm dñs Willus Bastard' venisset in Angl' & i Stok' p eundm serviciu'

Hundm de LANGEBURGH.

Willus de Kaines ten' maner' de Tarente in hundro de Langebr' in capite cum pñtenciis p serviciu' iiii militu' dat' Raðo de Kaines in maritag' cum filia Hugonis Maminot p dñm Henr' Regm primum.

Abbatissa de Cam teñt Tarent' in capite, sñ nescit' p qđ serviciu'.

Raðus filius Pagani teñt in burgo de S^{co} Edwardo viii libr' terre de Willmo de Lannelay p servic' v^o pñtis unius militis, datas per Henricu' Regem prem dñi J. R^s Angl' avo predicti Willi de Lannelay.

Prior de Claftenesbir' ten' Niweton in capite de dño Rege cum pñtenciis suis in liber' elem' & inde debet invenire serviciu' trium militu'.

Robtus de Infula ten' unu' feod' milit' in Blanford de dño Rege non in capite p servic' unius milit' & illu' solebat tenere de Willo Vermin, quimodo est in Norm' & est de dono dñi Willi Bastard' progenitoris dñi Regis.

Riçus de Estre teñt duas hid' & dim' in Kincteton de dño R. sed nescitur per quod serviciu', & est de conquestu Angl.

Hundm de PINPRE.

Hugo de Gundevill ten' in Pinpre feodum unius milit' de Hon' Gloūnie per serviciu' unius militis.

Willus filius Johis ten' in Stures duas hid' & dim' de honore Gloūnie sed nescitur per quod donu' nec p quod serviciu'.

Rogerus de Vilers tenet in eadem Stures duas hidas & dimid' de honore Gloūnie & nescitur p quod donum nec p quod serviciu'.

Adam de Brutton ten. feodu' dim' milit' de honore Willi Martel per serviciu' dimid' milit' de dño Rege quia m̄ est in manu dñi Regis.

Galfridus de Luc' ten' longam Blanford que fuit Raði de Till de feodo Willi Martel in capite de dño Rege & de dono ipsius quia est feod' in manu ejus sed nescitur p quod servic'.

Hundm de CANEDON.

Galfrid' de Pourton tenet una' di' hid' terre in capite de dño Rege in villa de Thornhill, unde Rogerus de

* Haubergellum, Loricula. Spelm. Gloss.

la Bruere teñt una' virg' terre que fuit data m̄ri sue in libum maritagiū & in hundro de Cucton pñctis Galfridus de Pourton teñt in capite de dono R^s unam carucatam terre in Cnolle & in hundro de Lofebge. Idm ten' in capite de dño Rege iiii hid' & dim' in Mordon' & tenet terras istas per serviciu' unius haubgelli * cum aliis terris suis in aliis comitatib' quas teñt p hoc idem serviciu'.

Galfridus de Nevill ten' Cherebge in cap' de dño Rc' scit' que fuit Riçi Turnebut qui est in Norm', de dono dñi Regis J. & est escaeta sed nescitur p quod serviciu' teñt.

Hundm de S^{co} GEORGIÖ.

Robtus Belet ten' de dño Rege in cap' From' Winborn Werdesford Lim' p servic' unius milit' de conquestu Angl' in Dorf' & unu' Messuagiū in burg' † Dorcestr' quod pñtinet ad feod' suum.

Item idem teñt Swere in Dorf' de dono J. Regis Angl' p serviciu' dim' milit' de Honore Ade de part' de Kincton.

Robtus Peverel teñt Bradefort in capite de dono dñi J. Regis de feodo Ade de part' & est escaeta & hundr' nescit' p quod serviciu' tenet' nec Robtus int' fuit inquisitōni.

Eustac' Monachus teñt Bocameton & Winburn de dono dñi R. J. de elemosina Abbacie de Wast sed nescitur p quod serviciu' dominus Rex dedit illi.

Johes Poleyn teñt in capite de dño Rege unu' f' mil' de feodo de Moretum' de conquestu dñi Regis Willi Bastard'.

Adam de Herleg' tenet in capite de dño Rege una' carucata' terre in Herleg' pro xx s. p annu' & debet custodire boscu' de Blakemor' qui pñt ad Fordinton & e' de dono dñi Regis Hençi primi.

Robtus Chantevile teñt . . . alewde pro quarta pte milit' de dono dñi Regis J. Item Robtus teñt Witewill pro iiii s. dño Regi reddendis p ann' de dono Regm Cornub' scit' v. virg.

Ham' de Almoditon ten' Burton de domic' de Fordinton de dono dñi Regis I. & reddit dño Regi iiii li. per ann' de firm' ad firm' de Forthinton.

Henricus de S^{co} Paulo dicit qđ tenet de dño Rege iiii hid' & dim' in capite de Honore de Kington qui fuit Ade de Port & reddit p ann' di' m̄ ad custodiam de Kington & tenet de conquestu Dñi Regis Willi. Sed hundr' nich' scit' qđ Willus de Witefeld est cont'.

Hundr' de WINFORD.

Robtus de Novo Burgo tenet maneriu' de Winford cu' pñt' scilic' Lolewrdhe & Bureton & totu' hundr'

† Orig. Morcestr'.

de Winfrot & duas ptes hundri de Hafelor' p serviciu' Camarii in capite de Dño Rē. Antecessores p̄dci Robi tenuerunt ista tenementa a temp̄e Regis Henrici primi p p̄dictu' serviciu' Camerarii.

Rādus Monachus teñt maneriū de Oweres cum p̄in' a dño R. p̄ serviciu' serjantie de coquina. Antecessores ejus tenuerūt ista tenemēta a tempore R̄s H. p̄mi p predēm servitium.

Robtus de Welles teñt duas hidas terre in Welles & i in Galdon' quam idem dedit in ppetuam elem' ecclie de Binedon. Has tres hidas teñt de dño Rē & antecessorib' suis a conquestu Angl' per servitium pistoris.

Hundr̄m de KINGESWINT'BURN.

Rōgus de Millirs tenet in Kingeswintburn c. solid' terre de dono Dñi R̄s J. scilic' terram illam que fuit Thome Mausilart. Et reddit inde Regi duas m̄rc & dim' p ann' de firma.

Robtus de novo Burgo tenet tres ptes hundr' de Hafelor' in cap' de Dño Rege a temp̄e Henrici Regis primi p eundem serviciu' p quod ten' Winfrod, scilicet p servitium Camarii.

Galfridus de Nevill ten' Cnolle & Stupel & Crihe que fuerunt Robti de Tebouill & Robtus tenuit p̄dicta tēmenta de comite Glovnie sed nescitur p quod servitium.

Abbas de Bere tenet villam de Paunton, sed nesciunt utrum sit dominicum vel non.

Hundr̄m de BRUNESHILL.

Heñcus de Haddon teñt in Candel ii hid' & dim' reddendo i m̄rc' p ann' & servitium quarte p̄tis i milit' Rob. Malherbe & idem Robtus teñt eandem t̄ram in capite de dño Rē p serviciu' quarte p̄tis unius militis.

Thom' fil' Thom' fil' Brian teñt in Candel totidem p serviciu' quarte p̄tis milit' de Dño Rē in capite de temp̄e Regis Willi.

Henr' Tonerr ten' terram suam in Candel de feodo Willi Martel de escaeta que modo est in manu Dñi Regis p servic' octave p̄tis milit' de Conquestu.

Hundr̄m de CODDEN.

Comes Sar' teñt Caneford de dono R. in cap' sed nescitur p quod serviciu'.

Huñtus de Burgh ten' de dño R. Carl' de dono Regis J. set nescimus p quod serviciu'.

Comes Marecallus teñt Sturminill & om̄es p̄in' de comite de Meulent p serviciu' unius milit'. Et comes de Meulent ten' de dño Rege in cap' & de dono Willi Regis Bastard'. Set nescitur p quod serviciu'. Et est de conquestu terre.

Hundr̄m de SHIREBURN.

Epus Sar' tenet in dominic' libum mañium de Shireburn & hundr' de Etteministr' & hundr̄m de Bemild' de antiquo temp̄e regu' Anglor' an' conquestu' Norm' & deb̄t de toto Ep̄atu suo servic' de x mil.

Abbas de Shireburn debet dño Regi servitium duor' militum de antiquo feufamento.

Abbas de Alingenie * teñt q̄tuor hidas in libam elemosinam defeufamento dñi Regis Al̄di.

Henricus de Candel teñt dim' hidam terre reddendo inde J. i den' p ann' apud Gellingeham de dono Regis Willi.

T.

Prior Winton' & Convent' tenent Portland & Wyk Helewill in libam elem' de antiquo feufamento regu' Anglor'.

Prior Montis acuti teñt in eisdem mañiis dim' virg' terre de feodo Al̄di de Ninchol in puram elemolinam.

Hugo de Tollard teñt in eisdem mañiis unam virg. terre de feodo Briani de Tollart.

Adam Scirart teñt in eisdem mañiis unam virgatam terre de feodo Thome Basslet & p̄tint feod' p̄dci Ade de Mem'.

Hundr̄m de WITEWEIE.

Abbas de Midelton tenet in capite de Dño R' mañium de Midelton cum p̄tinciis scilicet Wuland & Liscumb & Burdeleston & Cline & Litelpidele & Hore & Sideling & Stok Cumbton Chelminton Hulfeld Ofninton Widecumb Holewrdhe & Stokeland ex feufam̄to Regis Athelstan' & nullu' servitium facit nisi orationes.

Hundr̄m de WITEWEIE.

Comes de Infula teñt Hedbdinton ex conquestu Angl' set nescitur p quod servitium n' cu' aliis feod' suis.

Ricus filius Willi teñt Melecumb de comite de Warrewyk p serviciu' unius mil' & comes teñt de dño Rege, ex conquestu Angl'.

Hundr̄m de FERENDON.

Hawis de Curtenay tenet Swern † in baronia de Honore de Okeniton.

Heredes Wal̄i Walerant tenent Sutton in capite de Dño Rē per servitium unius militis, sed nescitur cujus doni.

Rādus de Acford ten' dim' Chilcacford de heredib' Wal̄i filii Godefr' p vi li. p ann' & p servic' unius milit' quam dñus Henr' pater dñi R̄s I. dedit Willmo filio J. p serviciu' unius milit' de quo p̄dicti heredes teñt.

Galfridus de Serlant tenet Hanford de baron' Willi de Solers p servic' dim' milit' de feodo de Moretum de dño R. de dono ejusdem Regis.

Hundr̄m de GILLINGEHAM.

Willus de Hanton ten' dim' virgatam terre de dono Henr' Regis primi p servitium serjantie de Lunere & idem Willus tenet quartam ptem unius virg' terre de dono p̄dci Regis que solebat reddere mañio de Gillingeham ii s. p ann' p servic' p̄dce s̄janc' de Lunere.

Willus Baillebren ten' iii virgat' terre quas pater J. R. ei dedit in elem' quia bertiavit illum.

Adam filius Godefr' ten' tres virg' terre pro xxx s. & v. den. qui p̄tinent ad custodiam domor' Reg' de Gillingeham.

Advocatio ecclie de Gillingeham data fuit abbi de S̄co Edwardo in escambiu' pro terra ubi castellu' de Corf positum est.

Heñcus Ep̄us Winton' sub̄xit duas thudhing in Henton abbatiss' S̄ci Edwardi & dim' in Bureton Galf' fil' Willi libero mañio de Gillingeham tempore quo idem Ep̄us custodivit abbatia' Glaston' temp̄e p̄ris Regis Johis un' Rex p̄dit' x s. quolib̄t anno de redditu assiso.

Joh̄es filius Ric̄i teñt Weston de dño Re' p servic' un' milit' de feodo Moretum de dono Willi Regis Angl'.

Gilbtus de Port ten' Thornton p servic' dim' milit' de escaeta de feodo qui fuit Ade de Port fugitivi.

* *Athelney*. See v. II. p. 343.

† *I. Iweru*. See v. II. p. 316.

Hundŕm de Cnolton.

Willus de la Befeche ten' feod' un' milit' in Gessiz de dño R. de parvo feodo de Moretum quem dñus J. rex dedit Raðo de Viri avunculo pðci Raði de Viri.

Domus Dei dc Hamton ten' c. s. terre de dño Reg. de dono Gervas de Hamton, datas elemof. de feodo de Moretum que fuerunt W. de Huetun, unde solebat facere serviciu' in Norm' pdecessorib' Dñi Regis.

Hundŕm de Badebir'.

Dñus Rex Henricus pñus dedit com' de Meulant Kingeston cu' ptinenciis scilt Sapewic & Kerchel Fremel et Gessi' Dinant & Bernardessei & Cnolton & Upwinbne, sed nescit' p quod servic'. Et ipse Comes dedit Honorem Rob' fil' ejus post nato qui post fuit comes Leycestr' & descendidit Robto filio suo in herediçõe & de illo descendidit Robto filio suo qui extremo obiit. Et ille R. dotavit uxorem suam Lorette de mañio de Kingeston. Et Dñus Rex tradidit maneriu' illud Henr' filio com' qui adhuc tenet. Honor iste partitus est per duas canillas s' com' Simon & com' Seher & pars Simon' comitis est in manu Dñi Rñ & alia ps in manu com' Seher. Et illi sunt tenentes qui tenent de dño Rege in capite.

Sapwic que fuit comitiss' Pet' nulle & est modo in manu dñi Regis Henr' de Champaines & Raðus de Champaines tenent unu' feodum milit' de eodem. Walterus Manclerk tenet duas ptes unius milit' de eodem. Petrus de Maulent tenet in Cnolton feodum unius milit' de eodem.

Galfridus filius Petri ten' Gessit que fuit Roland de Dinant in capite de dño Re' sed nescit' p quod servic'.

Robtus de Berners ten' Upwinbne de dño Rege sed nescit' p quod serviciu' & est de eodem feodo de dono ejusdem Regis.

Ričus de [C]isfrewast ten' Mor Kerchel & Selfameton pro duabus ptribus unius milit' de honore de Chiveton qui modo est in manu dñi Rñ & facit serviciu' Dño R.

Hundŕm de Alwdesb'ge.

Ričus le Franc' ten' una' hidam terre in Upwinbne quam Walŕus Mobert dedit Alic' mri Riçi le Franc in libum maritag' quam Willus Rex dedit Waltero Mobert in incremento feodi sui Havbge.

Abbas de Muntebc ten' maner' de Lodres cum ptin' suis in libam elemof' de dono Riçi de Revers quod dñus Rex Henr' proavus dñi Regis Johis dedit pðco Ric' de Revers.

Abbas de Hida Winton' ten' Pidele Trentehides in pura elem' ad vestiend' monachos suos de dono Regu' Angl'. Riçus de Afo ten' in Dorŕ Dureweston & Cern' cu' ptin' que sunt Sumŕf' & Devon' de dño R. in capite per servic' triu' militum de conquestu Angl'.

Willus de Morevill ten' Bradepol de dño R. in capite per serjantiam de conquestu Angl'.

Abbia de Cern ten' Cern cum ptin' & Munningsbg & Midelton & Netelcumb cum ptinentiis & Wintburn' Langebrid et Litlebrid & Redpolc Pokeŕll Offepidel cum ptin' & Blokeswurd Rembescumb & Kimerich de dono Regum Angl' & inde fac' Dño R. ii milit' ad sentagiū & i ad fumon'.

Johnes Ruffel tenet Kingeston pro dimid' hid' terre de Dño Re' ex tempore Willi Bastardi quondm Regis Angl' per serjantia' essendi Mareŕcallus Butelerie Dñi Regis die Natalis Dñi & ad Pentecosten.

Abbas de Abbodesbir' ten' mañiu' de Abbodesbir' & Porreslim & Helton & Tolepidele W'deton que dar'

fuerunt per Orc' & Tolam uxorem suam & debet Dño Regi serviciu' unius milit'.

Hundŕm de Pideleton.

Comes de Insula ten' duas ptes de Pideleton de dono Henr' Regis primi & tertiam ptem exituu' ville de Doreceŕtr' per libaçam ppositor'.

Willus de Monte acuto ten' tertiam ptem ejusdm ville cum hundredo forinsco de Dño Rege in capite in excambiçõe pro clamaçõe quam antecessores ejus fuerunt in Huneton.

Willus filius Martini tenet Pidele' Walŕi de Dño Rege in capite & pertinet baronie sue.

Douclis est de feodo Glovern' & Galfridus de Nevill ten' illa' in manu sua per donu' Dñi J. Regis Angl'.

Hundŕm de Ugescumb.

Henr' de Lideton tenet in Lideton iii f' militu' de feodo qui fuit Willi Martel & est escaeta & modo est in manu dñi Reg' a tempore Willi Bastard R. Angl'.

Ričus de Sifrewast ten' tertiam ptem milit' de eodem feodo a temp'e ejusdem R. p serviciu' iii ptis mil' de dono Rs.

Willus de Witfeld ten' Brodewaddon de feodo de Mustnilers & inde respondit dño R. & nesciunt serviciu' & est de dono Dñi Regis Johannis.

Robtus filius Riçi ten' feodum dim' milit' in Langedon de feodo Alvdi de Lincoln' & ide' A. facit servic' Dño R.

Brian' de Toũland ten' iii hidas terre in Tattan de honore Glovnie & nescitur serviciu' sed est a temp'e pðci Rs.

Avisia de Tatton ten' quintam ptem feodi unius mil' in Tatton de Alvdo de Lincoln' qui facit serviciu' dño Regi & est de temp'e predicti Regis.

Hawis de Ripariis ten' Flete de com' Devon' & ipse facit serviciu' dño Regi, sicut de aliis feodis suis.

Robtus filius Pagani ten' duas hidas terre in Ellewrd de honore de Estriguil pro tertia pte unius milit' a temp'e pðci Rs.

Dionisia de Waddon tenet quinta' ptem un' milit' in Waddon de feodo Rogi de Mortem' qui inde facit serviciu' Domino Regi a tempore predicti Regis.

Hundŕm de Goderisthon.

Jordanus de Sŕtel tenet feodum unius milit' de Alvdo de Linc' dim' in Sŕtel & dim' in Waldice de conquestu Angl'.

Elyas de Malpedyt ten' feod' unius milit' de Alvdo de Linc' dim' in Stercel & dim' in Waldic' de conquestu Angl'.

Abbatia de Abbedisbir' tenet feodu' un' milit' de Baron' A. de Linc. de conquestu Angl'.

Hundŕm de Pourstok.

Dñus Rex ten' Pourstok in Dominic' & excambiu' fecit Robto de Novo Burgo in Sumŕf'. Sed hii sunt tenentes qui tenent de pðcto feodo de Robto de Novo Burgo. Thom' de Munforel ten' feodu' ŕum militu' in Wirlakton. Thom' de Chanŕurs ten' feod' ŕum milit' in Hiwis. Herb' de Hanwee feod' un' milit' in Eisse. Willus fil' Robti feod' un' milit' in Wicheŕtr'. Willus fil' Henr' feod' un' mil' in Kendecumb. Osb' dat' feodum duor' militu' in Wrokeŕhal. Willus Babbe feod' un' milit' in Melebir'. Robtus de Welles feod' un' milit' in Sumenyk. Willus de Windeham & Hugo de Buxinton feod' un' milit' & Robtus de novo Burgo facit serviciu' dño Regi de Conquestu Angl'.

Angl'. Monachi de Buxinton tenent feodu' un' milit' in Buxinton. Et iidem tenent feod' un' milit' in Luk' & Nottingham de p̄dco Robto.

Thom' de Windesfor teñt Windesfor' cu' ptin' de conquestu & de dono Willi Bastardi Regis Angl' p̄ serjantiam.

Hundr̄m de WITECHERCH.

Robtus de Mandevill ten' honorem de Mersewd cum sibus ptinenciis, sed nescitur p̄ quod servitiu'.

Robtus de Rosel teñt feodu' dim' milit' de Alvdo de Linc' apud Luy & idem A. inde facit servitiu' Dño Regi.

Willus Herun teñt feod' un' milit' in de Hub' de Burg' qui inde facit servitiu' Dño Regi.

Adam de W'deton ten' feod' duoz milit' de Walfo de Esseleg qui inde facit servitiu' dño Regi & est de conquestu Angl'.

Willus de Pont' del Arch tenet Cumton de Adam de Port p̄ servitiu' duor' militu' & Adam facit servitiu' Dño Regi.

Maner' de C'ministr' scit Stratton & Grimeston dat' fuit Ep̄atui Sar' de tempore Regu' Angl' in puram elemosina'.

Hundr̄m de BOKELAND.

Bokeland est maneriu' quod datu' fuit Glaston' a tempore Anglor' & per Ricm Regem & Savaricu' Ep̄m

Bathon' datu' est Ep̄atui Bathon' & modo est in manu dñi R̄s. Isti tenent de Manerio.

Alverdus de Linc' teñt feodum unius militis & Rad' Hofe feodum duor' militu' quinta p̄te dim' milit' unius.

Hugo Wettens unu' feod' & de eodm feodo tenet Abbas de Cirecestr' i hamelet' quod datum fuit in elemos' & dicitur Pullā sed nescitur quis dedit.

Henr' de Glanvill teñt feodu' unius milit' de honore de Bramele de conquestu Angl'. Robtus Belet teñt unam virg' terre om̄io libe p̄t' qđ deb' se erige contra dñm manerii.

Prior de Fromton tenet Fromton cum ptinentiis de dono Henr' Regis p̄mi & ptinet Abbacie de Cadamo in Norm'.

Nich' p̄mus ten' Succu' cum ptinentiis de Honore Glovnie que ptin' Vauvaserie sue & facit servitiu' suu' Dño Regi.

Nich' possumus inquirere de Bridepord n' qđ scitis.

Herbtus de S̄co Quintino non int' fuit coram nec hōies ejus sciverunt dicē q̄ntum tenebat nec de quo n̄c per quod servitium.

. wles Sar' ten' decem acs in villa & nich' Dño R. Hug' Creb' ten' in eadem villa xvi acras de Hug' de bosco & i burg' & reddit Hugoni de Bosco iii s̄. Et Hugo de Bosco de Willmo de Begewrd & nich. reddit ad firmam ville, si antiquitus solebat red- dere v s̄. ad firm' ejusdem ville ut dicitur.

TESTA DE NEVILL.

Escaete in Com' Dorf temp' R's Hen'ci III.

HENR' del Orcyey ten' terram de Chernebrug que fuit terra Norm' p Regem J. & val' vii li. in hundro de Luseberg'.

Galfridus de Portun' ten' xl. s. terre in Mordun p erjanciam in eodem hundredo.

Loretta com' Leycestr' est in doncone Dñi Regis & terra sua valet lx li. in hundr' de Baddebi'.

Willus de Mandevill ten' villam de Giffic' p Regem J. que fuit escaeta dñi R. & val' x li. in eodem hundro.

Galf'us de Portun' ten' di' hid' terr' in Johorhull que valet x s. p serviciu' venandi in hundr' de Kenedun'.

Thom' Brian' est in custod' Radi de Bray p Regem J. & tra sua val. xl s. in hundro de Bruneshill.

Johnes de Windleshor' ten' libum manium de Windleshor' p serjanc' pundatoris Scti & val' xv li.

Manium libum de Swere fuit escaeta Dñi R. & Dñus J. Rex dedit illud Robto Belet, & idem Robtus Willmo Belet filio suo, qui inde dotavit Margiam de Novo Burgo que ten' illud & val' x li.

Willus de Welles ten' xl s. terre in Welles p serjanciam faciendi panem Dñi R. in Hundro de Winfrod.

Radus Monachus ten' manium de Our' pro iiii h. terre p serjanc' emendi que spectant ad coquinam Dñi R. in eodem hundro.

Robtus de Novo Burgo ten' libum manium de Winfrod p serjanc' dandi aquam dño R' in dieb' Nat' & Pasch' & Pentecost' & val' xxx li.

Fawis de Curtenay est de doncone dñi Regis & terra sua de Iwerne val' xx li. in hundro de Fendon.

Hamo de Burton ten' iiii^{or} li. terre per Regem J. in libo manerio de Fordinton.

Abbas & Monachi de Bunndon tenent ii Molendin' p Regem J. & solebant reddere Dño R. p annu' l s. in eodem manio.

Ecclesia Scti Petri in libo burgo de Dorcestr' est de donatione dñi R. cujus quedam medietas vacat & val' xxx s. & aliam medietat' ten' magr Alex' de Dorf' de dono R's J. & valet xxx s.

Ecclesia Scti Trinitat' in eodem burgo est de donatione Dñi R. & magr Alex' de Dorf' tenet eam de dono R. J. & valet x marc'.

Ecclesia omium Sctorum in eode' burgo e' de donatione dñi Regis & magr Henr' de Cerne tenet eam de donatione Regis J. & valet xxxiiii s.

Robtus Peverell ten' Bradeford p Regem Ricum & est escaeta dñi Regis & val' viii li. in hundro de Scto Georgio.

Willus de Morevill ten' libum maner' de Bradepole p serjanc' faciend' sumon' ad com' et val' c s.

Loretta com' est de donatione dñi R. & ps com' in burgo de Blancford valet x li.

Alvina que fuit uxor Drogonis de Monte acuto e' de doncone dñi Regis est & in custodia Alani Bassiet p Regem J. & est maritanda & terra sua in Pidelton valet xx li.

Vic' Dorf' deb' respondere de firma cujusdam domus capte in man' Dñi R. p fuga' Mathi filii Martini de Lingleg, pro aplo Scolastice filie Radi Barnage in

burgo Scti Edwardi de iii s. quam domum Radus de Brochamtun ten' nunc ad firmam.

Walfus de Godardvill ten' dim' hidam terre in Pidrichesham p Petrum de Malo Lacu que fuit in manu dñi R. ut vadiu' cuj'dam Judei Bristoll & modo capta est in man' dñi Regis p just' donec inde aliud picipiat'.

Thom' de Hivetun ten' unam virg' terre in Pidrichesham p comite' Glovnie que fuit in manu Dñi Regis ut vadium cujusdam Judei Bristoll & valet x s. & modo est in man' dñi Regis p Justic' donec inde aliud picipiatur.

Com' D O R S E T'.

Hundr' de BEMINISTR'.

Willus de Morvill tenet per serjanc' maner' de Bradeford faciend' sum' & reddit p ann' xi s. p man' Vic'.

Ecclesia de Wimburn est de doncone Dñi Regis & Martinus de Patehull eam tenet p Dñum Rege'.

Walfus de Langeford ten' Thornhull p serjanc' de Dño Rege & valet p ann' xii s.

Maner' de Giffich est escaeta dñi Regis & val' p ann' xv li.

Hundr' de LUSEBERGH.

Moredon est serjanc' Dñi Regis de uno havbione* & val' p ann' x li. Ela com' Sar' ten' eam ex dono Robti de Norton p carta' sua'.

Uxor ejusdem Robti est de donacione Dñi R's & est maritata Willo de Lune. Nescitur p quem.

Chelebir' est eschaeta Dñi Reg' & val' p ann' x li. Henr' de Orciaco eam tenet nescitur p quem.

Hundr' de PIDELETON.

Maner' de Waliton val' xv li. Henr' de Trublevill sit custodiam cu' Nicho fil' Willi fil' Martini.

Alin' que fuit uxor Drogonis de Monte acuto est de donatione Dñi Regis & est maritata Ricō Talebot p dñum Rege'. Terra ejus valet xv li.

Hundr' de Scto GEORGIO.

Dalwude membr' de Fordinton val' p annu' iiii li Robtus de Chaunt' ten' p servic' iiii^{te} ptis feodi unius milit' de dono J. Regis.

Witewell membr' de Fordinton idem Robtus & Will's de Bradeleg' tenent ex dono ejusdem Reg' & val' p ann' xx s.

Terricius Baril tenet i virgat' terre in Fordinton cu' Allie' fil' Thurstan' & val' p ann' v s. Et redd' i libr' cumin' vic'.

Burton membr' de Fordinton valet p ann' c s. Hamo de Burton tenet ex dono J. Reg' pro iiii libr' & quibusdam calcar' deauratis & comput' vic' pro iiii^{or} li. sup' scem blanc'.

Abb' de Bynedon ten' duo molendina in Fordinton & val' p ann' l fol'.

* f. Havbione. Hauberin. lorica. Spelm. Gloss.

Ercleg' vaccaria dñi Reg' membru' de Fordinton & reddit p ann' xx s. Cecilia que fuit uxor Ade de Ercleg tenet eam cu' custodia Robti filii ejusdem Ade.

Mabilia que fuit uxor Robti Belet maritata est Alexo de Stafford' Terra ejus valet xl solid'.

Bradeford est Eschaeta dñi Reg' que fuit Ade de Port utlagati, Robtus l'everel ten' eam & valet x libr'.

Hundr' de WYTEWEYA & WINDLESHOR'.

Ivo de Heidon tenet Welle & Newehm & val' p ann' xxvi s. viii d. alienacio ista fca fuit temp'e H. Regis patris Johis Reg'. Grete de Mucegros tenet eodem modo Diberwich val' xl sol' p ann'.

Wills cocus ten' dimid' hid' terre in Herstenhoc val' p ann' x s. Rog's de la Halle ten' di' hidam terre in Langelegh val' p ann' xii s.

Prior de Plumpton ten' i ferling' & i molendin' in Herhull & val' x sol'.

David Mauldehare & Agnes ux' ejus tenent dimid' hidam terre in Wanteslegh val' xii s. p ann'.

Ivo de Sampite tenet una' hidam terre & dimid' in Sampite val' p ann' xxviii s. viii d.

Walfus de Haudestok tenet diam hidam tre in Henestok val' p ann' xii sol'.

Johes le Palme' tenet una' virgata' terre in Dremeton & valet p ann' vii sol'.

Petrus Kofvill tenet una' virgata' & dimid' in Axe & val' p ann' viii sol'.

Johes Westov' tenet una' virgat' terre in Nethereheye & valet p ann' x sol'.

Rics Fugel tenet i ferling' terre in Winehor & val' p ann' iii s. vi den'.

Wills Edward tenet i hidam terre in Adestim val' p ann' xxii s. vi d.

Rics de Chisdeye ten' i hida' terre in Chisdeye & val' p ann' xx s.

Johes de Huppeleg ten' i hida' terre in Huppeleg, val' p ann' i marc'.

Avicia de Cruket tenet i hid' terre in Chisdeheye val' xx s. p ann'.

Ista alienacio fca fuit temp'e Reg's Johis—Willus fil' Thom' tenet dimid' hid' terre in Wanteslegh val' p ann' xii s.

Osbertus de Dremeton ten' i virgat' terre in Dremeton val' p ann' v s.

Hundr' de CONEWESDICH.

Ricus Marecall tenet temp'e vite sue ex dono dñi Reg's qui nunc est x libr' terre in villa de Cherlegh

in hundro de Luseberg—Et Johes le Bel tenet in eodem hundro duas marc' terre & reddit anuatim dño Regi viii s.

Abb' Glaston' ten' hundm de Witeleg & Wistan ad firma' pro c sol' solvend' Dño Ep'o Bathon' p ann' & solebat facere hoc servic' aliqdo Dño Regi.

Hundr' de HUGESCUMB.

Rad' Ruffel fil' Johis Ruffel dedit una' virgat' terre Nicho de Estymur in maner' de Kynkeston. Et idem Nichs illa' tenet & valet p ann' x s.

Hundr' de CNOLTON.

Una hida terre in Bagrichstrete alienata fuit tempore antiquo de serjantia de Titerleg' que val' p ann' xx s. quam tenet Nichs de Karemton. & Margia de Bargarich & Robtus de Bargarich & modo reddunt p ann' vi s.

Hundr' de BEMINISTR' la RYDEHAWE.

Henr' le Duy ten' una' virgat' terre & di' in villa de Kenilecumb de serjantiis alienat' de maner' de Bradepol & valet p ann' ix s. et alienata fuit xl annis elapsis.

Sccta de pva Windeshor & Tolye monach' de Forda alien' est hundro de Benemistr' forinsc' abbt'i de Forda xxx annis elapsis val' p ann' dimid' marc'.

Hundr' de RIDELAWE.

Hamford fuit terra cujusdam Norm' noie Mabil' de Solers J. Rex Angl' dcam terra' de dca Mabil' p ira' abstulit & dedit dcam terra' Alano de Roterbrans qui p dcam terra' tenuit tota vita sua. Et post morte' ejusdem Alani dñs J. Rex dedit eandem terram de Hamford Galfro de Cerlaunge quam dcam terra' dñs G. tenuit tota vita sua. Et post mortem ejusdem G. tenuerunt eandem terra' Henr' de Scto Hillar' & Johes de Mareys qui habuerunt dci G. desponsatas. Et post hoc venerunt fil' & heredes dce Mabilie de Solers & impliterunt Henr' & Johem quia tenuerunt fram de Hamford & moto plito Johes le Mareys vendidit ptem sua' abbatie de Tarente quia emit ptem dci Henr' de Scto Hillar' quam terra' abbatissa de Tarente tenet cu' integritate salvo redditu hed' Mabil' de Solers scit c s. & Andr' Wak' c s. quos Robs Punchardon vendidit dce abbatie de Tarente pro c marc' & ecclia ejusdem maner' reman' in ppos usus dce abbie & val' illd maner' x lib'.

Scutagia R. Henr' S'c'di.

E Libro Rubro Scaccatii desumpta.

PRIMUM omnium Scutagior' prout rumor ex Rotulis ad me devenit assisum fuisse regno Regis Henr' filii Impatricis scdo ut inferius in suo repies annali, fuitq; Scutagiū pro exercitu Wallie super prelatos tantū, qui ad militaria servicia tenentur, assisum vidit pro quolt feodo militis xx sol.

DORSET.

Abbs de Cerne,	—	lx s.	—	iii Mil.
Abtissa Scti Edwardi,	—	x li.	—	x Mil.
Abbs Middleton,	—	xl s.	—	ii Mil.
Abbs Sireburn,	—	xl s.	—	ii Mil.
Abbs de Abbodisbir',	—	xx s.	—	i Mil.

Secundum ejus Scutagiū assisum pro eodem exercitu Wall' repies in Rotulo anni qnti Regis ejdm inferius. Fuit assisum ad duas marcas pro quolt feodo non solum sup prelatos verum tam sup ipos qm super milites suos scdm numerū feodor' qui tenūunt de Rege in capite, necnon et super residuos milites singulor' Comitatuū.

DORSET.

Vic' x m. de dono Mil' Comit'.
Idem x m. de dono Abbis Middleton.
Idē iii m. de dono Mil' ejdem.
Idē c s. de dono Abbis Abbodisbir'.
Idē ii m. de dono Mil' ejdm.
Idē iii m. de dono Mil' Abbis Sireburn'.
Idē vi m. de dono Mil' Abbis Cern'.

Tertiū ejusdem Regis Scutag' repies inferius assisum in ejusdem annali anni viii^m fuitq; assisum ad ii marcas pro exercitu Tholose, scilt qū idem Rex obsedit Tholosam. Et fuit commune Scutagiū impositum tam platis qm ceteris Baronibus ut patet ex Rotulo vii^o.

DORSET.

Abbs Middleton,	—	iiii m.	—	ii mil.
Abbs de Cerne,	—	vi m.	—	iii mil.
Abbs de Abbodesbir',	—	ii m.	—	i mil.
Abbs de Scto Edwardo,	—	xiii m.	—	vii mil.
Robt de Glaston',	—	x m.	—	v mil.
Abbs Sireburn',	—	iiii m.	—	ii mil.
Bernard' Poleyn,	—	ii m.	—	i mil.
Robts fil' Renifr',	—	iii m.	—	i & dim'.
Rog' de Arundell,	—	xl m.	—	xx mil.
Will' Bolet,	—	ii m.	—	i mil.
Hug' de Estby,	—	ii m.	—	i mil.

Quartum ejusdm Reg' Scutagiū fuit impositum pro eodem exercitu non solum platis sed & universis militib' anno ejusdem viii^o. Fuit autē assisum ad Marcam unam pro quolt feodo ut patet ex Rotulo viii^o.

DORSET.

Abba Scti Edwardi,	—	vii m.
Abbs de Cerne	—	ii m.
Abbs de Middleton,	—	ii m.
Abbs de Sireburn,	—	ii m.
Abbs de Abbodesby,	—	i mil.

Quinta quidem exactio non nomine Scutagii sed nomine auxilii ad maritandam filiam Reg' fuit imposita platis & militib' univ'sis anno regni Regs ejusdem xiii. Fuitq; ad marcā unam a singulis feodis assisum auxilium solum quidem & annotatū in anno xiii^o ut patet ex Rotulo xiii^o.

DORSET. SUMERSET.

Eps Bathon', xx m.
Abbs Glaston', xxv li. i m. de hiis quos recognosc'; de aliis lx s.
Abbs Mucheln', i m.
Abba Scti Edwardi, vii m. & xlv s. vi d. pro terra, quarta & vi^a, quas non recog'.
Abbs de Abbodesbir', i m.
Abbs de Cerne, ii m. & viii m. de veteri quos non recognosc'.
Abbs Sireburn', xxix s. iiii d.
Rob' de Bello Campo, viii li. xx d. pro xvii mil', vid' pro unoquoque viii s. iiii d.
Will' Byet, vi li. v s. pro xv mil. de eod' feod' consimiliter.
Will' fil' Galfr', dim' mil'.
Drogo de Monte acuto, x m.
Rob' fil' Rad', i m.
Alur' de Lincoln', xvi li. xv s. xi d. pro xxiiii mil' & iiii^{bus} quintis & xvi pte de novo iiii & dim' iiii. iiii. v. xxiiii.
Rad' de Kahaignes, iii m. Et xliii s. & iiii d. de tribus & quartis.
Will' de Cortenay, xvi li. x d. de honore patris sui & lvi s. pro iiii mil' & v de novo.
Nich' Harding, xxvi s. x d. pro i mil' & dimid' de feodo de Monteacuto & i alio integro de feodo debito.
Hen' Lovel, vii li. i m. Et vi mil' pterea & dim' de feodo de Monte acuto, & i mil' de no' per Vic'.
Hugo de Cortell, i m.

Ric'

Ric' de Aſo xxxv ſ. i d. pro iiii mil' & tertia pte de feodo de Monteacuto qui exgend' eſt de Willo de Windeſor' & xl denar' de no'.

Bernard' Polein, viii ſ. viii d. de i feodo de Monteacuto.

Will' le Meſchin' xi ſ. per Vic'.

Philipp' de Columbar' x m. de no' i m.

Will' fil' Will', iii m.

Will' de Erleg, i m.

Will' de Moyun, xli m. de no' ii m.

Will' Malet, xv ſ. xii ſ. x d. & dim' m. de feodo de Kent.

Galer' de Mendevill, i m.

Galf' Martel, iiii ſ. xvii ſ. vi d. de feodo de Monteacuto & i m. & dim' de eod' feodo de novo.

Will' Belet, i m.

Will' fil' Johis, xiiii m. x ſ. de no' i m.

Ric' fil' Willi, iiii ſ. xl d. de feod' de Monteacuto.

Sextum quidem ejuſdem Scutagium fuit aſſum anno ſui ſui xvii, ſolutum quidem & annotat' in Roſlo xviii°. Fuitq. tam pſatis quam ceteris Baronib' impoſitum ad xx ſol' pro quolibet feodo prout patet inferius in Roſlo xviii. Et pro exſcitu Hibernie. Quo quidem Roſlo ſupplentur nōia illor' qui cartas nō miſerūt a° xiii° prout ſuperius tactum eſt.

DORSET & SUM'SET.

Eps Bathon', xx ſ. fuit in manu ex pt' Wilteſir'. Abba Glaſton', xl ſ. p Arch' Pictavic; & iiii ſ. x ſ. de ill' quos non recogn', quia Abba eſt in manu Regis.

Abbs Muchelneye, xx ſ.

Abbs de Cerne, xl ſ.; & viii ſ. pro illis quos non recognoſc'.

Abbs de Abbodiſbir', xx ſ.

Abbs de Middleton, xl ſ.

Abbs de Sireburn', xliiii ſ. de no' xiii ſ. iiii d.

Abba Scti Edwardi, vii ſ.; & lxviii ſ. iiii d. de illis quos non recogn'.

Philipp' de Columbar', x ſ. de no' xx ſ.

Will' fil' Will', lx ſ.

Walt' Brito, ix ſ. vii ſ. vi d. de xv milit' de Monteacuto.

Hug' de Cortell, xx ſ.

Will' Gaufr', x ſ.

Hen' de Cultura, xx ſ.

Alex' de Aluo, xx ſ.

Phelipp' fil' Rob', xx ſ.

Galfr' de Mondevilla, xx ſ.

Galfr' Martel, iiii ſ. v ſ. de vi mil' de feodo de Monteacuto; & dim' de alio feodo. Idem deb' xx ſ. de veteri feoffamento. Sed calumpniatur q' et' per ſervic' Pinēnar'.

Will' Belet, xx ſ.

Bernard Puleyn, xii ſ. vi d. de feod' Montis acuti.

Will' fil' Johis de Harpetr', xiiii ſ. xv ſ. de no' xx ſ.

Henr' fil' Nich', xxviii ſ. ix d. pro uno integro & dim' de feod' Montis acuti.

Walter de Eſſeleye, lxviii ſ. ix d. de pvis feod'.

Ric' de Raleyc, xx ſ.

Rob' de Bruies, xii ſ. vi d. pro uno de parvis feodis.

Regin' filius Willi, xx ſ.

Septimū quidem ejuſdem Reg' Scutagium fuit impoſitum tam pſatis quam ceteris Baronib' anno regni Reg' ejuſdem xxxii°, ſolutum quidem & annotatū anno xxxiii°, fuitq. aſſum ad xx ſolid' pro quolibet feodo, & pro exſcitu Galweye. Hujus Reg' temp'ibus non invenies pſa Scutagia aſſa. Diem autem clauſit Rex extremū poſt Rotulū anni regni ſui xxxiii° completum; propter quod intyulatur in eodem, Rotulus regni Reg' Henr' xxxiiii & ejus ultimus. Succēſit eidem Rex illuſtris Ricardus ejuſdem filius, cujus Scutagia ſuis temp'ibus aſſa inferius repies annotata.

DORSET & SUM'SET.

Eps Bathon', xx ſ.

Abba Glaſton', xl ſ. de ill' quos recognoſc'; & iiii ſ. x ſ. de aliis q's non recogn' per Rad' filiū Stephi.

Honor Willi de Curcy dapifer', xlv ſ. x ſ. p cuſtod' tam de illo honore, quam de honore Willi de Meſchin', tam de novo quam veteri de quibus in pdon' Simon' filii Simon' viii ſ. Johlendo de Nevill' x ſ. Henr' de Cramavill, xx ſ.

Philipps de Columbar', x ſ. per Marill' de Champdos.

Will' fil' Willi, lx ſ. p Hugon' de Creſſy.

Walt' Brito, x ſ. vii ſ. vi d. p Vic'.

Hugo de Cortell, xx ſ.

Will' fil' Galfr', x ſ.

Ric' de Aſo, l ſ. p Vic' de feod' Montis acuti.

Henr' de Cultura, xx ſ.

Alex' de Almon', xx ſ.

Philipp' fil' Robti, xx ſ.

Galfr' de Mondevilla, xx ſ.

Abbs Mucheln', xx ſ.

Abbs de Abodeſbir', xx ſ.

Abbs de Cerne, xl ſ.

Will' Martel, xl ſ. ſed calumpniatur q' et' per Pincernar'.

Robert Belct, xx ſ.

Will' de Chahaygnes, ix ſ. pro ix milit'; ſed recogn' eſt qd ſunt de pvis feod'.

Abbs Sireburn', xliiii ſ.

Abbiſſa Scti Edwardi, lx ſ. pter ill' in Wilteſir'.

Will' filius Martini, cxvii ſ. viii d. per recognitionem ſuam.

Rob' Malhbc & Brianus de Magene & Will' Eſturel, xx ſ.

Alanus Boterel, x ſ.

Rob' de Akeford, xii ſ. vi d. de f' Montis acuti.

Adam de Port de Wall', xx ſ. de i feod' per Vic'.

SECUNDUM Regis Ricardi Scutagium repies inferius annotatum in Rotulo Reg' ejusdem sexto comit' Prelatis & Baronibus impositum, fuitq. assisum ad xx sol' p quosc feodo milit' ad redempcionem ejusdem Regis illustris. Qui eu revenit a Jerosolimis subjugatis s regibus & tris & civitatibus divsis, effugatis exinde Saracenis, prout in Gestis ejus plenius continet', elam p Alemaniam in regn' suum volens retri, occupatis jam terris suis & invasis a Rege Francor' Philippo, in Normann' capt' est a Limpoldo Duce Austrie, detentusq. apud Wene, Anno Dni m.c.92° redemptus pt mod' ab Anglis pro c libr' flingor'.

DORS' & SUMERS'.

Henr' de Tully, xiiii li. x s. — xiiii mil. & dimid.
Abbs Glaston', xl li. — xl mil.
Nich' de Meriet, xxxviii s ix d. de feod' i mil.
Wills fil' Willi, lx s. — iii m.
Jolis de Erleigh, xx s. — i m.
Johs de Monte acuto, ix li. vii s. vi d.
Rad' fil' Willi, x s. — dim' m.
Ric' del Estre, liii s. ii d. de liii^{dr} mil.
Wills de Monte acuto, vi li. xx d. de feodo Montis acuti.
Vie', xx s. de Henr' de Culfa — i mare'.
Idem, xx s. de Fuleon' de Aulnon — i m.

Idem, xx s. de Philip' fil' Rob' — i m.
Idem, xx s de Willo de Mondevill — i m.
Id', xx s. de Scutag' Abbs de Abbedisb' — i m.
Id', xl s. de Abbe de Cerne — ii m.
Id', xx s. de Rotro Belet — i m.
Idem, xii s. vii d. de Willo Polein'.
Idem, vi s. ii d. de Willo fil' Joh' de Harpet'.
Id', xliii s. de Abba de Sirburn'.
Id', vii li. de Abba Sci Edward' — vii m.
Id', vii li. v s. de Ric' fil' Willi de feod' Montis acuti.
Ep' Bathon', xx s. — i m.
Abba Muchelney, xx s. — i m.
Honor de Pöerstok, xxx li. — xxx mil.

RICHARD I. in his return from Palestine, having been shipwrecked on the coast of Istria, was imprudent enough to attempt to pass in disguise through the territories of Leopold, or, as our ancient historians call him, *Limpold*, duke of Austria, whom he had grossly affronted by breach of his word at the siege of Aeres; but being presently discovered he was seized in or near^a the city of *Wena*, or Vienna, and, according to Bromton, put in irons^b. After detaining him about three months, the duke gave up his prisoner to the emperor Henry VI. for the sum of 50,000 marks^c. The emperor, intending only to make the best advantage of this event, and extort an exorbitant ransom from Richard's subjects, confined him in a castle called *Trivalla*, *Triballa*, or *Trivella*^d, which seems to have been the Bastile of Germany, and from which no prisoner was ever known to have come out alive. But after the ransom was settled, he was permitted to be more at large^e.

This ransom is differently stated in our historians^f. Diceto says^g the sum which the emperor demanded and obtained was double^h what he had agreed to pay to the duke of Austria, and equal to 100,000 l. of silver according to the public standard of money at Cologne. *Summa redemptionis regis Anglorum est argenti centum millia librarum ad pondus Coloniae monetae publice probatae*. Gervase of Canterburyⁱ says 150,000 marks were demanded, and that the king offered 100,000. Mr. Carte^k, quoting this author and William of Newburgh^l, says it was fixed by the diet of Worms at 150,000 marks of silver, Cologne weight; and that the king was to be released upon payment of two thirds, and giving hostages for the rest. But Diceto's words imply that the sum he there mentions, which was only 100,000 marks, was the ransom there set. Bromton alludes to it without naming the place of council, and adds, that the duke of Austria was to have *one third* of the money^m. Matthew Parisⁿ says the ransom was 140,000 marks of silver, Cologne weight. The MS. Chronicle of Litchfield 100,000; and besides this sum to be paid to the emperor, 30,000 to the *emprefs*, and 20,000 to the duke of Austria. A MS. Chronicle of Chester fixes it at 160,000. Mat. Paris adds, the whole was to be paid before his release, exclusive of the expences incurred by himself and others.

^a Diceto and Neubrigensis say in the *suburbs*. Bromton, p. 1250, in a small village near it. M. Paris, p. 172, in *Gynatid*.

^b *In vinculis*: So Neubrig. iv. 33. unless this is only equivalent to what Gervase and M. Paris say of his being strictly guarded day and night.

^c Diceto, p. 670.

^d We are not told where this castle was. The king's letter about the election of Hubert bishop of Salisbury to the see of Canterbury is dated *apud Warmatiam*: Gervase, p. 1583; whence it should seem this castle was there: but as his letter to his mother and his justices is dated 13 cal. May, from *Hagenau*, to which he says he came to meet the emperor from the castle de *Trivallis*; and they had a subsequent meeting at Worms, [Hoved. p. 413] it could not be at the latter place. Thence the *Trivalla* and *Triballa* imply that it was surrounded by a triple wall, or *ballium*, which last was the area between the several walls. *Trivella* is a corruption.

^e *Imperator regem de caetero honestius servare decrevit sine vinculo & cathena*. Bromt. p. 1256. Neubrig. l. iv. c. 33. 37.

^f Mr. Clarke, on Coins, p. 324, n. ^g, ascribes this difference to the emperor's scandalous way of treating and raising the price several times during the treaty. I rather think it owing to inaccuracy in historians or MSS.

^g Imaginis Hist. inter X Script. p. 669.

^h M. Paris says the duke sold the king to the emperor for 60000 pounds of silver, Cologne weight. Neubrigensis says, *pactus duci competentem provenientis pecuniae portionem*, iv. 33. It is more than probable the emperor, having once got him from the duke, understood the value of money too well to part with any to him. Diceto calls him *generator egregius*. ⁱ Ib. p. 1582.

^k Vol. I. p. 758. By the same mistake Rapin, v. III. p. 137, says 100,000 marks were paid down on his release, and hostages given for 50,000 more. Brady, Hist. of Engl. p. 436, says "the price of his redemption was *seven score* thousand marks;" and in his margin 140,000 marks, though the king's letter, which he has printed in his appendix from Hoveden, expressly calls it *septuaginta millia marcarum*.

^l L. iv. c. 37. But he only says, *Imperator veniens ad locum ubi rex Anglorum servabatur, praesentibus & mediantibus episcopis ducibus atque aliis dignitatibus plurimis — tandem — summa redemptionis regiae declarata*.

^m Ib. p. 1256. So also Neubrigensis, *loc. cit.*

ⁿ P. 173.

A little attention to Hoveden's account of this matter will remove the difficulty arising from these contradictory accounts. That writer says, that at the interview between the emperor and the king at Worms [*Wormasia*], after Michaelmas, it was agreed that the latter should pay the former 100,000 marks of pure silver Cologne weight, and 50,000 marks more *in lieu of the aid he was to furnish for reducing Apulia*: the first payment to be made immediately, and hostages to be given for the payment of the rest to the emperor and the duke of Austria, viz. 30,000 marks to the former and 20,000 to the latter. But the payment of the 50,000 marks was *conditional*, and only to take place if the king did not make good his promise to the emperor about Henry late duke of Saxony°. If he did, he was to be quit for the 100,000, and the emperor was to make up 20,000 to the duke of Austria¹.

The distinct account given by this cotemporary historian is confirmed by the record here printed, which fixes the ransom at *ē, i. e. 100,000 pounds sterling*, which Mr. Folkes estimates at 194,000 l. sterling, making the Cologne weight heavier than the old Tower pound; but by the Chamber of Accounts at Paris the English pound was reckoned as heavy as the Cologne². The scutage for this sum was raised at the rate of 20 s. a knight's fee upon the greater fees, and 12 s. 6 d. upon the lesser³. The churches both cathedral and parochial melted down their plate; the bishops, abbots, earls, and barons gave one fourth of their yearly revenue; the Cisterians, and monks of the order of Sempringham⁴, the profits of their wool for one year; and the inferior clergy a tenth of their tithes.

All things being settled for the king's release at Spire on Christmas day, A. D. 1194, the emperor had an offer of 50,000 marks of silver from the king of France, and 30,000 from prince John of England to prolong his confinement till Michaelmas, or 1000 pounds of silver per month as long as he pleased to detain him, or 50,000 marks of silver to give him up to them, or keep him for a year longer. But, policy prevailing over interest, Richard was at last released at Mentz on the Purification of the Virgin Mary, Feb. 2, after giving hostages for the payment of the *rest* of the ransom. How much was actually paid in hand does not appear, except that Diceto⁵ says the king gave hostages for the immediate payment of 10,000 marks. After a confinement of fifteen months⁶, or, as Hoveden most exactly states it, a year, six weeks, and three days (during which he was brought to a kind of public trial before the emperor⁷, but defended himself so well that he was easily acquitted) Richard returned to his dominions, and landed at Sandwich March 20.

° Henry, surnamed *The Lion*, duke of Saxony, who married Richard's sister Matilda, had been dispossessed of his dominions by the emperor's father, but on his submission restored to part of them by the present emperor.

¹ Hoveden, p. 414.

² Clarke, on Coins, p. 324, note 3.

³ Carte, I. 758, ex Rot. Neubrig. iv. 38, says there were *three successive levies* of this money.

⁴ Diceto calls these *monachi albi*, p. 672. Hoveden, p. 413, *ordo de Sempringham*. Their revenue, as well as that of the Cisterians, consisted in wool.

⁵ P. 672.

⁶ Bromt. *ubi supra*.

⁷ M. Paris, p. 173; Bromt. 1252, 1253; Neub. iv. 33, and had, if we believe Knighton, p. 2408, been exposed to the rage of a hungry lion, whose heart he tore out, and thereby acquired the name of *Cœur de Lion*. Hoveden [p. 412] says, that by the advice of his mother Eleanor, he gave up his kingdom to the emperor, who restored it to him immediately in the presence of the nobles of Germany and England, to hold of him by payment of 50000 l. sterling yearly: but before his death he discharged Richard from this and every other engagement.

INQUISITIONES fce tempe Reg' Johis per totam Angliam anno scilt regni sui xii° & xiii in quolibet Comitatu de serviciis militum & alior' qui de eo tenent in capite scdm Rotulos libatos Thesaurario per manus Vicecomitū Angl' tempe pdict'.

DORSETE & SOMERS'.

Episcopus Bathon', xx mil'.
 Abbas Glaston', xl mil'.
 Abbas de Mucheln', i mil'.
 Abbatissa de Scto Edwardo, vii m.
 Abb' de Cerne, ii m.
 Abb' de Abbedebyr', i mil'.
 Abb' de Middelton,
 Abb' de Sireburn', ii m.; & quintam ptem i m.
 Garin' filius Gerald', xiiii m.
 Will' Malet, xxii m. & dimid'; & duas v^{tas} ptes unius m.
 Nichol' de Meriet, i m.
 Philipp' de Columbar', x m.
 Wills de Martini v m. & dimid'; & scdm libr' x m. & dimid'.
 Robertus fil' Pagani, xv m.
 Henr' Lunel, x m.
 Ricus fil' Willi de Haselber', iii m. & i m.
 Phillip' fil' Rob', i m. de Com' War'.

Wills de la More, i m.
 Henr' de Cultura, i m.
 Rad' fil' Willi de Cumbrebir' dimid' m.
 Fulco de Alno, i m.
 Wandr' de Curcell, i m.
 Ascuil de Sulenny, dimid' m.
 Mauricius de Gant, i m. & dimid'.
 Odo de Wandestr', dimid' m.
 Hubert' de Burg, xv m. & sc' dnica ii m.
 Galfr' Malregard & Elias de Boviton, di' m.
 Alured' de Linc', xxiiii m. & dim'.
 Rob' Belet, i m.
 Rob' de Mandeville, & terc' pt' un' m.
 Will' de Anguil', i m.
 Robt de Novo Burgo, xv m.
 Wills de Kahan, iii m.
 Wills fil' Rog' de Lulleword, i m.
 Gilb' de Say, i m. in Ginele.
 Jacobus de Novo M'cato, xvii m. & dimid' & quarta ptem un' milit'.
 Ric' Lunel junior, ii m.
 Hugo de Gundevill, i m.

D R A Y T O N ' s P O L Y O L B I O N . Second Song.

T H R O ' the *Dorsetian* fields that lie in open view,
My progresse I againe must seriouſlie purſue,
From *Marſhwood's* fruitfull vale my journey on to
make:

(As *Phœbus* getting up out of the eaſterne lake,
Refreſht with eaſe and ſleep, is to his labour preſt;
Even ſo the labouring muſe, heere baited with this reſt.)
Whereas the little *Lim* along doth eaſelie creepe,
And *Car*, that comming downe unto the troubled deepe,
Brings on the neighbouring *Bert*, whoſe barning mel-
lowed banke,

From all the Britiſh ſoyles, for hempe moſt hugely
rank

Doth bear away the beſt; to *Bert-port* which hath
gain'd

That praife from every place, and worthilie obtain'd
Our cordage from her ſtore^a, and cables ſhould be
made,

Of any in that kind moſt fit for marine trade:

Not fever'd from the ſhore, aloſt where *Cheſill* lifts
Her ridged ſnake-like ſands, in wrecks and ſmouldring
drifts,

Which by the ſouth wind rays'd, are heav'd on little
hills:

Whoſe valleys with his flowes when ſoming Neptune
fills,

Upon a thouſand ſwannes the naked ſea-nymphes ride
Within the ouzy pooles replenisht everie tide:

Which running on, the ile of *Portland* pointeth out;
Upon whoſe moiſted ſkirt with ſea-weed fring'd about,
The baſtard coral^b breeds, that drawne out of the brack,
A brittle ſtalke becomes, from greeniſh turn'd to black:

Which th' ancients, for the love that they to *Iſis* bare,
(Their goddeſſe moſt ador'd) have ſacred for her haire.
Of which the naiads, and the blew nereids make
Them taudries^c for their necks, when ſporting in
the lake,

They to their ſecrete bowres the ſea-gods entertaine.
Where *Portland* from her top doth over-peere the
maine,

Her rugged front empal'd on every part with rocks,
Tho' indigent of wood, yet fraught with woolly flocks:
Moſt famous for her folke, excelling with the ſling,
Of anie other heere this land inhabiting,

That therewith they in warre offeniſivelie might wound,
If yet the uſe of ſhot invention had not found.

Where, from the neighboring hills her paſſage *Wey*
doth path,

Whoſe haven, not our leaſt that watch the mid-day,
hath

The glories that belong unto a complete port;
Tho' *Wey* the leaſt of all the naiads that reſort

To the *Dorſetian* ſands, from off the higher ſhore.
Then *Frome* (a nobler flood) the muſes doth implore

Her mother *Blackmore's*^d ſtate they ſadly would be-
waile;

Whoſe big and lordlie oakes once bore as brave a ſail,
As they themſelves that thought the largeſt ſhades to
ſpred:

But man's devouring hand, with all the earth not fed,
Hath hewed her timber downe, which wounded when
it fell,

By the great noiſe it made, the workmen ſeem'd to tell
The loſſe that to the land would ſhortlie come thereby,
Where no man ever plants to our poſteritie:

That when ſharp winter ſhoots her ſleet and hardened
haile,

Or ſuddaine guſts from ſea, the harmleſſe deer aſſaile,
The ſhrubs are not of power to ſheeld them from the
wind.

"Deere mother," quoth the *Froome*, "too late,
"alas! we find

"The ſoftneſs of thy ſward continued thro' thy ſoile,
"To be the only cauſe of unrecover'd ſpoile;

"When ſcarce the Britiſh ground a finer graſs doth
"beare:

"And wiſh I could, quoth ſhee, (if wiſhes helpful were)
"Thou never by that name of *White Hart* hadſt been

"known,
"But ſtil'd *Blackmore* ſtill, which rightly was thine

"owne.
"For why, that change foretold the ruin of thy ſtate:

"Lo! thus the world may ſee what 'tis to innovate."
By this, her owne nam'd^e town the wandering *Froome*
had paſt:

And quitting in her courſe old *Dorcheſter* at laſt,
Approaching neere the *Poole*, at *Warham* on her way,

As eaſelie ſhee doth fall into the peaceful bay,
Upon her nobler ſide, and to the ſouthward neere,

Fair *Purbeck* ſhee beholds, which no where hath her
peere;

So pleaſantlie in-il'd on mightie Neptune's marge:
A foreſt-nymph, and of chaſte *Diana's* charge,

Imploy'd in woods and lands her deere to feed and
kill:

On whom the watrie god would oft have had his will,
And often her has woo'd, which never would be wonne;

But, *Purbeck* (as profeſt a huntreſſe and a nunne)
The wide and wealthie ſea, nor all his power reſpects:

Her marble-minded breſt, impregnable, rejects
The ugly orks^f, that for their lord and ocean woo.

Whilst *Froome* was troubl'd thus where nought
ſhe has to do,

The *Piddle*, that this while beſtir'd her nimble feet,
In falling to the *Poole* her ſiſter *Froome* to meet,

And having in her traine two little ſlender rills,
(Beſides her proper ſpring) wherewith her banks ſhee
fills,

To whom ſince firſt the world this later name her lent,
Who ancientlie was known to be intil'd *Trent*,

Her ſmall aſſiſtant brookes her ſecond name have gain'd.
Whilst *Piddle* and the *Frome* each other entertain'd,

Oft praizing lovely *Poole*, their beſt beloved bay,
Thus *Piddle* her beſpake, to paſſe the time away;

"When *Poole* (quoth ſhe) was young, a luſtie ſea-born
"laſs,

"Great *Albyon* to this nymph an earneſt ſuter was,
"And bare himſelfe ſo well, and ſo in favour came,

"That ſo in little time, upon this lovelie dame
"Begot three mayden iſles, his darlings and delight:

"The eldeſt, *Brunkeſey* call'd, the ſecond *Furſey* hight,
"The youngeſt and the laſt, the leſſer than the other,

"Saint *Hellen's* name doth beare, the dilling of her
"mother."

^a Act of Parliament 21 H. VIII.

^b Juba mentions a like coral in the Troglodite iſles, and ſtiles it *Iſidis plocamos*. Plin. Nat. Hiſt. lib. xiii. c. 25.

^c A kind of necklace worn by country wenches.

^d *Blackmore*, ſo named from the ſoil.

^e *Frampton*.

^f Sea-monſters, Neptune's guard.

And, for the goodlie Pool was one of Thetis' traine,
 Who scorn'd a nymph of hers her virgin band should
 staine,
 Great Albyon (that forethought the angrie goddesse
 would
 Both on the dam and bratts take what revenge shee
 could)

Y^th' bosome of the Poole his little children plac't :
 First Bruhksey ; Furfey next ; and little Hellen last ;
 Then with his mightie arms doth clip the Poole about,
 To keepe the angrie queene, fierce Amphitrite out.
 Against whose lordlie might shee musters up her waves ;
 And strongly thence repulst (with madnes) scoulds
 and raves.

When now, from Poole, the muse (up to her pitch
 to get)
 Her selfe in such a place from fight doth almost set,
 As by the active power of her commanding wings,
 She (falcon like) from farre doth fetch those plenteous
 springs.

Where *Stour* receives her strength from sixe cleere
 fountaines fed,
 Which gathering to one streame from every severall
 head,

Her new-beginning banke her water scarcely weelds ;
 And fairlie entreth first on the Dorsetian fields :

Where *Gillingham* with gifts that for a god were meet
 (Enameled paths, rich wreaths, and every foveraine
 sweet

The earth and ayre can yeeld, with many a pleasure
 mixt)

Receives her. Whilst there past great kindness them
 betwixt,

The Forrest here bespoke ; " How happie, Floods,
 " are yee

" From our predestin'd plagues that priviledged be,
 " Which onlie with the fish which in your banks doe
 " breed,

" And dailie there increase, man's gurmendize can
 " feed ?

" But had this wretched age such uses to employ
 " Your waters, as the woods, we latelie did enjoy,

" Your chanel they would leave as barren by their
 " spoil,

" As they of all our trees have latelie left our soil.
 " Infatiable Time thus all things doth devour :

" Whatever saw the sunne that is not in Time's
 " power ?

" Ye fleeting streames last long, out-living manie a
 " day :

" But, on more stedfast things Time makes the strongest
 " prey."

Now towards the *Solent-sea*^h as *Stour* her way doth
 ply,

On *Shaftesbury* (by chance) shee cast her crystal eye,
 From whose foundation first, such strange reports
 arise

As brought into her mind the eagle's propheciesⁱ ;

Of that so dreadfull plague, which all great Britaine
 swept,

From that which highest flew, to that which lowest
 crept,

Before the Saxon thence the Britaine should expell,
 And all that thereupon successively befell.

How then the bloodie Dane subdued the Saxon race ;
 And, next, the Norman took possession of the place :

Those ages, once expir'd, the fates to bring about,
 The British line restor'd ; the Norman lineage out.

Then, those prodigious signs to ponder she began,
 Which afterwards againe the Britans wrack fore-ran ;

How here the owle at noon in public streets was seen,
 As tho' the peopled towns had way-lesse deserts been.

And whilst the loathy toad out of his hole doth crawl,
 And makes his fulsome stooll amid the princes hall,

The crytall fountaine turn'd into a gory wound,
 And bloodie issues brake (like ulcers) from the ground ;

The seas against their course with double tides returne,
 And oft were seene by night like boyling pitch to
 burne.

Thus thinking, livelie *Stour* bestirres her tow'rds the
 maine ;

Which *Lidden* leadeth out: then *Dulas*^k beares her train
 From Blackmore, that at once their watry tribute
 bring :

When, like some childish wench, shee loofelie wanton-
 ing,

With tricks and giddie turnes seems to in-ile the shore
 Betwixt her fishfull banks, that forward shee doth
 scour,

Untill shee lastlie reach clear *Alen* in her race,
 Which calmie commeth down from her dear mother
 chace,

Of *Cranburn* that is call'd ; who greatly joyes to see
 A riveret borne of her for *Stour*'s should reck'ned bee,

Of that renowned flood, a favourite highlie grac't.

Whilst *Cranburn* for her child so fortunatelie plac't,
 With ecchoes everie way applauds her *Alen*'s state,

A sudden noise from *Holt*^l seems to congratulate
 With *Cranburn* for her brooke so happily bestow'd :

Where, to her neighboring chace, the curteous Forrest
 shew'd

So just conceived joy, that from each rising hurst^m,
 Where many a goodlie oake had carefullie been nurst,

The sylvans in their songs their mirthfull meetings
 tell,

And satires, that in shades and gloomy dimbles dwell,
 Runne whooting to the hills to clappe their ruder
 hands.

As *Holt* had done before, so *Canford*'s goodlie
 launds

(Which leane upon the Poole) enricht with coppras
 vaines,

Rejoice to see them join'd. When downe from *Sarum*
 plaines

Cleare *Avon* comming in her sister *Stour* doth call,
 And at New Forrest's foote into the sea doe fall.

^h The strait between the isle of Wight and Hampshire. *Pelagus latitudinis trium millium quod vocatur Solente.* Bede, Eccles. Hist. l. iv. c. xvi.

ⁱ " Cair Paladour that now is Shaftesbury,
 " Where an angel spake sitting on the wall,
 " While it was in working over all." Harding.

speaking of Rudhudibras his fabulous building of it: Mr. Drayton would read *Aigle* for angel. This Eagle, whose prophecies were as famous among the Britons as the Sibylline among the Romans, foretold of a reverting of the crown, after the Britons, Saxons, and Nor-
 mans to the first again, which was fulfilled in Henry VII, son of Owen Tudor. This is peremptorily affirmed by that Count Palatine of Basingstoke. " Et aperte dixit tempus aliquando fore ut Britannicum imperium denuo sit ad veteres Britannos post Saxones & Normannos redditurum." This was promised by an angel to Cadwallader, whom some call Cadwallo, 700 years after Christ. Selden.
^k *Dewlish.* ^l *Holt Forest.* ^m A wood in English.

B L A N D F O R D
D I V I S I O N.

B O R O U G H S.

P O O L E.

W A R E H A M.

H U N D R E D S.

B E R E - R E G I S.

P I M P E R N.

C O M B S - D I T C H.

R U S H M O R E.

B A R R O W.

W I N F R I T H.

I S L E O F P U R B E C K.

H U N D R E D S.

R O W B A R R O W.

H A S L E R.

L I B E R T I E S.

B I N D O N.

O W R E - M O Y G N E.

D I V E L I S H, and M I L B O R N -

S T O W B O R O U G H.

C H U R C H - E S T O N.

B L A N D F O R D

D I V I S I O N

F O R O U G H

P O O L T V A R E N A M

H U D S O N

R E R E N C E
C O M E S O U T
B A R R O W
P I M P E R I A
R U S H M O R E
W I N F R I T H

L A N E O F F U R B E C K

H U M D R I D

N O W B A R R O W H A S T E R

E I D E R T I L L

R E S I D E N C E
D I V I S I O N O F M I L I T A R Y
O U T P O S T

A Prospect of the Town of POOLE from the West End of BRUNCKSEY ISLAND.



J. Bastard del.
A. Litchel Beacon
B. Roade to Wimborne
C. Roade to Christchurch
D. Periams Island

E. Upton
F. Oyster Bank
G. Ham. & Ham. Key
H. Roop Walk

I. Keys
K. Heckford
L. Parkson
M. Road to Sturminster.

J. Mynde sc.

BLANDFORD DIVISION.

Peculiar of CANFORD.

The County, Town, and Borough of POOLE.

IT is said formerly to have been in the hundred of HASLER; but this seems improbable, because being a member of CANFORD, which belongs to the hundred of COGDEAN, it is most likely this place did so too. It takes its name from the bay, on the north side of which it is situated, and by which it is surrounded on all sides, except on the north. It lies on the border of a barren dreary heath, which affords no pleasant view to travellers, who come from the more delightful parts of the county. Its western longitude is 2 d. 10 m. and latitude 50 d. 45 m. It is 78 leagues from London by sea, 90 computed, and 110 measured miles by land: 16 leagues from Portsmouth by sea. It is a peninsula, joined to the continent, or parish of Canford, by an isthmus or neck of land, and is the most considerable port and most populous town in the county.

The ground on which it stands is three quarters of a mile long, and half a mile broad. There are only three or four considerable streets, but many lanes. The buildings are generally mean and low, but of late years many elegant houses have been erected. The number of houses is uncertain, but it contains near 7000 in-

habitants, when the Newfoundland ships come home. Here is a great trade carried on, to several parts of the world, but chiefly to Norway, Newfoundland, and S. Carolina. 23 H. III. a market and fair were granted at *Le Pole*, but it is very uncertain whether it was at this place. 30 H. III. the king granted a market on Thursdays, and two fairs annually, one on the feast of St. Philip and James, and seven days afterwards; and another on All-Souls day, and seven days following: the former lasts but one day, the latter a week, and is a free mart. There is now another small market held on Mondays.

Though the liberties do not extend without Pool gate, they have a right in the common of Canford by prescription, and may cut as much heath, turf, and furz in the waste ground belonging to that manor as they used to do, and keep what kind and number of cattle they will. 34, 35 H. VIII. the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants of Pool had leave by an act of parliament to erect a windmill on the king's waste ground, and common in the town at *Baiter*; and a conduit-head in a place called *Totnam*, and to have sixteen feet square for the conduit-head; and to dig and draw in, through, &c. all plates convenient into and from the same; yielding yearly to the king and his heirs a pepper-corn ^b.

In the British times we find no traces of this place, nor in the Roman. Mr. Baxter ^c, indeed, makes it *Bolnelaunium*, as he corrects it, or *Bolbelaunium* of Ravennas, which he derives from the British, *Bol*

^a Templeman.

^b Pulton's Statutes, p. 767. ed. 1636.

^c Glossar. voce BOLNELAUNIUM.



ne laün iū, importing an head or bay of full water. This agrees well enough with the nature of the bay, and the order of Ravennas. There is a Roman road from Winborn to Poole. The *dorsum* is plain a little beyond Cogdean Elms, where are two large barrows, on the left hand of it; thence it has been traced into a private lane, that ends in the Poole road, near Mr. Hiley's house at Upton, near Poole. This may be an argument to prove, that the Romans used this spot as a convenient landing-place, whence they directed their marches to and from their station at Winborn, but not that there was any town here then: and perhaps *Bolnelaunium* may be the name of the bay only.

There is no mention of it in the Saxon chronicle, nor our most ancient historians; had it been then in being, it must have been taken notice of. The Danes frequently posted themselves at the isle of Wight, landed at Branksey, came up the bay to Frome Mouth, and frequently to Wareham, burnt that town and Winborn, both in the neighbourhood of Poole, which if it had then existed, could not be passed over in so general a silence.

In the Norman times, it is not mentioned in Domesday book, being no doubt then included in the survey of Canford; of which it was always a member, till it was made a town and county, and became independent^d.

But it seems to have afterwards undergone a variety of fortune. About 1365, 39 E. III. Hollingshead and Speed say, it was made a garrison for the wars in France, when that prince claimed that kingdom. Soon after, 42 E. III. it seems to have fallen into decay; and they omitted sending members to parliament from that year to 31 H. VI.: Yet, by his charter a. r. 11. when he removed the privileges of Melcomb to Poole, it is said it was well inhabited, and frequented by a great multitude of people. That prince greatly countenanced it, and granted it several privileges, as did his successors, E. IV. and R. III.

In 1483, Oct. 12, the earl of Richmond sailed from St. Maloes, with five hundred men and forty ships, designing to invade the west of England, where the Courtneys were in arms, as were his friends in other parts of the kingdom; but a storm dispersed his fleet, and that of king Richard sent out to prevent his landing. The earl's ship weathered the storm, and arrived near Poole: Some accident prevented his sailing as soon as he intended: In the mean time the duke of Buckingham was taken and beheaded, and the rest of his confederates were dispersed. He found the shore lined with men, whose commanders had orders not to oppose, but make signals to encourage him to land, and if he sent for intelligence, to pretend they were posted there by the duke of Buckingham to receive him; but on his sending a boat on shore it returned with an answer which he mistrusted; on which he sailed for France^e.

Mr. Leland^f gives the following account of this place: "From Wareham to Lichet village, five miles, by sum-
" what low and morisch ground, such as is in Purbek
" forest. Ther commith a smaule gut, as in a fenny
" ground, out of the haven of Pole, unto the town of
" Lichet or I entered into it. When I rode out of
" Lichet there lay a way to Pole by a fery agayn
" Pole itself: so that by this way Pole is but two
" miles from Lichet. Pole is no town of auncient
" occupying in merchantdise; but rather of old tyme
" a poor fishar-village and an hamlet, or member to
" the paroch church; [i. e. of Canford.] It is in homi-

num memoria much encreasid with fair building and
" use of marchaundise. It standith almost as an isle
" in the haven, and hangith by N. E. to the mayne
" land by the space almost of a fite shot. And in
" this place is a dyke, and to it often cummith
" thoroughout the haven water, and here is an embar-
" elid gate of stone to enter into the town. The length
" of the town lythe almost full by N. and S. The
" kay for the shippes standith S. E. Ther is a fair
" town house of stone by the kay. King Rich. III.
" began a pece of a town waulle at one end of the
" kay, and promised large thinges to the town of Pole.
" I can gather no otherwise, but whereas of old
" times, shippes came sumwhat nere Wereham, up
" the haven, and there had vente of their wares, and
" synce shippes lost their rode there for lak of depth
" of water, shippes kept and resortid nerer to Pole
" town, and so it by a little encreasid, and Wareham
" felle cleue to ruins. Howbeit Wareham was ons
" so rerasid in the Danes wars. There is a fair
" chirche in Pole. There lyth agayn the kay a
" point of land, as a causey, after the fascion of a
" brode swerd with a sharp: the poynt is agayn
" towarde the town, and the brode parte hangynge
" up to the land, and by this causey men cum from
" Lichet to the ferry. The water of Poole haven
" gulfith in on bothe sid of this causey or point of
" ground. If a man should round about cumpace the
" water, within the mouth of Poole haven, it wold
" streach welle toward 20 miles. There be men
" alive, that saw almost all the town of Pole kyverid
" with segge and risshis."

Mr. Camden^g observes, "That in the last age it was
" improved from a sedge-plat with a few fishermens
" huts, to be a well-frequented market town, and
" grew very wealthy, being adorned with fair build-
" ings; and from the time of Richard III. by I
" know not what ill destiny, or rather negligence
" of the townsmen, it has been decaying: So that
" now the houses for want of inhabitants are quite
" out of repair." Mr. Coker says, "that in his
" time it was much fallen from its pristine glory, that
" the houses began to decay for want of dwellers."

The reader will here please to observe, that Leland, Camden, and Coker are guilty of a great mistake, which the two latter seem to have transcribed from the former, concerning the decay of this town, which could not be so great as they represent it, either in their own times, or those that immediately preceded them. The only period that can be assigned for so low a condition, must be from the latter end of Edward III. to the reign of Henry VI. during which interval, there being little or no mention made of it, it may be presumed, it was in a state of decay; but perhaps not to so great a degree. After this it seems generally to have flourished; but in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, on the breaking out of the wars with Spain, the Spanish merchants, who before much frequented it, left it. There still remain many old houses of Flemish building, viz. timber and plaister in the Spanish taste: And though the failure of this branch of trade might and did affect it, it neither did nor could reduce it so low; and it seems to have recovered itself, in part of that and the two following reigns.

During the whole time of the civil wars it was a garrison for the parliament, and a very troublesome neighbour to the adjacent country, particularly to Blandford, Winborn, Wareham, and Corfe-Castle. Aug. 20, 1642, the treasurer of the county paid

^d Brady of Boroughs, p. 81.

^e Camd. Brit. Dorset.

^f Hall's Chronicle, Rich. III.

^g P. 85.

^h Itin. vol. III. p. 51, 69, 70.

50l. towards fortifying the town. Soon after it was summoned by the marquis of Hertford, then at Sherborn; but to no purpose. It was then provided with ordnance and a garrison. In 1643 prince Maurice neglecting to improve the enemy's fears, and staying too long at Dorchester and Weymouth, summoned Pool, which returned so peremptory a refusal, that he resolved to attack itⁱ.

The same year, the earl of Crawford, who was quartered in this neighbourhood, by means of captain Phillips, held intelligence with Fr. Sydenham, a captain in the garrison, to admit him into the town, who seemed inclinable, if he might have his pardon, and a valuable consideration; but he communicated the design to the governor^k. The earl assured him that his terms should be complied with, and, as an earnest, sent him 40l. It was then agreed, that on such a night, Sydenham should be captain of the watch, and his men on the guard: the earl to approach in the dead of the night, and the gate to be left open, and the earl to cause an horn to be blown, as Sydenham used to do, for want of a trumpet; that the town, and a frigate lying near the gate, might not suspect them; they should then enter the town, and seize the ship. The earl liked the method, sent him 100l. more, promised him a major's commission, and the ship. At the time appointed, Feb. 20, the earl, with eight troops of horse, and two regiments of foot, in all 500 men, advanced, and with half of his men entered the gate; just before which was raised an half moon and guns planted: As soon as they entered, the chains were drawn up and the soldiers fired, and the earl with difficulty escaped. Had not the guns been planted too high, most of them had been cut off. There were taken twenty prisoners, fifty horse, above two hundred arms, and several killed. Most of those who entered were slain or made prisoners. Mercurius Aulicus says, there were but ten soldiers killed, and four taken prisoners; the garrison durst not sally out on the king's forces, who retreated safe to their quarters.

Nov. 23, 1643, this garrison went up in boats to Wareham, and surprized and plundered it. — Feb. 18, 1643, this garrison, and that of Wareham, beat Lord Inchiquin's Irish regiment, killed some, took several prisoners, two pieces of ordnance, and fired their magazine^l. — Feb. 20, Prince Rupert having sent 3000l. to Weymouth, in order, as was imagined, to be sent into his own country, this garrison fell on the convoy near Dorchester, took the money, one hundred horse, arms, and ammunition, and carried it to Pool^m. A little before, a party from hence took colonel Windham prisoner, and seven or eight horse, and killed lieutenant colonel Barkerⁿ. — Mar. 22 circiter, Sir Tho. Aston with part of his regiment, fell upon one hundred and twenty of the rebel horse, killed and took above twenty, and charged into the very port of Pool, where the cannon and small shot played thick on them from the walls, though posted within pistol shot^o. In 1644, Oct. 16 circiter, the governor of Pool took one hundred horse of the queen's regiment, killed sixteen, took forty prisoners, and two colours, between Pool and Blandford^p. — Nov. 20, 1644, 800l. was paid to colonel John Bingham the governor, by the treasurer of the county^q. — Nov. 21 circiter, a party of this garrison began to settle at Blandford, being reinforced from Weymouth and Wareham. Sir Lewis Dives,

colonel general of the county, having intelligence of it, marched from Sherborn to remove them; and sent a good party before, commanded by major Strangeways and captain Walcot, who surprized and took a troop of horse, with their officers and arms; the rest fled. Thence he drove them to Winborn, and to Pool, and then marched to Dorchester. We hear no more of this garrison during the rest of the war. It seems to have been wholly employed in making incursions into Purbeck, and forming the siege and blockade of Corfe Castle. In 1445, 118 persons died here of the plague^r. — Aug. 8, 1748, a great quantity of locusts fell here.

The MANOR.

It was always a member of the manor of Canford, and as parcel of the dutchy of Lancaster, belonged to the lords of that village, (viz.) the *Longespees* earls of *Sarum*, the *Plantagenets*, the dukes of *Lancaster*, the *Lacys* earls of *Lincoln*, the *Monteacutes* earls of *Sarum*, and from 14 Hen. VI. to the time of Charles I. it was granted to several persons, in like manner as the manor of Canford was, where see an account of them. 2 or 4 Edw. II. the free burgessees of Pool paid to *Thomas* earl of *Lancaster*, then lord in right of his wife, heiress of the Earl of *Lincoln*^s, 8l. 13s. 4d. equal to about 80l. now, for the farm of their liberties: Mr. Willis^t, will have this record to relate to Welsh Pool C. Montgomery, because [afterwards T. H. VI.] the rent is 6l. 11s. 8d. But it does not appear, that the *Lacys* or *Plantagenets* were ever possessors of it, and the variation of the rent may be owing to the alterations of time. Besides, in the inquisition on the death of *Henry* earl of *Lincoln*, 4 Edw. II. this old rent of 8l. 13s. 4d. by the burghers of Pool, is expressly said to belong to the manor of Canford. He makes the *Fitzpains* proprietors of this manor T. E. I.^u, which is also a mistake; for the Pool mentioned in their inquisitions is expressly said to be in *Wiltshire*. See in *Ockford Fitzpaine*. 9 or 10 Edw. III. *Wm. Monteacute* had a grant in reversion of their estates, among which *Pole*, *C. Wilts*, occurs. This grant did not take place till about 33 Edw. III. He had also a reversionary grant of part of the estate of *John Warren* Earl of *Surry* and *Joan* his wife, which did not take place till about 35 Edw. III. N.B. the rent above mentioned seems to have been augmented, or to have received some alterations, 1652.

When Pool was made a town and county 10 Eliz. this manor seems to have been extinct, and severed from Canford; yet, in 1652, Sir J. Webb's two third parts, part of his royalties here, 8l. 8s. were sequestered. Since the charter 10 Eliz. it has been adjudged that the Lord of Canford ought of right to keep the law day, on the Morrow of New-Year's Day in Pool once a year, by the steward of that manor. It being only a member of Canford, there never was any court baron held here; yet the ancient fee farm rent is still paid to the lord of Canford.

They now make perambulations both by land and sea. On a perambulation by land 1740 and 1753 they passed from *Ham Key* to *Bromehill*, and so to *Old Harts Grave*, which is the extent westward, and to the lower part of the *Ballast Key* eastward, and so back to the shore, by *Old Harts Grave*; so to the *Passage House* belonging to the corporation.

ⁱ Vicars's Parliam. Chron. p. 2, 286. Whitlock. Clarend. vol. ii. 335, 339. Whitlock, p. 72. Mercur. Aulic.

^k Merc. Aulic. Vicars, part iv. p. 44. Whitlock. p. 103.

^l Pool Register.

^m Camd. Brit. Dors.

ⁿ Not. Parl. vol. ii. 409.

^o Rushworth, part iii. vol. ii. 286.

^p Ibid. p. 79. Ibid. p. 3.

^q Vic. part i. p. 44. Whitlock.

^r Vicars, p. 9, 155, 156.

^s Merc. Aulic.

^t Ib. p. 405.

In 1612, the jury presented that their liberties, &c. were known for fifty years past to extend to a place called Bromehill in Hither Ham in Hamworthy; and that the court had been kept close to the bank of ooze, environing Bromehill, which once lay open, and was used by the inhabitants of Pool for their necessary uses, but has been inclosed within forty years.

The perambulation at sea, as it is called in the records, is performed with great solemnity, by the mayor and magistrates, with a great number of inhabitants in boats, with colours and music. In 1626 a perambulation was made to a place in the sea called *Shagrock*, to the west of *Russel Point*, right against a little hill, called *Radcliff Atte Well*, with a bank adjoining, which next the sea is partly bare, without heath or grass. John Odwel, porter of Pool, testified, that a spring near a small tree there, as he was told by Thomas Green of Arne, aged 60, was called *Atterwell*; and there the mayor and his company did challenge, that the jurisdiction of the admiralty did extend thither, as informed by records. Before this, 1609, the jury presented that the liberties, &c. of the port are known beyond the memory of man to begin from *Shagrock*, above *Russel Point*, and from *N. Haven Point* as far to the northward as an Humber barrel may be seen. In 1667 a perambulation was made in forty boats up the channel of Wareham, to *Attwell lake*, where they found the ancient bounds called *Redcliff* and *Attewell*, where was a spring, opposite to which they anchored, read the charter of *Winchelsea*, and claimed their liberties to extend so far: Then proceeded down the channel to *Pool Stakes*, and went to *N. Haven Point*, landed, read the charter, and claimed their liberties to extend from *Redcliff* and *Attewell* to the full sea mark of *N. Haven Point*; and from thence as far as one might see an Humber barrel at sea. But this is certainly an usurpation, for whoever attentively considers the bounds of the port set forth in the charter of 15 E. III. will be inclinable to think that *Rodeclyve Atterwelle* was at *Rockly Point* in *Licbet Bay*, and not at *Arne*. The length of these bounds run east and west, and the breadth is confined within the middle of the port of Pool and the isle of *Brownsea*, but not said to extend to the south. It will not admit of much doubt, that Wareham was the only port upon this bay long before Pool existed, but that at least all the bay bordering upon that parish belonged to it. These perambulations are made at pleasure.

This town has given birth to several remarkable men.

Robert Rogers, merchant-adventurer, of the leather-sellers company in London, built and endowed six alms-houses for aged couples in Hart-street near London-wall. He gave to the poor of this town 10 l.; and for building alms-houses 333 l. He left many large sums for charitable uses, and died 1601; and was buried in Christ-church, London.—The ancestors of the Constantines of Merley, and the Philips of Corfe-Mullen, were anciently merchants here.—Nich. Gibbon D. D. rector of Corfe-castle, where see more of him, was born here.

William Thompson master of a small hoy here, 30 May, 1695, with one man, and a boy, and two small guns, and some small arms, took a French privateer of Cherburgh, who had sixteen men, two pateraros, &c. after having wounded the captain, lieutenant, and six men, and having eight

found men when she surrendered, after two hours engagement; for which the lords commissioners of the admiralty gave him the sloop he took, and a gold medal and chain, of the value of 50 l. and likewise a reward of the same value to Peter Jolliff, master of the Adventure hoy of this town, who, perceiving a privateer near Purbeck, taking a fishing boat as Weymouth, attacked her, though three times of strong, and forced her on shore at Lullworth, where the country-people took the vessel and crew *.

John Lewis, M. A. grandson of Mr. Lewis, vicar of Worth in Purbeck, was born here, but removed to Bristol soon after his birth, and there baptised: he was preferred by archbishop Tennison, 1705, to the vicarage of Mynstre in the isle of Thanet, which he enjoyed above forty years. He was an eminent divine and antiquary. He wrote the Hist. of the English Translations of the Bible, 1739, folio. A Collection of Prayers for the sick. An Exposition of the Catechism, 1706. The Lives of Wickliff, 1740, 8vo; of Caxton, the first English printer, 8vo, 1737; of bishop Peacock, 1744, 8vo. The History of Feversham Abbey, 1727 4to; of the isle of Thanet, 1723, 1736, 4to, &c. He left many MSS. particularly two volumes in folio of the History of the Anabaptists, now in the Bodleian Library. He died Jan. 16, 1746, aged seventy-three.

THE BOROUGH.

It was so created very anciently *. *Will. Longespee*, by charter sans date, confirms to his burgessees *de Pola*, all liberties, free customs, acquittances both of body and goods, from toll, customs, and suits, commenced out of his borough of Pool, as other free citizens or burgessees of cities, or burghs in England, in all his lands belonging to him, and his predecessors by land and sea, and saving to him and his heirs out of every ship sailing to foreign parts 2 d. He grants that they may chuse out of themselves, for the government [*præfectura*] of his borough, six burgessees, whereof he and his heirs shall appoint one to be his *præpositus*, who shall swear to preserve our rights, and those of our burgessees, whom he may remove and substitute to another so chosen.—He and his heirs shall appoint a bedel, who shall swear before the bailiffs and burgessees, to present faithfully to the *præpositus* or bailiff, all attachments of right belonging to him and his heirs.—The bailiffs to hold pleas for breach of measures, and assizes, six times a year (viz.) on the Morrow of the Circumcision, on the Octaves of the Purification of the Virgin Mary, on the Morrow of the Annunciation, on the Saturday after Hokeday, on Tuesday after the Feast of the Holy Trinity, and on the 3d day before Saint Peter ad Vincula. And if, at any of these times, pleas shall be held by our bailiffs, and brought into judgement, the amerciaments shall be levied by them for our use.—If any burgessees are at sea, and cannot appear in court, at the aforementioned times, their absence shall not be accounted a default; but on their return, if any open pleas have, in the mean time, arisen against them, they shall be compelled to appear.—When foreign merchants desire to return in haste, and have committed any offence, that may be redressed by our *præpositus*, and the burgessees, if the bailiffs are absent, satisfaction shall be taken by them and paid to the bailiffs, and then they shall have liberty to depart quietly: Saving to us and our heirs of every

* Lediard's Naval Hist. vol. ii. 700. Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, vol. iii. 155.

* Rolls Office.

foreign vessel bringing corn, to be sold, one bushel, for the hire of the measure [*modii*] of his court of Caneford, wherewith to measure their corn.---When the king takes tallage of his cities and burghers, the earl shall do the same of his burgessees.---The burgessees shall have liberty of pasturage for their cattle, in his heath, as accustomed, and fuel in his heaths and turbaries. For this grant the burgessees paid seventy marks, in hand. Test. D. Everard Theutonico, Tho. de Hyneton, Rog. de Lebourne, Joh. de Barentino, militibus, Rad. de Aungiens, Tho. de Hyneton jun. M^{ro}. Walt. de Salfario, Pet. de Salcero, D. Simon Berengario, Rad. persona de Upwinborne, Tho. Makerel, Valentino, clericis, cum multis aliis.

This is a valuable Record, the most ancient one extant relative to Pool, and the first in which it is mentioned; and shews it to have been then in a very flourishing condition: The fine of 70 marks, being a very considerable sum in those days. But the date of it cannot be ascertained: There were three William Longespees, the 1st occurs 1. R. 1. and 1 Joh. 1200 and died 10 Hen. III. 1226, the 2d died 1250, 34 Hen. III. the 3d died 1257, 41 Hen. III. As the two last never enjoyed the title of Earl of Sarum, and the granter of this charter styles himself singly W. de Longespee, without any title, he was one of the two last. Rog. Leyborn one of the witnesses lived 17 Joh. 1216.---56 Hen. III. 1272^y. So that the grant was made between 1216 and 1272.

45 Edw. III. 10 June, Wm. Montacute in a charter reciting that of W. Longespee, confirms it, and grants that the satisfaction for breaking the assize of bread and ale, and amerciaments for defect of measures, reserved by W. Longespee to to him and heirs, shall for a fine of half a mark for holding his court on the Morrow of the Circumcision, and for a fine of 1 s. 6 d. for holding the five other courts yearly, remain for ever to the burghers; nevertheless any injury, &c. complained of, or presented, concerning the premises shall be redressed and punished by his stewards.---That the præpositus be stiled his mayor, as in other boroughs, and have the government of the borough as has been accustomed. But the amerciaments, forfeitures, &c. issuing thence, to be reserved to him and his heirs.---Grants to the burgessees to dig turfe, cut heath, and furfe for firing, in his great heath in the common of Canford and Pool, as anciently accustomed: Test. Tho. de Bridport, Will. Filiol, Rob. Lucye, Joh. Plecy, Joh. Mouhaud, Rob. Camel; &c. ^z.

12 Hen. IV. These two charters were recited and confirmed by Tho. Montacute Earl of Sarum^a. Queen Elizabeth a. r. 1st recites and confirms these three last charters.

Hen. VI. 1 July, a. r. 30 grants by charter to the mayor, bailiffs, burgessees and inhabitants, the markets, and fairs before-mentioned, and to hold all manner of pleas during the fairs in the court of the said mayor, and no justice, &c. or King's servant to execute their office in them^b. This charter was recited and confirmed 3 Hen. VIII^c.

Queen Eliz. a^o 10 June 23^d, recites, and confirms the patents 11 and 30 Hen. VI. 1 Edw. IV. and 3 Hen. VIII. concerning the markets, fairs; and port, &c. and all other grants, and charters made by former Princes: And sets forth, it was an ancient, and populous town, and grants it to remain a free town; be incorporated, and consist of a mayor, two bailiffs, burgessees and commonalty, to plead, and to be im-

pleaded, purchase lands in the town, and precincts; &c. to elect a mayor yearly on Friday next after St. Matthew's day out of themselves, and two bailiffs, to be removed on cause shewn, and others elected fifteen days after.---The mayor to be escheator.---Appoints a clerk of the market.---No merchant stranger to sell any merchandise, or such as are bought of a foreigner in the town, &c. but in gros.---To chuse a mayor, and two constables of the staple yearly.---The said mayor, &c. yearly to elect brokers for merchandise, carmen, watermen, and porters, as the mayor, &c. of Southampton were accustomed to do.---The town and precincts to be a county incorporate, separate from the county of Dorset, and stiled the county of the town of Pool, to elect a sheriff on the Friday aforesaid, out of the common burgessees, whose name the mayor is to certify to the barons of the exchequer, under his seal of office; all writs to be directed to him, and no other sheriffs or their bailiffs to exercise office. If a sheriff die or be removed, the mayor, &c. to chuse another in ten days for the residue of the year. The mayor and senior burgeses to hold the queen's court in the Guildhall every Thursday, for pleas of debt, &c. from fifteen to fifteen days, as the town of Southampton.---The mayor, and one skilled in the law, [recorder] and four burgessees to be yearly chosen on Friday aforesaid justices of peace.---The mayor, &c. towards supporting the charges of the town, to have view of frankpledge, fines, forfeitures, &c. None of the inhabitants to be impaneled in any jury at the assizes. The mayor, &c. to have their guild, &c. all liberties by land, and water, as the town of Southampton, and as the mayor of Pool have enjoyed. That they shall be free from all tolls, &c. by land and sea.---The mayor, &c. to have return of all writs, and elect coroners, and none to be impleaded without the town, for goods within the liberties, and to be free from murage, pannage, and keyage throughout England.

King Charles. II. by charter 24 Nov. 1667^e, confirms to the mayor, bailiffs, burgessees, and commonalty, all liberties, &c. ever enjoyed by charters, &c. granted or confirmed by his father, queen Eliz. or any kings or queens of England.---To chuse yearly four constables, two new ones added to the two old ones, and chosen as they were, the two elder ones to be stiled capital constables.---To chuse a Recorder.---Appoints Anthony Etterick, esq; during life, and on death or removal, another to be chosen for life, who may appoint a deputy. The mayor, recorder, and four burgessees to be chosen yearly justices of peace. The sheriff and water-bailiff elected yearly out of the burgessees, at the accustomed times, &c. And whereas beyond memory of man, in the fish-market and shambles, it was a custom, that all fishermen, taking fish in the precincts, exposed them to sale there for one hour, before they were carried to be sold at any other place, he confirms the same custom. The mayor, &c. to have power to make by-laws, and punish offenders. That if any persons chosen mayor, &c. except recorder, town-clerk, and sergeant at mace, shall refuse to serve, they shall be liable to be fined. Officers and members, on default of appearance on due summons, to be fined not above 5 d. Power to the mayor, &c. to assess all officers, burgessees, and inhabitants for repairs of walls, &c. and all public charges, and to enjoy all liberties, &c. without lett of any justice, sheriff, or any of the king's ministers. The recorder and town-clerk shall not enter on their office till approved of by the king.

^y Dugd. Baron, T. ii. 13. 14.

^b Rot. Cart. m. 18. N. 25.

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^a Rot. Pat. among Town Records, communicated by Sir Peter. Thompson.

^c Rot. Pat.

^d Rot. Pat. 2. Sir P. T.

B

^e Rot. Pat. 19 Car. II. p. 9. Sir P. T.

^f Rot. Pat.

26 Car. II. their charter was taken away upon a *quo warranto*. Sept. 15. 4 Jac. II. another was granted, which recites the ancient privileges of the town, lately taken away, and among other things grants them a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen, a sheriff, eighteen burgeses or common council-men, the mayor and three senior aldermen to be justices of the peace — dispenses with them from taking the oath of supremacy and allegiance, and from the oath appointed 13 Car. II. and from taking the sacrament, and subscribing the declaration; and allows them to hold lands not exceeding 100 l. per annum, and confirms all other privileges, &c. contained in the former charters.

N. B. They never acted by this charter, but by that of 10 Eliz. That of James II. was made null by act of parliament, t. W. III.

The arms of the corporation are Barry of eight Sa. and Vert, over all a dolphin nayant, Arg. on a chief of the third, three escallops of the first. These were confirmed in 1579 by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, and appear affixed to an agreement made between William Montacute, lord of Canford, and the mayor and corporation, 45 E. III.

The mayor is chosen out of the burgeses on the Friday before St. Matthew's day, and is always a justice of peace; and when his year is expired, commences alderman, and is senior bailliff and justice of peace for the year ensuing. He is admiral within the liberties, and was anciently mayor of the staple. The number of aldermen is uncertain, because every mayor, after he has passed the chair, becomes an alderman.

The burgeses are chosen by the mayor, four aldermen, and eighteen burgeses; and, by a late constitution, are augmented to twenty-four. In 1747 thirty in-burgeses were chosen at once. The recorder and town-clerk are chosen, when a vacancy happens, by the burgeses; but must be confirmed by the king. They annually chuse on the same day that the mayor is elected, a senior bailiff, a sheriff, a water-bailiff, two coroners, and four justices of the peace. The sheriff keeps a court. In a book of the archives of Pool of oaths and charges to be given yearly to the officers of the town, on the day of election, 1589, these officers are mentioned, and said to be chosen annually, viz. four auditors, two collectors, or stewards for the town-duties, three keepers of the keys of the coffers, four brokers, five porters.

There is a sessions held for the town by the mayor four times a-year. When any criminal or civil causes are to be tried, one of the judges of the circuit comes hither, in his way to Dorchester, and holds the assizes; but civil causes are generally tried at Dorchester or Winchester.

The fee-farm rents are, and have anciently been, paid to the lords of Canford, and are as follows:

Half a mark the first day,	—	0	6	8
Chief rent,	—	5	16	7½
Fees paid at five other court days,	—	0	7	6
For 1 lb. of wax and 1 lb. of cummin	—	0	0	10½
Total £,	—	6	11	8

The right of election of members of parliament is lodged in the mayor, aldermen, and burgeses, within and without the town; and the indenture executed

by them and the sheriff, who is returning officer. The freeholders of this town, though a county of itself, claim a right to vote at the election for knights of the shire for this county; but this claim has not been always allowed, and their right remains undetermined.

A List of the REPRESENTATIVES for this borough:

EDWARD III.

- 14 Counc. at *West*. John Goodriche, Edward Triscote.
 36 P. *West*. Edward Barnaby, Tho. Shaftbury.
 42 *West*. Rich. Fichebert, Tho. Plonket.
 No return from 42 Ed. III. till 31 H. VI.

HENRY VI.

- 31 P. at *Reading*, Will. Denny.
 33 *West*. John Skelton, Tho. Boyen.

EDWARD IV.

- 7 — Will. Kelsey, Ric. Fayne.
 12 — Edw. Grantham, Tho. Warriner.
 17 — Hen. Martin, Will. Joce.

HENRY VIII.

- 1 — John Bedford.
 3 — Rich. Phelips, Ralph Worsey.
 6, 14 — John Maloke, Will. Bedylcome.
 20 — Will. Bedylcome Thornhill.
 21 — Will. Bedylcome
 28 — Thornel
 33 — Rich. [Laurence, John Carew.]

EDWARD VI.

- 1 — John Hannam, Rich. Laurence.
 7 — Tho. Whyte, Will. Newman.

MARY.

- 1 — Anth. Dillington, John Scryvyn.
 1 *Oxf*. Will. Wightman, Ric. Shaw, gent.

PHILIP and MARY.

- 1 and 2 *West*. Anth. Dillington, And. Hourde.
 2 and 3 — Rob. Whytt, esq; John Phelips.
 4 and 5 — Tho. Phelips, Tho. Goodwyn, esqrs.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 — Walt. Haddon, LL. D. master of requests, Humph. Mychell.
 5 — Humph. Mitchel, Will. Green, gents.
 13 — Geo. Carlton, Will. Newman, esqrs.
 14 — Will. Green, mayor, John Hastings, esqrs.
 27 — Fra. Mills, Tho. Vincent, esqrs.
 28 — Will. Fleetwood, jun. Fra. Mills, esqrs.
 31 — Hen. Ashley, esq; Edw. Man, merchant of Poole.
 35 — James Orrange, esq; Edw. Man.
 39 — Rog. Maudeley, Edw. Man.
 43 — Rob. Miller, esq; Tho. Billet, gent.

JAMES I.

- 1 *West.* Edw. Man, gent. Tho. Robarts, merchant.
 12 — Sir Walter Erle, knight, Edw. Man.
 18 — Walt. Erle, Geo. Horsey, knights.
 21 — Ditto, Edw. Pitt, esq;

CHARLES I.

- 1 — John Cowper, kt. and bart. John Pym, esq; of Curry, Somerset.
 1 — Christ. Erle, esq; Ditto.
 3 — John Cowper, kt. and bart. Ditto.
 15 — John Pym, esq; Will. Constantyn, recorder, esq;
 16 — John Pym, Will. Constantyn, esq; George Scott, esq; in his room.

CHARLES II.

- 5 — No return.
 6 — Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, kt. and bart.
 8 — Edward Butler.
 11 — Col. John Fitz-James, Sam. Bond, esqrs.
 12 — Walt. Erle, knight, George Cooper, esq;
 13 — John Moreton, Will. Constantine, esqrs.
 Ditto, John Fitz-James, knight: a double return; Constantine disallowed. In his place, deceased, Thomas Trenchard, esq; and, in his place, deceased, Thomas Strangeways, esq;
 31 — Thomas Chafin, Hen. Trenchard, esqrs.
 31 — Hen. Trenchard, Tho. Chafin, esqrs.
 32 *Oxf.* Tho. Chafin, Hen. Trenchard, esqrs.

JAMES II.

- 1 *West.* Thomas Chafin, Will. Ettrick, esq;

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 1 — Nath. Napier, kt. and bart. Hen. Trenchard, esq;
 2 — Nat. Napier, kt. and bart. John Trenchard, esq; In his place, deceased, Anthony lord Ashley.

WILLIAM III.

- 7 — Hon. Anthony lord Ashley, Nat. Napier, kt. and bart.
 10 — Will. Jolliffe, Will. Phippard, esqrs.
 12 — Will. Phippard, kt. Will. Jolliffe, esq;
 13 — Ditto. Ditto.

ANNE.

- 1 — Will. Phippard, knight, Will. Jolliffe, esq;
 4 — Ditto, Sam. Weston, esq;
 7 — Will. Lewen, Tho. Ridge, esqrs.
 9 — Tho. Ridge, esq; Will. Phippard, knight. In his place, expelled, Will. Lewen, knight.
 12 — Will. Lewen, knight, Geo. Trenchard, esq;

GEORGE I.

- 1 — Will. Lewen, knight, Geo. Trenchard, esq;
 8 — Geo. Trenchard, Tho. Ridge, esqrs.

GEORGE II.

- 1 — Geo. Trenchard, Dennis Bond, esqrs. In his place, expelled, Tho. Wyndham, esq;

- 8 *West.* Geo. Trenchard, Tho. Wyndham, esqrs;
 14 — Joseph Gullston, Tho. Miffing, esqrs.
 20 — Joseph Gullston, Geo. Trenchard, esqrs.
 27 — Sir Richard Littleton, knight, Joseph Gullston, esq;

GEORGE III.

- 1 — Tho. Calcraft, Joseph Gullston, esqrs.
 8 — Tho. Calcraft, Joseph Mauger, esqrs.

N. B. At the election of the convention parliament, 1688, Henry Trenchard, esq; and Sir Nath. Napier, baronet, were returned in one indenture; and Mr. Trenchard and Tho. Chafin, esq; in another. The committee of elections reported, that Sir Nath. Napier had thirty-three burgeses and Mr. Chafin twenty-two; and also the greater number of the commonalty. Feb. 19, 1688, the committee resolved that the right of election of burgeses, was in the mayor, burgeses, and commonalty, paying scot and lot, and that T. Chafin, esq; was duly elected; but on a debate in the house, it passed in the negative, and it was resolved that Sir Nath. Napier was duly elected ^b.

The GILD or FRATERNITY. We have very little account of this. There was anciently a register, of rental of lands, &c. belonging to the keepers or wardens of the light or fraternity of St. George in the church of St. James in Pool, kept in the common coffer belonging to that church. It is now lost, but was extant 1604. There still remains, in the town-chest, some extracts or pieces of it, in eight loose papers, many of which are not legible. They contain donations of several small pieces of land, shops, &c. described by their boundaries: and all run in the same form. One of them is a donation of Sir John Myller, priest of Pool, and this only has a date, viz. 1484: it is marked N^o 19. but it is uncertain whether it is the number of the page or of the donations. This seems to have been given, 1 E. VI. to the duke of Somerset ⁱ. March 12, 3 E. VI. the fraternity of St. George in Pool, with a garden in Pool, and another in W. street; a garden, called *Millpost*; another, in the possession of *James Redbid*; a place called *Hungerhill*; two tenements in the possession of *Adam Harvyl* and *Hugh Cocks*; a garden, containing an acre, lying in *High-street*; a garden at *Pydwins*, and another in W. Street, all belonging to it, were granted for 262 l. 4 s. 6 d. to *John Churchill*, of Dorchester, draper, and *William Samways*, and the heirs of Churchill. Feb. 1. 3 E. VI. nine messuages and gardens belonging to this fraternity clear yearly value 27 l. 2 s. were granted to *John Main*, of Pool, who purchased them for the town, of Churchill and Samways. In the Chantry Roll, this fraternity was valued at 30 s. 10 d. out of which rents resolute were paid of 3 s. 8 d. In the High-street, east of the corn-market, was a house (now the property of Mr. John Hackman, mercer) which, before it was rebuilt, had windows with stone mullions. Behind was an house adjoining to this; an antique building, compass-roofed, and perhaps, an hall or chapel to this fraternity. The late Dr. Richard Rawlinson had a round seal on the verge of which was *S. Convent de Pool*, within, a lion coward ^k. As there was no religious house in this town, it seems rather to have belonged to S. Pool, G. Devon, where was a small priory.

^b Journals of the House of Commons.

ⁱ Rot. Pat. communicated by Sir Peter Thompson.

^k Engl. Topogr. where the seal is engraved; as also in Tanner's Not. Mon. p. 716.

Here are several meeting-houses, the dissenters being very numerous; one for the presbyterians, in *Hill-street*, and another in *Leg-lane*, or *Lackland-street*. One for the quakers opposite the latter; and another for the anabaptists at *West-butts* in *W. street*. There are two burial-places for the Quakers and Anabaptists.

The Town-hall is in *Fish-street* built anno 1572. The prison is under the hall, rebuilt, 1761; at the charge of the representatives.

Adjoining to the *King's-hall* is a prison called *Salisbury-Prison*, so named from the earls of Salisbury. It is an ancient building, perhaps as ancient as the Longespees.

The work-house is in *West-street*, built 1739, by Mr. Miffing.

Rogers's alms-houses, in *W. street*, are for twenty poor people.

There is a school at the west end of the church-yard in *Church-street*, supported by the representatives, at the expence of 10 l. per annum each.

The *Great Cellar*, or *King's-hall*, or *Wool-house*, stands on the key, and is an edifice of some antiquity, supposed to have been built, t. E. III. or 11 H. VI. It has, of late years, been partly rebuilt.

The Town-house adjoins to the former, and was erected of late years. Here the merchants meet for business or diversion. Adjoining to this is a range of warehouses.

THE HAVEN OR PORT.

It grew to be a port of some note about 15 E. III. though it appears by W. Longespee's charter to have had some trade earlier; about which time, or before, Wareham grew into decay. On the petition of *John Warren*, earl of *Surry*, then lord of this village, and *William Monteacute*, earl of *Sarum*, who had the reversion of it, by an inquisition taken 7 June, 15 E. III. it was found that the burgessees here received of every ship that came into the port, for anchorage 2 d. and for every one laid in the dock [*culagium*] 2 d. For all things brought to be sold here, according to the customs or tolls underwritten, in aid for payment of the fee-farm-rent, which they used to receive by the hands of the merchants resorting hither beyond the memory of man, viz. for a last of herring 4 d.; for an hundred [*centena*] of salted fish 4 d.; for a salmon q.; for a bundle [*garba*] de boghe-itaves q.; for a quarter of salt q.; for a quarter of corn [*bladi*] q.; for a flaggon [*lagena*] of tallow [*uncti*] q.; for an ox hide ob.; for a farplar, a pocket, or half a sack of wool 4 d.; for a farplar of sheeps skins undressed, [*lanita*] 4 d.; for an hundred of iron or plank [*affer*] ob.; for an hundred of cod ob.; for a thousand [*miliare*] of nuts q.; for a dozen [*duodena*] *coffinore* de rosin ob.; for a quarter of coals q.; for a barrel of tar 2 d.; for a barrel of pitch 2 d. The king had granted them these tolls, and that all fishers in the bounds of the port may sell fish taken there, at this village, and not elsewhere, but at a competent price; that the port of the said village contains in length four miles [*leuca*], from a place called *Northavensford* to a place called *Rodeclyve Attewelle*; and in breadth, to the middle of the water [*usque ad mediam aqua*], between the said port and *Bronksfeye*: and that the king may, without prejudice to himself or others, grant to the burgessees of Pool, the same customs and liberties, that

the burgessees of Melcomb have by charter from the kings of England.

At the siege of Calais this town furnished king Edward III. with four ships and ninety-four men.

We have little more account of it till the reign of Hen. VI. ¹; when, a. r. 11. July 8, an act of parliament passed, wherein it is set forth, that, considering the weakness and insufficiency of the port of Melcomb, and its not being inhabited, nor of strength to resist an enemy, great losses have happened to John Rogers, and other merchants, and hurt to the customs: and the town and port of Pool being inhabited and frequented by a great multitude of people: the port a secure and sufficient haven for ships, and the mayor and burgessees proposing to wall and fortify them, by assent of lords and commons in parliament assembled, the king granted them licence to fortify them; and that Melcomb, after the feast of St. Hilary next, be no longer a port, but a creek, as it has anciently been accustomed to be; and Pool be a port, where all merchants, natives and strangers, may ship and unload goods. That the mayor of Pool have cognizance of the staple, and have the same liberties as the mayor of Southampton enjoys; and it was ordered that Sir John Radcliff, knight, steward of Guienne, who, by the king's warrant was to be paid a certain sum out of the port of Melcomb, should now be paid out of the port of Pool. This act was confirmed 1 E. IV. and 3 H. VIII. It is now an head port; the most considerable and principal one in the county, to which all members and creeks are subject. The entrance into it is difficult, and the sands increase: but a vessel of 320 or 400 tons can come up to the key, though no ship of the town is above 220 tons burden.

The Bounds and extent of this port are set forth in the inquisition 15 E. III. and *Redeclyve Attewelle* one of the boundaries, now known by the name of *Rookley Point*, is at the west point at the entrance of Lichet Bay, so that the extending these boundaries to the Arne shore is not warranted by that record, and though confirmed by custom, is only founded on mistake, there being places called *Attewelle* both on the Arne shore and Lichet Bay. The procession goes a mile beyond Arne key, south of Pool. 38 E. III. by a deed in French, the mayor and barons of Winchelsea certify to the mayor and burgessees of Pool, that, on a supposition that the water between Redclyve-Attewelle and N. Haven Point did appertain to another place than Pool; they certify that they and their ancestors from all times past, and ever since the water had its course there, have called it the *Haven of Pool*, and count it so to be; and therefore have charged the officers of the said town, in all times, to levy, and receive all duties, and customs of the said water.

The people of Pool claimed to carry passengers from N. to S. Haven Point, from 1575 — 1608, but it was contested by the officers of Brownsey-castle.

This harbour lies 7 leagues N. W. by W. from the isle of Wight, and 16 from Portsmouth. A S. S. E. moon makes high-water before this harbour; a S. by E. moon in it; which is imputed to the ebb, that comes out of the isle of Wight. The tide rises nine feet perpendicular in the harbour, which has this peculiar in it, that the sea, contrary to all other ports in England, ebbs and flows four times in twenty-four hours; twice when the moon comes to the S. E. and N. W. and twice when it comes to the S. by E. and N. by W. The Euripus in Eubœa does the

same. Two of these tides are occasioned by Brown-sea island, which, obstructing the water, as it runs out, causes it to flow back into all parts of the harbour. This is the second flood. In the harbour the ebb and flood work alternately every six hours. The ebb, at low water, between Hampshire and the isle of Wight, runs so strong, that it shoots into the harbour of Pool, lying in the line of its course, so that when it is low water at Hurst, it is high water at Pool. It appears by all the harbours on this coast, that the convenience is owing to a large inlet of water, within the land, every tide, which, venting at low water, scours the channel.

The harbour is good for any ship not exceeding the draught of fourteen feet. The first flood, or proper high water, is at nine or S. E. ; then it ebbs an hour and a half, and flows as much, making the counter or latter flood at S. or $11\frac{3}{4}$, then it ebbs till past four; so that it flows with the counter flood near seven hours, and ebbs five. It flows up and down at spring tide six feet; at neap-tide four feet six inches. The counter flood flows up and down, or perpendicular, at spring tides, six feet; at neap-tides four.

There is a bar a little east of the entrance of the harbour: the sands about it are shifting, and therefore all ships generally take in a pilot at Studland. The water on the bar is about fourteen or fifteen feet at high water, and about nine or ten at low. The frequent ebbs and flows of the sea, which keeps it in continual motion, conduce much to the health of the town of Pool; otherwise the ooze or mud would be very offensive: many of the lanes of this place being very close and narrow. In January, 1763, died in a fortnight, five people, whose ages amounted to 427.

The COURT of ADMIRALTY

has been very anciently held here. It was sometimes kept on the key, or over the passage, at a place called *Brome-hill*. In the town archives, the records of this court are extant from the time of Ed. VI.

Arthur Plantagenet, viscount Lisle, vice admiral to Henry duke of Richmond, great admiral of England, certifies that John Woodhall, their commissary, having inspected the privileges granted by W. Montacute, earl of Sarum, and all the confirmations of all the kings of England to the time of Hen. VIII. whereby the lands, port, men, &c. within the liberty of Pool, are exempt from all jurisdiction of the admiral of England, he confirms the same 18 H. VIII. The courts ought to be held annually, but now at pleasure. The mayor is president; and there is a jury impannelled to inquire concerning all offences within the jurisdiction, viz. concerning felony in the port, or on the sea in ships, &c. — of pirates — of all ships &c. that be found wayffe, on the high sea, or in the port — what is found on the sea flatson, any tun of wine, oil, &c. — any thing found at the bottom of the sea, anchors, cables, gold, &c. — of murder in any ship, &c. — of any dead body found — of frays — of such as buy or receive stolen goods — of such as have dragged oysters or muscles, from Holy-rood day in May, to Holy-rood day in September — of such as take brood or fry of oysters or muscles — of regraters, or forestallers of fish or fowl — of such as use unlawful nets — of such as fish or suffer an engine to lie in the sea to take fish on Sundays — of such as have not

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brought fish to market at a lawful hour, and staid there according to the old order — of clearing the channel from foil — of regulating, ballasting, and unballasting of ships — how long any vessel should lie at the key after her lading is discharged, and to point out where the beacons ought to be placed, &c.

The KEY

lies on the south side of the town: the bounds of it are laid out by a commission, returned into the exchequer in Easter term 31 Car. II. The great key is 192 feet long, beginning at the dead wall, commonly used for heating pitch, adjoining to Hen. Harbin's house and land, and W. S. W. along the said key, to the head thereof, with a pair of stone stairs about the middle, being in depth at the said head forty-two feet, and in depth, at the E. N. E. end about fifty-four feet; bounded by the house and lands of the said H. Harbin, towards the N. N. E. and the river above Pool on the W. S. W. and the lands and warehouses belonging to John Webb, esq; and the house and land of Dennis Smith, merchant, towards the N. by W. and Pool stream towards the E.

And the little new key, for discharging, landing and shipping of all goods coastwise, as also timber, plank, deals, masts, and all other raff, pantiles, bricks, and train oil, and no other goods or merchandise whatsoever, being in length thirty-four feet, is bounded with a dead-wall, belonging to captain William Orchard, towards the E. by N. and the house and lands belonging to H. Harbin, gent. towards the W. by S. and Pool stream towards the S. by E. and the house, late of John Cleeve, towards the N. by W.

The CUSTOM-HOUSE

stands at the E. end of the great key. Here is a collector, and three patent officers, a customer, comptroller, and searcher, besides general tide-waiters, land-waiters, and other attendants. The customs, in 1770, amounted to 13,747 l. There is mention made of *quedam custuma de Pole* in the inquisition of John Warren, earl of Surrey, and Joan his wife, 21 and 35 E. III. who died seized of it. In 4 H. VIII. the *parva custuma* of Pool and the woolhouse were granted to John Hunt for life; in 1 E. VI. the *parva custuma* and prisage of wines were granted to Edward duke of Somerset; and in 1 and 2 Philip and Mary the *parva custuma* and tolls and the woolhouse were granted to George White for life.

Town dues, or petty customs, are claimed by the corporation for goods landed, or taken out of vessels moored to the key. They seem to be the same that are mentioned in the Inquisition of 15 E. III, which has occasioned several disputes between the towns of Pool and Wareham; the latter of which claim, from time immemorial, certain rights and immunities for goods and merchandise, exported and imported to and from Pool, and Wareham. In 1666 or 1667: Wareham petitioned the king and council, setting forth that the town of Pool extorted dues at the keys which they had no right to pay: those of Pool supported their right, and an order of council was made accordingly; that Wareham was only exempt from paying for tobacco-pipe clay. At the Lent assizes, at Winchester, 1731, a cause, near six years depending

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depending in the exchequer, was tried by lord chief baron Reynolds, between the town of Pool, plaintiff, and some of the inhabitants of Wareham, defendants, concerning these dues, when only an old table of fees, r. H. VIII. was produced, and several copies of it, which varied in almost every article. The defendants obtained a verdict and 50 l. costs. In 1749 they presented another petition to parliament, which was referred to a committee, but withdrawn on being opposed by Wareham.

In 29 Geo. II. 1754, an act passed for ascertaining, &c. duties on importation or exportation of goods out of the harbour, ballast, and boomage duties, and for enlarging and repairing the harbour, quays, and wharfs, to provide a place to keep gunpowder, establishing a nightly watch, and enlightening the streets.

But all imports and exports, from the channel leading to Wareham, to the W. of the S. W. buoy off the bulwarks of Ham-key, near the entrance of the little channel leading to Pool, are exempted from the duty of 3 d. per tun. No duties are to be paid for goods in open vessels brought from or to Wareham, or any part of the channel to the W. of the S. W. buoy, or any part of Purbeck within N. Haven Point. All ballast shipt or unshipt in those bounds to be duty free; but at any quay within the mouth of the little channel, within Pool Stakes, 6 d. per tun shall be paid, but nothing on reshipping it. Tobacco-pipe clay is exempted from all duty.

We have no ancient accounts of the number of shipping in this port. In 1649, eight ships went hence to Newfoundland, and two to Barbadoes: but after the Restoration this trade increased and flourished. In 1736, 144 sail belonged to this town. In 1741 forty-nine ships of this place had been taken since the commencement of the war with Spain. In 1743, thirty-one ships were taken since the beginning of the war with France, on a general computation, worth, one with another, 37,200 l.; one third being allowed for the salvage of ship and cargo, of those that were retaken and rifled, amounted to 1600 l.; the whole loss 39,800 l. Four ships exclusive of the thirty-one retaken. In 1750, 126 ships belonged to this port, including brigs, snows, bilanders, and sloops; whereof in harbour fifty-eight, on the stocks eight, abroad sixty. In 1770, 250 ships belonged to the town.

Being almost surrounded by the sea, it neither wanted nor had many fortifications. In 11 H. VI. leave was granted to fortify the town. King Richard III. according to Leland, began a piece of the town-wall at one end of the key, where, in his time, remained a small embattled gate, and some of an embattled wall. This once ran under part of the W. street, where the foundations have been found, and excluded the town cellars, as appears by the steps at the W. end of the key, under part of the street, S. of the town cellars, and W. of the gate. It was probably the Water-gate. The sea formerly came quite up to it, but is now retired several paces from it. But these works seem never to have been finished, and its chief fortifications were two dykes and a wall on the N. which was levelled when the embattled gate, at the entrance of the town, mentioned by Leland, was pulled down in king Charles the second's reign, as a mark of ignominy for their obstinacy in the rebellion.

In the reigns of J. I. and C. I. great quantities of oysters, taken in and near the harbour, were pickled,

barrelled, and sent hence to London, Holland, the West Indies, Spain, and Italy. In 1747, in digging a dock for a ship on the tongue of land opposite the harbour at Ham, a large bed of oyster-shells was found six feet and an half thick, regularly piled one upon another. The ligatures of most were visible; the whole bed was covered over with about a foot of black mould. But this was not a natural bed of oysters; for they had all been opened, and the fishermen had a knack of taking them out without breaking the ligatures. They were formerly opened at Ham, and the shells left on the shore; but about 1640 or 1670 they were forbid by the corporation, who imagined they prejudiced the channel: on which they opened them in the boats on the mud, near the Strand, and threw the shells there, by which that hill of shells was raised, which, at low water at least, is surrounded by the sea, and called the *Oyster Bank*.

The Bay,

or at least that part of it that immediately surrounds Pool, is called *Luckford Lake* in some maps; and is of a very large extent, like a sea, having a narrow entrance on the E. from the British channel. It probably has its name from the calmness or stillness of the sea, which resembles a standing water, or pool, in calm weather. Leland accounts it twenty miles in circumference, which is much too short; for if all the turnings and windings of the shore, and the projections of the mud-banks, were exactly traced, it would amount to sixty miles. Mr. Horsley, in his *Britannia Romana*, is of opinion, that it was the *Magnus Portus* of Ptolomy, who, indeed, countenances this opinion; but, as his Geography is very inaccurate, and Richard of Cirencester has placed it, beyond all doubt, at *Portchester*, where Mr. Camden and other antiquarians have fixed it, there is no pretence to remove it hither.

It contains several islands. On the S. side lies *Brownsey*, the largest, *Fursey*, *St. Helen's*, *Long* and *Round* islands, which lie in a semicircular form, *Grove-island* lies near Godin's and *Stone-island* on the E. near the entrance into the bay. On the N. part are *Swan*, *Perquain* alias *Pelham*, and *Horse* islands; the latter is almost washed away. On the W. part, near the mouth of the river Frome, are three small islands, viz. *Giggers-island*, another belonging to the N. Living in Arne, and another small spot. Near Holton, E. of Lichey bay, near the mouth of Sherford river, are two more islands, *Utter-beath* and *Vernigore*; the latter is an island only at low water.

This bay is full of mud-banks, intersected by a great number of channels, by which boats and other small vessels can pass. The principal of these are *Wareham*, the *Great* or *North Channel*: the other, the *S.* or *Wick-channel*, by which small vessels can pass: in the rest only small fishing boats. The ooze in this bay begins to dry at the first $\frac{1}{4}$ ebb, and is all dry at the last $\frac{1}{4}$ ebb at spring tides; so that, at low water, the verdure of the sea-weeds makes it look, in summer-time, like a meadow, interspersed with little rivulets.

There seems formerly to have been a project, and a very unaccountable one, to embank, inclose, and recover these banks. It was found by inquisition^m, 13 Car. II. that the waste and oozy grounds in the bay, containing, by admeasurement, 8026 acres, and also *Gests Bay* alias *Little Sea*, bounded almost round

^m Rot. Pat. 13 Car. II. p. 14.

Sir Peter Thompson.

with *Parkeston*, forty-one acres — *Holes Bay*, bounded on the E. by *Parkston*, with a neck of land called *Windmill Point*, and *Pool* on the W. with *Thickfurfes* alias *Hickford* on the N. 238 acres — *Longford Bay*, bounded by *Pool* on the E. *Hamworthy* or *South-Ham* on the S. *Upton-wood*, *Tottenham*, and *Hickford* on the W. N. and N. E. 885 acres — *S. Lichet Bay*, bounded by *Hamworthy* on the E. *Holton* on the W. and *Lichet* on the N. 234 acres — *Sheepstall Bay*, bounded by *Arne* on the S. N. and W. 100 acres — *Middleburgh Bay*, bounded by *Arne* on the N. W. and *Fitzoure* on the S. E. which bay divides towards the W. into three creeks; one lying between *Arne* to the N. W. *Middleburgh* to the S. and *Slepe* on the S. W. — another between *Middleburgh* to the N. and *Wych* to the S. — another between *Wych* to the N. and *Fitzoure* to the S. 350 acres — *Shotwood Bay*, bounded by *Fitzoure* on the N. W. *Owre* on the S. W. sixteen acres — *Owre Bay*, lying between *Owre* on the W. and *Newton* to the S. E. eighty acres — *St. Andrews*, or *Brownsey Bay*, bounded almost all round with *Brownsey* on the E. S. and W. sixty-eight acres — *Brand's Bay* lies between *Newton* to the W. and *Studland* and *S. Haven Point* to the E. and S. E. and lands called *Brands* to the S. 305 acres. These premises were granted to *Charles* duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, for thirty-one years, paying yearly 5s. provided that within five years, he imbanked the premises at his own charge, and repaired and maintained the banks, walls, and fences: a fourth part so imbanked, to be set out for the king. All or great part of the premises were granted ^a 17 Car. II. to *Charles Gifford*, esq; for forty-one years, paying yearly 6d. an acre, or a quarter of the yearly value of the lands so imbanked: but this project was found impracticable, and nothing was or could be done in it: yet these waste grounds, if they may be so called, seem to belong to the lordship of *Canford*, for, 1722, *Robert Dore* of *Limington* was presented at a court of admiralty, for inclosing several acres of muddy ground, or flats, belonging to the harbour; at the E. part of *Holes Bay*, for which he had a grant from Sir J. Webb.

Though the town of *Pool* claims much power in this bay, Mr. *Banks*, as lord of *Corfe Castle*, pursuant to queen *Elizabeth's* grant to Sir C. Hatton, claims a power and jurisdiction as admiral by water and land on the seas round the isle of *Purbeck*, on the high seas, and throughout the whole island; others say that fishing, and other liberties in that part of the sea within the channel towards the coast of *Purbeck*, belongs to the town of *Corfe*, and has no relation to the said grant. The town of *Wareham* has only a right of navigation in the bay, in the two rivers, and on the coast of *Purbeck*. The fishermen of that town always fish in Mr. *Banks's* right, and formerly paid him a yearly acknowledgment; but of late it being small, has been neglected to be collected.

The navigation in the bay is almost wholly confined to the channels. There is no sailing over the *Mudbanks*, even at high water, except for boats lightly laden, or those of the lesser size. The windings of the channels lengthen the way.

In *Wareham* channel, from the river head to *Ruffel key*, the depth of water, at low water is from 7 to 11 feet. From thence to *Pool* stakes 12 to 14; there it decreases to 8 and 9. From thence to the bar, from 10 to 20 and sometimes 24, and 28 in the main channel, but in the little channel from 9 to 12. In

Wych channel the depth is from 12 to 18. In *South-deep* channel 5; at *Brownsea*, 12 to 20. These are the principal channels; the rest are inconsiderable.

THE CHURCH

stands at the W. end of the town, and a little N. of the key, is under the jurisdiction of the royal peculiar of *Canford*, and dedicated to St. *James*, and was anciently a chapel of ease to *Canford*; though now independent of it. *William de Euvreux* Earl of *Sarum* gave this chapel of St. *James* in *Pool* to the priory of *Bradenstoke*, together with the church of *Canford*, and advowson of the vicarage. When it became exempt from its dependance on *Canford*, does not appear; nor is it ever mentioned in the *Sarum* registers of institution. Before 1520, it was presented to by the king *ratione ducatus Lancastriæ*. It is an ancient fabric consisting of a body, two isles and a tower. The chancel is divided only from the higher end of the body by rails. The body is the most ancient part of the structure, and was the old chapel of St. *James*. The isles were added in after ages. It is at present divided from the isles by five arches in each isle, formerly by six; but two in each isle seem to have been thrown into one large one. The N. isle was built about 1500. In 1509, John *Bedford* willed to be buried in the cemetery of St. *James's* church in *Pool*, and gave 10l. to it. In 1517 Will. *Mesurer*, of this place, appointed his body to be buried in Our Lady isle in this parish church, if he died here, and bequeathed to the making of the new rood-loft, and tower of the said church, all such money as rested unpaid at the hour of his death, of the 20l. he promised to the edifying this fabric. This isle is not so long and broad as the other. The S. isle is of equal length with the body, and is thought by many merchants marks and devices on the N. side, to have been built t. Edw. IV. At the higher end projecting towards the S. is a vestry.

In the North-isle are these inscriptions.

Over the arches.

These six arches, made at the charge of *James Haveland* and *Helene* his Wife, on whose souls God have mercy. Amen. Anno Domini mccccclij. [1502.]

He is supposed to have built this isle.

Opposite, on the N. wall,

Wm. Phippard, of this town and county, mariner, gave 40l. towards the repairing and beautifying of this church, A. D. 1695. Tho. Smith, Esquire, Mr. Tho. Hyde and Mr. Joseph Wadham, Church-wardens.

At the higher end of this isle is an altar tomb, in memory of *Tho. Roberts* merchant, five times mayor, ob. 1632; and *Jane* his wife ob. 1629.

At the E. end is a stone that retains the marks of an effigies, labels, and coats of arms; but the brasses are gone: perhaps it was for *James Haveland* and his wife, founders of the isle.

^a Rot. pat. 17 Car. II.

• Willis, Not. Parl. II. 405.

In the South-isle, on a brass plate on the floor.

Here lieth buried the body of *Edward Man*, son of Edward Man and Elinor his wife, who died in the 29th year of his age, 18th day of March, A. D. 1608.

Near it another brass plate.

Here lieth the body of *Edward Man* of this town and county of Pool merchant, who died December xxii. mdcxxii. He left two sons and four daughters. His beloved wife Elenor made this memorial of him.

This marchant MAN purchased a jewel rare,
When to gain Christ, (God, man) he took care.

Below, on a stone.

Here lies interred *Catherine* wife of Mr. *Geo. Lewen* of the town and county of Pool, merchant, who departed this life the 16 day of March A. D. 1710. and in the 58 year of her age. Also Mrs. *Sarah Bartlett* daughter of Geo. Lewen Esquire, who departed this life, May 19th 1729 Æt. sue 51. It is desired this grave may not be opened these 20 years.

On one of the arches above the former, a small monument of white marble,

Underneath lies the body of *Geo. Lewen*, a worthy member, and three years mayor of this corporation. Ob. 15 November 1718 Æt. sue 71.

Above, the arms of Lewen, party per pale G. & Az. three bucks heads coupéd O. Crest a bucks head coupéd of the 3d.

On the floor below that of Mrs. Lewen.

Here lies the body of Mr. *Jonah Lynch*, son of Colonel Tho. Lynch of South Carolina, who departed this life 22 February A. D. 1727 aged 20 years.

On the S. wall, a black marble monument.

Here resteth in hope of a joyful resurrection, the body of *Haviland Hiley*, merchant; who was three times mayor of this town and county, and chosen a 4th time, left this life for a better the 19th day of September; in the 69th year of his age A. D. 1699. Memento mori.

Below it on the wall.

Near this place lies the body of Mrs. *Margaret Pike*, late of Doienshay, in the isle of Purbeck. Ob. 22 July, 1708.

Below on a neat marble white monument, under which are the arms of Jolliffe (viz) S^a. a double headed eagle expanded A. on a chief G. a lion passant O. Crest an eagles head erased S^a. beaked O.

Near this place, lies the body of *Peter Jolliffe*, who in the late wars signalized himself against the French with uncommon courage, and frequently revenged their insolencies towards the English, by captivity or death. William the Third, in justice to the merit of so brave a man, rewarded his service with a commission, and a medal of gold. George the First, at

his accession to the throne, gave him the command of this town in all military matters. Thus having been distinguished by these two great kings, and established a general reputation in the world, he dyed in the seventy-second year of his age, on the twelfth day of November, 1703. He left several children, William the youngest, (whose filial piety may the reader imitate!) caused this monument to be erected to his memory.

At the west end of the church yard is a large hillock of earth, under which, in a vault, was interred *James Thompson* merchant of this town. His corpse was first put into a wooden coffin, pitched and filled with spirit of wine, which was wrapped in another of lead, and deposited in a handsome one of wood; on which, in a copper plate, was the inscription below: all these were put into a large stone coffin. His brother in law Mr. *Tho. Hafaldine* master of the royal academy of Portsmouth, was buried at the same time.

Hic jacet quod mortale fuit *Jacobi Thompson* in oppido Poole, agro Dorsetensi prognatus, qui Thomæ Thompson & amatæ filiæ Johannis Edwards, de Moseley in Hantonia, filius fuit natu maximus, Jacobi Thompson dicti Thomæ filii natu maximi, et Barbaræ filiæ Tho. Barne de Parkiton nepos, Joannis Thompson & Eliz. filiæ Petri Pierse de insula Purbeck pronepos, Gulielmi Thompson & Christianæ filiæ Joannis Halsham de Cicestria M. D. abnepos.

Mercator felix & generosus, amplam fortunam cum integra fama acquisivit, nullis unquam litibus implicatus, fidus amicis, comitibus jucundus, patriæ, libertatis, fidei reformatæ amantissimus, vitamque tam bene actam, prudenti facultatum dispositione concludens, ob. 8 Martii, A. D. 1739, cum 52 annos, 9 menses, & 3 dies vixerat.

Petrus Thompson, frater unicus superstes, testamentique curator, hanc inscriptionem amoris ergo in memoriam ejus fieri voluit.

Above the arms of Thompson, Az. a lion passant guardant O. and 7 other quarterings. Crest a lion rampant O. with a ducal coronet round his neck.

The tower was built about 1500, and is of a moderate height; but seems never to have been finished. In it is one large bell, and the saints bell. Tradition says here were eight, which were lost at sea about a league hence, as they were carrying into Holland. They were ordered to be sold t. E. VI, by the duke of Somerset to fortify the town.

The REGISTER begins 1538.

Nich. son of Nich. and Mary Gibbons, born 1605.

Sir Tho. Pope, mass priest in Pool, buried 6 May, 1539.

John son of sir John Horsey knight and Edith relict of John Stocker, merchant, married 1639.

Th. Carew and Elenor Trenchard, widow, married 1640.

THE RECTORY.

It is a perpetual curacy, to which there is no institution or induction, subject only to the jurisdiction of Canford. The minister has been chosen of late years in a different manner; sometimes by the mayor and aldermen; sometimes by them in conjunction with the burgeses; sometimes by the inhabitants assembled in vestry. About 1500, the crown nominated or presented; and this was the case of Mr. Howson in 1682. The churchwardens give him possession by delivery of the keys of the church and the register, and he is confirmed by the official of Canford. The great tithes of *Parkston* and *Longfleet*, vested in the corporation, are by them conferred on the minister. The lord of the manor of Canford appoints an official and register, who holds ecclesiastical courts, proves wills, grants licences, &c.

Letters patent, 11 Eliz. 21 Jan. recite, That on the surrender of the letters patents granted by Edw. VI. to *John Hannam* of Winburn, gent. of the rectory parcel of the *priory of Bradenstock*, for the better support of a curate, the 9 Nov. a. r. 8. demised to *Matthew Haviland* clerk and his successors, the church and rectory for twenty-one years, paying twelve pounds per annum, reserving to herself the right of presentation to the said church; and the said Haviland being deprived by the bishop of the diocese, she had demised the premises to the mayor, burgeses, for twenty-one years, paying yearly 12 l. 16 s.; they to find a curate to celebrate divine service, and pay his stipend, and maintain the chancel and houses^p. 12 Eliz. both the patents aforesaid being recited, and surrendered, the premises were demised to the mayor, &c. as before, except the right of presentation to the vicarage for twenty-one years. 27 Eliz. recites the former patent, and on account of having new built the parsonage house, she demises to them the rectory on the same conditions as before^q. 4 Jac. I. they were granted to the same persons for forty years. 9 Car. I. they were granted to sir *Tho. Aston* and *Hen. Herryman* at the request of Eliz. countess of Anglesea; also the manor, rectory, advowson, lands, &c. thereto belonging, assize of bread, beer, markets, fairs, tolls, &c. in fee farm for ever, in trust for the said countess and heirs, to find a preacher as before, pay his stipend, maintain the chancel, houses, &c.^r *Thomas Smithby* of London and *Martha* his wife for 100 l. sold to *Haviland Hiley* mayor of Pool and eleven others, the premises granted, 4 Jac. I. which were afterwards granted 9 Car. I. to *Aston* and *Herryman*, and were by them, 17 Car. I. conveyed to *Smithby* and his wife. In 1692, *Moses Durell*, only surviving trustee, sold to *Shadrach Beal* mayor and ten other burgeses, the premises which he purchased of *Smithby*, and which were designed for the advantage of the town: *Durell*, for 44 l. 12 s. by him expended about the rectory and premises, conveys them to the mayor, &c. in trust. About 1727, the rectory was mortgaged for 100 l. The return to the commission 1650 for Pool is wanting.

RECTORS OR CURATES.

- Sir Wm. Byrt, curate, 1538.
 Tho. Hancock, 1546.
 Sir Tho. Long, 1554, buried at Pool 10 Oct. 1557.
 Sir Bryffe Tayller.
 Sir Simon Berwyke; he had been a monk at Cerne.
 John Seywarde, 1559.
 Matthew Haviland, deprived 1570.
 Rob. Ryckman, 1570.
 Will. Hiley, 1582, buried 22 June, 1611; he was ancestor to the Hileys of Upton.
 Nich. Jeffery, 1611, buried 9 Mar. 1624.
 Henry Anketel, 1624, occurs 1626.
 Swithin Cleeves, 1636, afterwards rector of Lichet Matravers.
 Josiah White, buried 10 Nov. 1643, nephew to Mr. White of Dorchester.
 John Gundry, 1643, resigned 1646 or 1647.
 John Huddesley, 1647; imprisoned at Pool by order of Cromwell, 1653; had 30 l. 16 s. allowed him out of lord Digby's estate; died minister of a dissenting congregation at Salisbury, 1699.
 Tho. Thackham, 1667.
 Sam. Hardy, 1667; a dissenter, born at Frampton, 1636: officiated at Charminster, and continued there after 1622, it being exempt from the episcopal jurisdiction. He was favoured by the Trenchard family, and sometimes occasionally conformed. He was chosen minister of Pool, 1667. By a commission from the crown, 1681, he was ejected, for not wearing the surplice, and omitting the sign of the cross in baptism, 23 Aug. 1682, and died at Newbury, 1690.
 Rob. Howson, 1682.
 John Ruffel, 1685; preacher to St. John's Wapping, Middlesex, ob. 1723.
 James Hand, 1689; buried 13 Jan. 1692.
 William Churchey, M. A. 1692; removed into Somersetshire, 1703 or 1704.
 John Conant, 1704; buried 6 Aug. 1720.
 Christopher Derby, 1720; died July 1734, rector of Hook.
 Rich. Derby, 1734; his brother, elected Aug. 5, 1734, ob. 4 Aug. 1748, vicar of Hilton.
 John Culm, M. A. 1748; afterwards rector of More Crichil, ob. 1755.
 John Nairn, Vicar of Hindon, Wilts, elected Oct. 14, 1755, ob. 1767.
 Sam. Fauconer, M. A. elected June 29, 1767.

In 1756, 29 Geo. II. an act passed to repair several roads from Pool gate. One through Great Canford, Winborn Minster, Little Hinton, Hinton Martel, Horton, Woodland, Winborn St. Giles, Edmondesham, Cranborn, Todpitt in Marlin, Wilts, to the great western road.—Also another through Longfleet in Canford, and Parkson, to Bourn Bottom, in Hants, part of the road from Pool to Christ Church.—Another through Longfleet, Parkson, Great Canford, Hinson, to Longham Bridge, in the

^p Rot. Pat. 11 Eliz. p. 1.^q Rot. Pat. 27 Eliz.^r Rot. Pat. 9 Car. I.^s Pool Register.

^t See more of him in Strype's Life of Archbishop Cranmer, and Wood's Fasti, Oxon. i. p. 51.
 VOL. I.

road from Pool to Ringwood.—Another through Longfleet, Great Canford, Corf Mullen, Lichet Minster to the Chequer-inn in Lichet Matravers, the road from Pool to Bere Regis.—Another from Lichet Minster over Kingbridge and a mile beyond, in the road from Pool to Wareham.—Another from Broomhill, in Hamworthy, through that village, to the road from Pool Gate to Lichet Minster. In 29, 30 Geo. II. acts passed to amend and explain the above.

Sir Peter Thompson, kt. was a native of this town. He was an eminent Hamburg merchant, a gentleman of great humanity, and good natural parts, supplying the want of a liberal education, by a conversation with men and books. He was a lover of

our national antiquities, and many years fellow of the Royal and Antiquary Societies. He collected, with great care and expence, all the ancient records that could be found, in the public offices in London, relating to this town, as well as in the archives here; which he kindly communicated to me. He was high sheriff for the county of Surrey, 1745, on which occasion he was knighted. He built an elegant house here, 1746, in *Market Street*; in which he generally resided till his death, Oct. 31, 1770, æt. 72. His sister, Mrs. Hafeldine, dying before him, Oct. 26; they were both interred together, as his elder brother and Mrs. Hafeldine's husband were, some years before, in the church-yard here.

THE TOWN AND BOROUGH OF WAREHAM.

WAREHAM is a place of great antiquity, called by the Britons *Durngueis*, by the Saxons *ƿæpham*, *ƿepham*, *ƿeapeham*, *ƿopnæta*, *Thornſæta*: by our ancient historians *Warram*, *Werham*, *Varama*^a. Mr. Camden^b, explains the Saxon name by "an habitation on the river *Varia* or *Frome*;" but as this is omitted in later editions, he seems to have departed from this opinion. Mr. Coker says, it took its name from being a dwelling on the meeting or stopping of waters; alluding to the old English word *Wear* or *Ware*, a dam made in a river, for taking fish, or conveying a stream to a mill. The most ancient Saxon name *Thornſæta*, seems to be derived from the thorns that grow here plentifully, and shew the natural inclination of the soil. The Celtic Dictionary derives it from *Var*, a river, *Re*, two, and *Ham*, a village; or, a village on the confluence of two rivers. It is situated in the eastern and heathy part of the county, not far from the bay of Pool, on a rising ground, that declines gently to the S. and ten miles from Pool by land; in a peninsula joined to the land on the W. and formed by the rivers *Frome* and *Piddle*, which encompass it on the N. and S. The soil is a black sand, and the air healthy. The situation pleasant, the prospect of the sea, the two rivers, the meadows that environ it, and the Purbeck hills form no disagreeable landscape.

It lies in 52 d. 42 m. of latitude, and 2 d. 10 m. of western longitude, according to Adams; 2 d. 15 m. according to Salmon: distant from London ninety computed, and 109 measured miles, five furlongs. The parish is large, and extends round great part of the bay of Pool, for near seven or eight miles; but is not considerable in breadth.

The form of the town is very regular, almost a long square. The streets generally intersect one another at right angles, especially the four principal ones, which divide the town into regular squares or quarters, taking their name, some from their direction, E. W. N. and S. the rest from some person now, or formerly, dwelling in them, so that their names often vary. Mr. Somner^c observes, it was a practice with our ancestors to call lanes in towns by the names of some eminent persons who dwelt in, or at one end of them. It contains about 225 houses and 1122 inhabitants; but the whole parish near 1400 souls. The area of the town within the walls is computed at about 100 acres, and is inclosed on all sides, except the S. by an high rampart or wall of earth.

That this place had a being in the British times is evident from its British name *Durngueis*; but we find nothing more concerning it in these remote ages. Whether it was known to the Romans, is not certain. Mr. Baxter, with whom Dr. Stukely concurs, will have it to be the *MORIONTUM*, or *MORITONUM* of Ravennas. His conjecture is founded on the order it stands in, in that author, and the etymology of the word, which he derives from the British, *Mor* *iii*

cond, i. e. the head of the great water or sea. A Roman way, that comes hither from Dorchester, seems to strengthen this conjecture. No other traces of that people appear, except a very few single coins, accidentally found; and though there are many barrows in this neighbourhood, it is most probable they are Danish.

In the Saxon age it appears to have been a place of some note^d. The first account of it we meet with is, that it was the burial place of Brictric or Bithric, the last king of the West Saxons under the Heptarchy, A. D. 800 or 802. Sir William Dugdale says in another place, that Hugh, duke of Mercia, buried him in the chapel of St. Faith, in the priory of Teukſbury. Perhaps he was first interred here, and afterwards removed thither.

During the Danish invasions, it was a theatre of war and desolation for above a century and a half; and all its fame rose from its misfortunes. A. D. 875, the Danes, who lay then at Repton in Derbyshire, detached part of the forces to Cambridge, where they had their winter-quarters. A. D. 876, they privately, by night, quitted that place, and, by long marches, came hither, where was then a castle and a nunnery, both which they destroyed. The natural strength of this place induced them to fix their head quarters here. King Alfred marched to relieve it, and hinder their penetrating farther; when, finding themselves unable to resist, they entered into a treaty, and obliged themselves to depart the kingdom. But they soon broke their agreement: part of them seized on the king's horses, and marched to Exeter; the rest continued here; part of whom, next year, 877, followed their countrymen: another part embarked in 120 ships, which were cast away near Swanwich; those who escaped reached Exeter, where the king besieged them. The known barbarity of these people leaves no room to doubt, that during their stay, and, at their departure, now, and at other times, this unhappy place suffered all the miseries of war; the inhabitants were driven away, or plundered and massacred, and the whole town reduced to an heap of ruins.

In the reign of king Athelstan, it recovered itself so much, that he appointed here two mints, and two mint-masters; a greater number than in any other town in the county, except Shafton.

Edward the Martyr, king of the West Saxons, who was murdered at Corfe Castle, was privately interred here, A. D. 978, and in 980 removed to Shafton.

A. D. 998^e, the Danes came from the mouth of the Thames to the mouth of the Frome. Here the country people assembled to repel them; but having none to head them, the Danes ravaged all the country, and then sailed to the isle of Wight, and laid Suffex and Hampshire under contribution.

A. D. 1015, king Canute entered the mouth of the Frome, and ravaged Dorset, and having plun-

^a Florence of Worcest. After Menevens. edit. Wile. Chronic. Mariani Scoti, Lel. Collect. t. ii. v. 33.

^c Antiq. Canterbury, 170.

^d Dugd. Mon. t. i. 14. 154. Leland. Collect. v. iii. 235.

^e Britannia, ed. 3. 1590. Saxon Chron.

dered

dered the monastery of Cerne, retired to the port of *Fromutha*, and sailed thence to *Brownsea*. Brompton and Simeon of Durham observe, that the Danes frequently retired to the isle of Wight, and returned thence into Dorsetshire.

It seems to have been their constant practice, when they intended to invade the western counties, to rendezvous at the isle of Wight; thence they came to *Frome Mouth*, and posted themselves here, from whence they penetrated into the country, and, if overpowered, retired hither, and thence to their ships; so that this unhappy town was a continual seat of war.

By Domesday book we find, that, in Edward the Confessor's time, there were 143 houses in the king's part, whereof seventy-three were afterwards destroyed. In the part of St. Wandregesil forty-five were standing and seventeen waste. In the part of the barons, twenty standing, sixty destroyed. It was rated for ten hides, and had two mint masters.

Camden and Coker^e say it afterwards re-flourished. But it was not long before a new scene of calamities opened^f. For in 1138, on the breaking out of the wars between king Stephen and Maud the empress, Robert de Lincoln seized on the town and castle for her. The earl of Gloucester embarked here to solicit succours from the earl of Anjou, 1142. In his absence, king Stephen burnt the town, and took the castle, commanded by William, eldest son of the earl of Gloucester, who soon after, the same year, landed with only 3 or 400 men, in 52 ships, at this port, (as Gervase of Canterbury styles it), not knowing the king had retaken it. He soon, however, made himself master of the town and harbour, besieged the castle, commanded by Herbert de Luci, and took it, after an obstinate defence of three weeks, and made Robert de Lincoln governor of it. He also reduced Portland Castle, and Lullworde (now Lullworth) Castle. In 1146, king Stephen prevailing, prince Henry being obliged to quit the kingdom, took ship here for Anjou. In 1205, king John landed here, and hired ships at Portsmouth, intending an expedition into France. In 1213, Peter of Pomfret, an enthusiastical hermit, who had prophesied that the king should be deposed by Ascension-Day following, after that day was passed, was dragged about the streets here, hanged, and quartered, with his son. King John was here again in 1216, and three years after placed a garrison here.

Leland gives this account of the town and places adjacent: "From East Lilleworth to Holme, a cell "to Monteacute priory, in Somersetshire, and a little lower to Holme Bridge, about two miles" [some copies have four] "most by low and blake morish "ground, overgrown with heath and moss. Thence "to Ware, by much like ground, saving that about "Wareham self the ground is fruitfuller. The length "of Wareham, as it is now, is from N. to S. There "is at the S. end a faire bridge of six arches, upon "Fraum or Frome river. Wareham is now within "the waulles, fallen down, and made into gardens "for garlike. I have the description of Wareham in "another itinerary of mine," [which is now not to be found.] "About two forow length out of Wareham, "by N. is a great bridge of six arches, over Trent "River, alias Piddildour^g." In Mr. Coker's time,

there were in Wareham "faire houses, inhabited as "much by gentlemen almost as tradesmen^h."

In the late civil warsⁱ, its usual unhappy fate made it again a seat of war; and it was very early fortified, and made a garrison for the parliament. Aug. 19, 1642, 101. and Sept. 2, 501. more, was advanced by the treasurer of the county for that purpose: but not long after it came into the king's hands. Nov. 25, 1643, circiter, capt. Lay brought up 200 men from Poole in vessels, a mile below the town. They were opposed at a breast-work; but the enemy landing, the king's men retired into the town, where they rallied in a body, and on coming up of the enemy, fled by a gate behind them. Two hundred were made prisoners; many arms, much ammunition, cattle and provision for the next day's market, much cloth and hay were taken, and carried to Poole. Captain Sydenham, in the mean time, summoned Winbourne, to prevent any assistance thence. February 27, circiter^k, after the action at Holme bridge, it was again in the hands of the parliament; but April 13, 1644, intelligence came, that colonel Ashburnham, lieutenant-colonel Froud, and lord Inchiquin's brother, lieutenant-colonel Obryan, and major Pigot, the Thursday before, attacked it, and took it by break of day, with the loss of two men, and five wounded. They found twenty-five rebels dead in the streets; fourteen more were drowned. They took six captains, and 150 soldiers; the rest escaped to Poole. They took also thirteen pieces of ordnance, 200 muskets, &c. Obryan was made governor. June 15, prince Maurice, before he raised the siege of Lyme, augmented the garrison with 500 men^l. June 18, or 21, circiter, the earl of Essex sent a party to summon it, but in vain^m. July 11, lieutenant-colonel Obryan sent a party of 240 men from hence to Dorchesterⁿ. The inhabitants sent to the garrisons of Abbotsbury and Weymouth for relief. Colonel and major Sydenham came, and pursued them, killed twelve, took sixty horse, and 160 prisoners, and hanged seven of the Irish. This was done by way of reprisal, the king's party having, in March before, hanged fourteen clothiers at Woodhouse in Wilts. Aug. 8, or 10, circiter, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, colonel Sydenham, &c. with 1200 horse and foot, drawn out of the garrisons of Lyme, Weymouth, and Poole, besieged and assaulted it, and gained the out-works; on which it was surrendered upon articles^o. Most of the garrison were sent into Ireland: lord Inchiquin having ordered his brother Obryan to come over to his assistance, he having then sided with the parliament, which was the occasion of so easy a surrender. Nov. 9, by governor Rob. Butler's accounts, 1051. 11s. 10d. were paid to the Blue Coats; 1011. 11s. 10d. to the Grey Coats.

A. D. 1645^p, a party of 120 men from Oxford marched hither, went to the governor's house, who, with his son, defended it three hours, till it was fired; and, a magazine being near, they were obliged to yield on quarter. They carried the governor and two committee men into Corfe castle: the parliament forces before it, quitting some of their guards. March 4^q, a vote passed to slight it, a garrison here being no longer of any service, as Corfe castle was taken, to which it was a check. The governors ac-

^e P. 56. ^f Saxon Annals. W. Malmsh. Gervas. Dorobern. Leland. Collect. v. i. 103. ^g Itin. v. iii. 68, 69. ^h P. 57. ⁱ Vicars, Parliament. Chron. Part iii. 81, 82. Whitlock's Memoirs, 74. ^k Rushworth, p. iii. v. ii. 684. Whitlock, 84. Mercurius Rust. ^l Clarendon. ^m Rushworth, p. iii. v. ii. 684. Vicars, 253. ⁿ Whitlock, p. 94. ^o Whitlock, p. 94. Rushworth, p. iii. v. ii. 697. Vicars, Parl. 4, 5, 6. ^p Whitlock, p. 198. Micro-Chronicon. Spragge Angl. rediviva, p. iii. 133. ^q Whitlock.

counts extend from Aug. 19, 1644, to April 30, 1646; his disbursements amounted to 4717l. 10s. 3d. besides 329l. 12s. 6d. due to him for raising and arming his company; his receipts amounted to 3478l. 16s. 7d. besides which he received out of Blandford division 1329l. 13s. 4d. all which was disbursed.

On Sunday, July 25, 1762, about three in the afternoon, during divine service, a dreadful fire broke out on the E. side of the street, near the N. end, almost in the center of the town, where the four principal streets meet, at an house then known by the sign of the Bull-Head, occasioned by throwing hot turf ashes on a dunghill. The season, for several weeks before, had been remarkably hot and dry; and a brisk wind at S. W. which afterwards shifted to the N. E. dispersed the flames in every quarter to the windward. At last the wind varied to the S. E. and S. and grew stark calm, which preserved the N. and W. ends of the town, though all thatched houses, of which there were many in the principal parts; and such also were most of the offices belonging to tiled houses. These communicated the flames far and near, which raged with such violence and rapidity, that in three hours two-thirds of the town were reduced to an heap of ruins. By the great providence of God, no person was burnt, killed, or maimed, in this terrible conflagration.

One hundred and thirty-three dwelling-houses, whereof three were uninhabited; the rectorial house; the Presbyterian meeting-house, a large malt-house and cellar, eight other cellars, storehouses, &c. were burnt; eight dwelling-houses and the town-hall were damaged; 92 dwelling-houses, chiefly at the ends of N. and W. street, all the churches, and the alms-house escaped. The loss was estimated at 10000l. exclusive of insurances. The Sun-Fire-Office paid 9593l. 3s. 2d. to the insured sufferers. The charitable contributions amounted to 7260l. 12s. 8d. and did honour to the nation. In the session of parliament following, an act passed for rebuilding the town, and preventing future danger by fire, &c. Thatched houses, furze, and hay-ricks were prohibited in the principal part of the town. Several buildings in the middle of the streets, and others projecting into it, were removed; and, in about two years after, the town rose fairer than before.

The only considerable men born or residing here were, Mr. *William Wake*, rector of the H. Trinity and St. Michael's, father of William Wake, of Shapwick, Esq. grandfather of Dr. Wake, archbishop of Canterbury, and distinguished for his loyalty and sufferings during the rebellion*. Major Sydenham committed him to Dorchester jail. He was plundered and sequestered, his wife and three children turned out of doors. Upon his release, he retired to Sherborne Castle, at the taking of which he was again made prisoner, and sent to Pool, where the plague then was. He was afterwards removed to Corfe Castle, at the taking of which he was a third time made prisoner, his wife being forced to work to maintain him and their children. When the war was over, he lived at Blandford, and, with one Mr. Hooke, officiated at Brianson; but was frequently disturbed, and again imprisoned at Dorchester, where he continued almost to the Restoration. During the Rebellion, he was nineteen times a prisoner. He repossessed himself of his living at the Restoration, but died soon after.

John Chapman, D. D. son of the rev. Walter

Chapman, then curate and schoolmaster here, and afterwards rector of Stratfield Say, in Hants, was fellow of King's College, Cambridge, then archdeacon of Sudbury, and rector of Mersham in Kent. He was author of a Dissertation on Phlegon. Eusebius, or an Answer to Morgan's Moral Philosopher, 2 vols. 8vo. 1739; Dissertatio Chronologica de Ætate Ciceronis Librorum de Legibus, printed with Tunstall's Epistola ad C. Middleton, 1741; Observationes in Commentarios Ulpianos in Demosthenem, prefixed to Mounteney's edition, 1764; and other pieces.

The MANOR.

This manor, before and after the Conquest*, was part of the demesnes of the crown, whence it came to the *Bellamonts*, earls of *Leicester*, thence to the *Clares*, earls of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*. 8 E. I. earl *Gilbert* certified his claim to a gallows, infangthef, placita namii vetiti†, bloodshed, hue and cry, view of frank pledge, pillory, ducking-stool, assize of bread and beer, a weekly Saturday market, and a fair for two days, on the eve and day of St. John Baptist, in this borough, which liberties he pleaded he and his ancestors had enjoyed time out of mind. At the time of his death, 24 E. I. he held this village of the king in chief, as of the honour of Leicester, and claimed view of frank pledge, assize of bread and beer, and return of writs. After this, it passed in the same manner as Cranborne, and was often granted by the crown to some of the blood-royal. In the account of Tho. Thornhill, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, at Michaelmas, 9 H. VIII. he acknowledges to have received of John Newburgh and Tho. Dyber, appointed here, for the issues of the office, 14l. 16s. 11d. and for perquisites of courts, 51s. 3d. for the last year. There was allowed the yearly alms of 7l. 6s. 8d. granted by the king's progenitors to the prior and convent of *Shene*, out of this lordship. T. H. VIII. it was granted to Q. *Jane Seymour*; 32 H. VIII. to Q. *Catharine Howard*; 35 H. VIII. to Q. *Catharine Parr*.

After this, it remained in the crown till 1609. 7 Jac. I. Nov. 27, the king, in consideration of the services of John Ramsay, viscount Haddington, in preserving his life from the attempt made on it by the Gowrys, granted to Tho. Emmerson, Esq. and Richard Cowdall, gent. and their heirs, the manor and borough, with the perquisites of court, 10l. 2s. 3½d. per ann. except the fisheries on the N. and S. rivers, and Castle-hill, &c. 8 Jac. I. 1610, 14 July, Emmerson and Cowdall, for 303l. 8s. 1½d. sold the premises to Tho. Haynes, mayor, Christopher Gerrard, gent. Nich. Baker, Henry Hardyng, Thomas White, John Fursman, Tho. Aley, and Peter Gigger, of Wareham. But in a few years, some of the purchasers, or their heirs, selling their parts, and others being parcelled out by co-heiresses, the *Plunkenets* of Fulham and Westminster, by degrees, between the years 1634 and 1681, purchased the whole, which they sold, 8 May, 1697, for 242l. 9s. to Thomas Erle, of Charborough, esq. He, 2 Oct. 1717, grants to Sir Edward Erneley, and the magistrates of Wareham, the premises in trust, the clear issues to be laid out in binding out apprentice poor children born in the borough, to be nominated by Mr. Erle and his successors. In 1734, Gabriel Redwood, surviving trustee, conveyed them to Hen. Drax, esq. of Charborough. In 1767, John Calcraft, esq. purchased the manor of Tho. Erle Drax, esq. and also all the

* Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part ii. 393—395.

† Placit. Jur. & Assis. 8 E. I. Willis, Not. Parl. ii. 486.

* See Doomsday Book.

† False Seizure. Spelman, Gloss. in v.

lands of George Pitt, John Pitt, and John Banks, esqrs. and almost all the freeholds in the borough soon after. By the court rolls of the manor, from 1660 to 1693, the tything men of Stoborough and Brownsea attended at the courts leet, or were fined for non-appearance. By the custom of this manor, both males and females had anciently a right to a partition of lands *.

The BOROUGH.

Wareham was anciently a borough by prescription, and was so styled in Domesday Book. In 1176, the burgesses were pardoned a fine of twenty marks, for a default. *Burgeses de Warham, homines comitis de Gloucestric, r. e. de xx marcis, pro defalta: In pardonis, per breve regis ipsi comiti xx marca & 2 s. w*

They were fined five marks, for erecting a gild without licence. *Vicecomes r. e. de 5 marcis, de burgo de Warham pro gilda sine warranto **.

They paid 7l. 13s. 4d. for respite, for a plea of exchange. *Villata de Warham, r. e. de 7l. 13l. 4d. ut habeat respectum de placito cambii, donec rex venit in Angliam **.

The fee-farm rents of the borough were granted to the burgesses, on a fine of 100 marks, and on payment of a quit-rent of 20l. per annum; very considerable sums in those days. *Homines de Warham r. e. de c. marcis, pro habenda Carta Regis de burgo habendo de Warham, cum pertinentiis de rege & hereditibus suis, qis & eorum hereditibus, ad feodi firmam, per xx libras pccandas annuatim ad scaccarium, per manus suas, ad festum Sti. Michaelis **.

In 29 Eliz. a charter of certain liberties was granted to the town, mayor, and returning officer. While it was a borough by prescription, it was governed by a mayor, six burgesses, two constables, and a jury of fifteen, who chose the mayor and constables at the court-leet, at Michaelmas. Sometimes the mayor was elected on the Sunday after the 8th of September, by the majority of the aldermen, who proposed three, out of which the jury chose one. They had also a steward *.

Before it had a charter, it was governed by several rules or constitutions made from time to time. The most ancient we find, are those made 1406, 7 H. IV. in the mayoralty of Robert Cokeman; but these are not extant. There remain still forty-one, made 8 Dec. 29 H. VI. 1450, by Stephen Rawlin, mayor, John Reason, and four other burgesses; the preamble recites, that twelve burgesses should be chosen and sworn to observe and execute these constitutions; if one die, the rest to chuse another, and the mayor to be the thirteenth. There were several others made from time to time; the last, 12 Jac. I. All these are now neglected and obsolete, and would have been tedious and unentertaining to the generality of my readers: yet they afford just matter for melancholy reflection on the public spirit of former ages, and the departure of later ones from so laudable an example, in order to gratify ambition, and promote private views and foreign interests; by which means almost every liberty and privilege, preserved

and transmitted with so much care by their ancestors, have been lost, or shamefully given up.

The mayor, by prescriptive right, is coroner of the town, the isles of Purbeck and Brownsea, which right is still claimed and exercised.

The arms of the corporation are, G. a crescent surmounted by a star, between three fleurs de lys reversed O. But the fleurs de lys do not appear in the common seal of this town put to an old deed, 1 H. VI. by Walter Reason, then mayor, because that of the party was not known.

The CHARTER

is dated 1703, 2 Anne. It incorporates this town by the stile of the mayor, capital burgesses, and assistant burgesses; empowers them to have a common seal, a mayor, six capital, and twelve assistant burgesses; a recorder and town-clerk; the mayor to be chosen by the capital and assistant burgesses, the first Monday after the eighth of September, and to be a justice of the peace; if he die, or be removed within the year, another shall be chosen as before. On the death or deprivation of a capital or assistant burgess, or of the recorder and town-clerk, another shall be chosen in fourteen days; — the mayor and recorder may appoint a deputy — the mayor, capital and assistant burgesses to admit any inhabitant to be free men — the justices to hold a general sessions of the peace twice a-year at least — no justice of the peace for the county to act within the borough — the mayor to hold a court of record the first Monday in every month — to have a house of correction and a gaol — the gaol-keeper and serjeant at mace to be chosen by the mayor, capital and assistant burgesses, who shall have power to make laws, from time to time, for the good government of the borough, and to purchase lands, &c. not exceeding the value of 200l. per annum — to have two fairs, the first on the sixth day of April, and the other on the thirty-first day of August, with a court of piepowder; the profits of the fairs and courts to be for the sole benefit of the mayor.

The ancient records of the town are lost. Since the Restoration there was a chest of writings kept in St. Mary's church, under three locks; the key of one was kept by the present mayor, the second by the last mayor, and the third by the foreman of the jury. In it, amongst other things, was the Great Black Book, in three parts; the first contained courts kept for the admiralty and things relating to the town lands: the second, constitutions and ordinances, made 7 H. IV. by Robert Cokeman, mayor; and 29 H. VI. by Stephen Rawlin, mayor, in forty-one articles: the third, charters and patents relating to the town, t. H. VI. H. VIII. Eliz. Here were recorded an account when, and by whom, the common was given, &c. But Nathanael Child, the town steward, retired into the King's Bench with them, and the town refusing a sum of money he demanded for them, he destroyed or secreted them.

In 2 H. V. this borough gave the power of electing their members to four burgesses, viz. Robert Crayford, Tho. Barbour, Walter Reason, and John Ketchel.

* See Blount's Tenures, p. 160.

Excheq. c. xiv. p. 384.

Rot. 30 H. II. Rot. 9. b. Dorseta & Somerseta. Madox Hist. Excheq. p. 28.

ancient demesne.

* Mag. Rot. 22 H. II. Dorf. & Som. tit. de misericordia regis de foresta sua. Madox, Hist.

* Mag. Rot. 26 H. II. Rot. 8. a. Dorseta & Somerseta; Madox, Firma Burgi p. 26.

* Mag. Rot. 12 John, Rot. 7. b. Dorseta & Somerseta;

* N. B. Where a mayor was chosen by a jury, at a court leet or baron, they were towns of

A. D. 1661, June 15, the House of Commons resolved, That the right of election was in the mayor, magistrates, freeholders, and all that paid scot and lot. In 1747, it was resolved, That the right is only in the mayor and magistrates, and such of the inhabitants who paid scot and lot, and in the freeholders of lands and tenements who have been *bona fide* to their own use, in actual occupation; or the receipt of the rents and profits of such lands or tenements, for the space of one whole year next before the election, except the same came to such freeholders by descent, devise, marriage-settlement, or promotion to some benefice in the church.

The number of electors formerly, never exceeded 160 or 170; but, in 1722, began a practice, faintly attempted some few years before, but not then allowed, to multiply votes, by sham or occasional votes, by which any freeholder possessed of several parcels of lands, &c. conveyed them, by lease and release, to persons they could confide in, in order to qualify them to vote; and the conveyances, as soon as they had polled, were returned to the real owner of those lands.

A List of REPRESENTATIVES, from Willis's Notit. Parl. vol. ii. 491.

EDWARD I.

- 30 P. at Lond. Walt. Sparew, Hugh Chick.
33 Westm. Steph. Goodwin, Walt. Sparew.
35 Carlisle. Steph. Godewyn, Tho. de Aula.

EDWARD II.

- 5 Lond. Richard Chike, Territ Bond.
7 Westm. John de Hornesbogh, Rich. Craub.

No returns extant from 7 E. II. to 2 E. III.

EDWARD III.

- 2 Westm. John le Grete, John le Neve.
2 — Will. de Mayheu, Rog. de Manyngford.
6 — Rob. Mywewan, Steph. Godwyne.
12 — Hen. Hod, Tho. Herring.
15 — Rob. Bridport, Will. Bene.
29 — Ralph Bayly, John Hod.
31 — Tho. Godwyne, James Walround.
34 — Ditto. John Bridemere.
34 — Ditto. Will. Athelengton.
36 — Rog. Mayheu, James Walleround.
37 — Ditto. Tho. Chyke.
42 — Ditto. Rich. Gerard.
43 — Rich. Gerard, John Sherere.
45 Council at Winchester. Tho. Chykes.
46 Westm. Will. Chyke, Rich. Gowyere.
47 — Ditto. Ditto.

RICHARD II.

- 1 — James Wallbroun, Tho. Wallbroun.
2 Gloucester. Tho. Wallbroun, James Wallbroun.
3 Westm. Ditto. John Horewood.
6 — Will. Payne, Nich. Atte Gate.
7 — Rich. Copleston, Adam Deneys.
7 New Sarum. Walter Byle, John Diggon.
8 Westm. Matthew Rawlin, Will. Coupere.
9 — Will. Pyne, Tho. Wallbroun.
10 — Walt. Gyle. Ditto.
11 — Ditto. Ditto.
12 Camb. Tho. Wallrond, Robert Calche.
13 Westm. Robert Calche, Adam Dennis.

- 15 — Nich. Attegate, Henry Rauffe.
16 Winchester. Walter Bill, Robert Calche.
17 Westm. Adam Deneys, Tho. Smithfield.
18 — Rich. Byle, Tho. Barbour.
20 — Walt. Byle, Adam Deneys.
21 — Nich. Atte Gate, Robert Cokeman.

HENRY IV.

- 1 — Tho. Barbour, Adam Deneys.
2 — Robert Calche, Richard Byle.
8 Gloucester. John Gramford [f. Crawford] Will. Collins.

HENRY V.

- 1 Westm. Robert Ofesford, Tho. Feringdon.
2 Leicester. John Mayheu, Richard Byle; or, Will. Gerard, John Shoyle, as Prynn.
3 Westm. Walter Reason, Will. Byle.
4 Leicester. Tho. Byle, Tho. Resoun.

HENRY VI.

- 6 Westm. Will. Byle, Walter Reson.
8 — Ditto. Will. Clavile.
9 — Rich. Byle, Walt. Reson.
11 — Rob. Holmes, Will. Henton.
13 — Will. Byle, John Gerard.
15 Camb. Will. Layot, Will. Byle.
20 Westm. Tho. Dogg, Rich. Chalcote.
27 — Rob. Byle, Will. Clavile.
28 — Tho. Dogg, Will. Veyffey.
29 — Rob. Brunyng, Tho. Malfrey.
31 Reading. Henry Odingley, John Brakeman.
33 Westm. Alex. Browning, Rich. Chaldecote, jun.
39 — Will. Chyke, Will. Millford.

EDWARD IV.

- 7 — Giles Davies, John Rooks.
12 — Edward Grantham, Tho. Warriner.
17 — Robert Perham, Tho. Pele.

EDWARD VI.

- 1 — Leonard Willoughby, Q.
7 — Thomas Philips, Q.

MARY.

- 1 — Tho. Philips, esq; Leonard Willoughby.
1 Oxford. Alex. Hues [f. Huish], Tho. Girdeler, gent.

PHILIP and MARY.

- 1 and 2 Westm. Hugh Smith, Rog. Gerard.
2 and 3 — Tho. Philips, Clement Hyat, esqrs, returned by the constables in the two last parliaments.
4 and 5 — Matth. Smythe, Walt. Rawleigh, esqrs.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 Westm. Walt. Rawleigh esq; Q.
5 — James Morris, Rich. Shaw, gents.
13 — John Baker, Clem. Hyat, gent.
14 — John Gwynne. Ditto. In his place, deceased, Henry Ashley, esq;
27 — Andrew Rogers, esq; John Rogers, gent.
28 — John Rogers of the Inner Temple, esq; Thomas Lambert, gent.
31 — Ditto. Christ. Gerard of Wareham, gent.
35 — Thomas Rogers, George Strode, esqrs.

39 — John

- 39 — John Frankland, Sampson Hufley, gents.
43 — John Stafford, kt. Edmund Scot, gent.

JAMES I.

- 1 *Westm.* Robert Napier, kt. Franc. James, L. L. D.
12 — Francis James, L. L. D. Will. Pitt, Q.
18 — Will. Pitt, kt. John Trenchard, esq;
91 — Ditto. Ditto.

CHARLES I.

- 1 — Ditto. Ditto.
1 — Nath. Napier, kt. Edward Lawrence, esq;
3 — John Miller, kt. Gerard Napier, esq.
15 — John Trenchard, esq. Gilbert Jones, L. L. D.
16 — John Trenchard, esq. Thomas Erle, esq.

CHARLES II.

- 5, 6, 8, None.
11 *Westm.* Elias Bond, James Dewey, esqs.
12 — George Pitt, Rob. Culliford, esqs.
13 — Ditto. Ditto.
Robert Lawrence, George Pitt, esq. A
double return, the two last taken off.
31 — Tho. Erle, George Savage, esqs.
31 — Ditto. Ditto.
32 *Oxford*, Ditto. Ditto.

JAMES II.

- 1 *Westm.* Tho. Erle, Geo. Ryves, esqs.

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 1 *Westm.* Tho. Erle, Tho. Skinner, esqs.
2 — Tho. Erle, Will. Okedon, esqs.

WILLIAM III.

- 7 *Westm.* Tho. Erle, Tho. Trenchard, esqs.
10 — Geo. Pitt, esq. Ditto.
12 — Hon. Tho. Erle. In his place chosen for
Portsmouth, Edward Ernely, bart. George
Pitt, esq.
13 — Tho. Erle, Geo. Pitt, esqs.

ANNE.

- 1 *Westm.* George Pitt. In his room chosen for Hamp-
shire, Josiah Child, bart. Tho. Erle, esq.
In his place, deceased, Edw. Ernely, bart.
4 — Hon. Tho. Erle, George Pitt, esqs.
7 — Ditto. Ditto.
9 — Ditto. Ditto. In place of Pitt, chosen
for Hampshire, Edw. Ernely, bart.
12 — Tho. Erle, Geo. Pitt, esqs.

GEORGE I.

- 1 *Westm.* Tho. Erle, esq. In his place, accepting of a
pension, Henry Drax, esq.
— George Pitt, esq. In his place, chosen for
Hampshire, George Pitt, jun. esq.
8 — Edward Ernely, bart. Jos. Gascoigne, esq.

GEORGE II.

- 1 — Edward Ernely, bart. In his place, deceased,
1728, Thomas Towers, esq.

— Joseph Gascoigne, esq. In his place, de-
ceased, 1728, Nathaniel Gould, esq. director
of the Bank.

- 8 — Henry Drax, John Pitt, esqs.
14 — Ditto. Ditto.
20 — Ditto. Thomas Erle Drax. In their
room, voted unduly elected, Robert Banks
Hodgkinson.
— John Pitt. In his room, elected for Dor-
chester, 1751, Henry Drax, esq.
27 — John Pitt, Henry Drax, esqs.
— William Augustus Pitt, Tho. Erle Drax, esqs.
A double return, the election made void.
— Henry Drax, William Augustus Pitt, esqs.
re-chosen.

GEORGE III.

- 1 — John Pitt, Tho. Erle Drax, esqs.
8 — Colonel Ralph Burton. In his room, de-
ceased, Whithead Keen, Robert Palk,
esqs.

The PRIORY

Is situated near St. Mary's church, and the river. There are some small remains of the old building on one side; but it has been long converted into a dwelling house and malt house. The cloisters seem to have been on the N. of it, adjoining to the church. For about 1720, on making a cellar, near a cart-load of bones was dug up, and reinstated in the church-yard. Some of them were found between two stones set edgeways. A thigh-bone twenty inches long had the marks of two or three fractures. A stone coffin, in which was a skeleton, with the face downward, and the head to the East.

This house was one of the most ancient in the county, and seems to have been founded by Aldhelm, bishop of Sherborne, who died in 709, and is said to have built a monastery [*cænobium*] at the mouth of the river *Frome*, from which it is not far distant. It appears to have been a nunnery before 876, when, together with the town, it was destroyed by the Danes ^b.

It after was changed into a convent for monks; for Robert Bellomont, earl of Leicester, gave several churches here, and some lands to the Benedictine abby of *Lyra* in Normandy, t. H. I. On which they fixed here a cell of monks of their own order, dedicated to St. Mary ^c. H. II. by charter, fans dare, confirms to that abby, under the title of the priory of Carebrook, in the Isle of Wight, a cell to that house, inter alia, in the bishopric of Saresberie, of the gift of the earl of Leicester, the churches of Waram, the church of Guereft, and 100 solidatæ of land; the church of Binehord, cum appendicis suis: one hide of land in Warham, of the gift of *William de Wainuta*: one ounce of gold in præpositura de Warham ^d.

During the wars with France, it underwent the common fate of alien houses, being seized into the king's hands; particularly 13 E. III. and 22 R. II. at the request of Thomas Holland, duke of Surry, he granted it to Edmund Prior of Montgrace, an

^b Tanner, Bibliothec. Brit. p. 25. Leland. Collect. v. ii. p. 388. Cressy's Church Hist. l. xxxviii. c. 9. G. Malmsh. Vit. Aldhelmi, p. 2. apud Wharton, Ang. Sacra, v. ii. p. 9. ^c Pat. 18 Ed. I. Lincoln. taxat. ^d Dugd. Monast. t. ii. 906. inter Additamenta in t. 1, & t. 2, 985. ex Registr. Cænob. de Lira penes And. de Chesne. Tanner, Notit. Monast. p. 102.

abby of the Carthusian order, in the county of York, founded by the said duke, 20 R. II. after which it reverted to the abby of Lyra. On the dissolution of these foreign houses, 2 H. V. it was next year given to the Carthusian *Monastery* of *Shene* in Surry; where it continued till the dissolution. It was no doubt suppressed amongst the lesser monasteries, but we find no account of its value, or the number of monks. After which, 1 Mary, the seite of it, with a tenement called Redeliffe, in Stowborough, and the tithe of Earls Mead, parcel of the same, were granted inter alia to *Robert Reeve* and *George Cotton*. Hence it came to Sir *William Pitt*, whose descendant, the hon. Geo. Pitt, esq. now enjoys the seite and meadow adjoining, &c. It belongs to the tything of Stowborough, though within the walls of the town, and is rated therein to the king's church and poor in Holy Trinity parish. It was dedicated to the *B. V. Mary*; Mr. Speed, by mistake, says to St. *Peter* and St. *Adelwold*; but that evidently relates to Cerne. As the priors were rectors of St. Mary's, see a catalogue of them there.

The possessions of this house, as far as can be collected, were,

A pension out of the rectory of *Shapwick*, and in *Kyngeston*, 8 marks.

The rectory of St. *Mary's*, 30s.

Lands in *Blandford* St. *Mary*, 20s.

— *Shapwicke*, 60s.

— *Elyngton*, 50s.

— *Warham*, 26s. 8d.

— *Whiteway*, 43s.

Redeliffe.

Tenements in *Stowborough*.

Tythe of *Earls Mead*.

Little Mead, in . . .

Two acres in *Holm Mead*.

North Mills.

Bestwall.

Priory Mead, now five acres.

Rents of assize, 14s. 3½d. 10 Jac. I. ^a

In 10 Jac. I. the above rents of assize, and lands in the tenure of customary tenants, belonging to the *Priory* of *Shene*, were granted to *William Whitmore*. By this there seems to have belonged to it a small manor, which probably was the parish of St. Mary's, or the S. E. quarter of the town; which is confirmed by Domesday book, wherein was a small parcel or manor, called *the part of St. Wandregesilus*; which house had then a church here, to which belonged an hide of land. This was no doubt the priory church, afterwards alienated with the land, and given to the abby of Lira.

By the computus of Thomas Thornhill, the king's receiver for Dorset, &c. at Michaelmas, 9 H. VIII. there was allowed the yearly alms of 7l. 6s. 8d. granted by the king's progenitors to the said priory of *Shene*, out of the lordship of *Wareham*.

In the town was anciently a fraternity, gild, or chantry, called *Corpus Christi*. 6 Jac. I. lands belonging to it, value 7s. 6d. parcel of the chantry chapel, were granted to *Francis Philips* and *Richard More*. In St. *Michael's* parish, on the E. side of *Roper's Lane*, are two gardens, still known by the name of *Corpus Christi*.

The CASTLE

stood in the S. W. angle of the town, a little above the bridge, in a close now called *Castle Close*. The only remains of it is a large mount or keep, called *Castle Hill*, on which the principal tower stood. It is much dug or ploughed down on the N. The precincts seem formerly to have been more extensive, and to have reached to the S. side of West-Street, and Trinity and Pound Lane. The W. end of West-Street is remarkably narrower than the rest.

Whether it was built by the Romans, as Dr. Stukely imagines, is quite uncertain; but in the Saxon age it was reputed a place of great strength; and being in 876 demolished by the Danes, William the Conqueror rebuilt it, as appears by Domesday book, which tells us, that prince gave the church of Gillingham to the abby of Shafton, for an hide of land in the manor of *Kingston*, [f. in Corfe] in which he built the castle of Wareham. This is a very obscure passage; for *Castle Close*, and some meadows belonging to it, W. of the causeway, are but twenty acres; and the once larger precincts of the castle just mentioned, do not amount to more. Nor have these lands any relation to, or dependance upon, Kingston. In the wars between king Stephen and Maud the empress, it was more than once taken and retaken, and no doubt suffered greatly. But it was not entirely demolished; for in 1216, on the arrival of Lewis, prince of France, king John furnished it with arms and provisions, and put a strong garrison into it; after which we hear no more of it ^b.

It was famous for the imprisonment and death of Robert de Belesme, earl of Montgomery ^b, who, rebelling against H. I. he brought him from Reresburg in Normandy, 1114, and committed him *sub arctissima custodia* to this castle, where he starved himself to death. He was the greatest, richest, and wickedest man of his age. The time of his death is not mentioned. The seite of it was afterwards granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*, and passed as the manor of Corfe to *J. Banks*, esq. See Corfe, and the fishery here.

On the S. side of the key was a large old house, now partly pulled down, or burned, and divided into several tenements, &c. called GOLD-COURT. It seems to have been the habitation of a family of note who owned it. One *Robert Golde* of Wareham frequently occurs, t. E. III. in old deeds. But tradition says it had its name from gold, &c. being coined here, when the mint existed.

The FREE-SCHOOL

was founded by *George Pitt*, of Stratfield Say, esq; who gave 20 l. for the benefit of children of Wareham, and after added 5 l. more for Stowborough. By his will, 28 Nov. 1693, he gave the two sinecures of St. *Peter's* and St. *Michael's*, and all tythes belonging thereunto, and a messuage called *Chafins*, in Wareham, and leave to carry away 10000 turves yearly from Stowborough Common, and his right of horse-leases in Wareham Common, to his executors in trust; that they permit the mayor and corporation to nominate a person to the said churches, when vacant, to be a schoolmaster to instruct the children of Wareham and Stowborough to read, write, cast ac-

^a See Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 103.

^b Matt. Paris, p. 282, 283.

^b Sim. Dunelm.

counts, and other good learning; and in case the mayor, &c. shall not nominate a person that shall be approved of, if the person entitled to Stratfield Say be a minor, the rector of that place shall present one to the said churches during a minority. And every schoolmaster, at his election, shall enter into a bond of 300l. to the elector to resign. After Mr. Pitt's death, the mayor, &c. finding it difficult to procure a clergyman to accept of this place, agreed with his son to re-assume his presentations, and allow them 25l. per annum in lieu; which was accordingly done. But this agreement either being never reduced into a formal instrument, or lost, and all the parties and witnesses to it being dead, part of the corporation were prevailed upon, in 1747, to take the advantage of this, and claimed an absolute right of presentation. The affair was some years litigated in Chancery, till in Trinity term, 1754, it was determined that Mr. Pitt's will was void, he being only tenant for life; but the right of presentation to be absolutely in Mr. George Pitt; the school to be established at a salary of 25l. per annum, and the appointment of the master declared to belong solely to Mr. George Pitt and his successors.

Henry Harbin, late of London, merchant, by will, dated 19 July, 1703, gave to the corporation 200l. to purchase land to the value of 10l. per annum, for a person to instruct the poor children of this town in the English tongue; and the interest of 50l. to be added, if the principal was not sufficient.

The ALMS-HOUSE

stands on the S. side of East-Street, almost opposite to St. Peter's church. It was not long since rebuilt of brick, in a commodious manner; at which time, on laying the new foundations, a gold sovereign of Hen. VIII. was found at each corner. It maintains eleven poor people, who some years receive 8l. or 10l. each. The trustees are the mayor and aldermen. In it is a bell that rings at six every morning and evening. Over the door is this inscription:

"This alms-house was first built and endowed
"by John Streche, esq. of Exeter, time im-
"memorial, for the maintenance of six aged
"men, and five women; and was rebuilt by

"HENRY DRAX,

"AND

"JOHN PITT;

"Anno Domini 1741."

Of the family of the *Strech*es some account will be given hereafter^k.

This hospital, or alms-house, founded for the relief of six poor men, and five poor women, who have their continual living there, was valued at 11l. 13s. 10d. in the chantry roll.

The lands belonging to it are, the capital messuage farm and copice, and a feeding for fifteen oxen in Baily Ridge, in the parish of Lyllington—Ullwell farm, and a mill in Swanwich, and Langton Matrav-ers—Sixteen messuages and gardens in Wareham—The foreshare of two acres of meadow in Westport farm—Three pieces of arable and pasture on the N.

and S. sides of Broadway, near Worgret—An yearly fee-farm rent of 20s. out of West-Port farm—A chief-rent of 5s. payable yearly out of N. Bestwall farm.

Lady Eliz. Holford, relict of Sir . . . Holford, bart. by will, dated 1717, gave to the minister and church-wardens of the parish of Wareham, for the benefit of the poor 10l. per annum, to be distributed by them; 5l. on Easter-eve and 5l. on Christmas-eve; and charges all her lands in this county, devised to John Harbin, viz. *Marsh Farm* in *Bloxworth*, and lands called *Green Cloves* in *Bere Regis*, with the payment of the same. Bernard Michel of *Weymouth*, merchant, by will, dated 1646, gave to the poor of Wareham 20s. per annum for ever.

On the S. entrance into the town is a large bridge over the *Frome*, called SOUTH-BRIDGE, which has now seven arches, but, in Leland's time, had six. The arches are ribbed, a style in buildings of this kind that obtained at or not long after the Conquest. At the N. entrance is a bridge over the Piddle, consisting of three arches, but, in Leland's time, of six.

From the S. bridge to Stowborough is a causeway raised on stone, 800 paces long. There is another causeway between the N. bridge and N. port. Part of it is repaired by the parish of Morden, and also half the bridge.

This town is but seven miles distant, in a strait line S. W. from Pool; but by land near ten miles, by the turn of the road. By water it is three leagues, by reason of the winding of the river and channels. At low water, especially in a dry season, in summer time, and when the river is full of weeds, the navigation is very difficult, except for small boats. At the key the river is not above a yard deep, and there are so many shallow places in it, that vessels about eight tons burden can scarce pass, and that only at high water. In 1588, a vessel of twenty or thirty tons could come up the river.

The HAVEN, OR PORT.

Wareham was anciently a noted port, as Gervase of Canterbury expressly calls it. We find the Danes frequently landed here; but their vessels were small and flat-bottomed. The tides formerly rose higher, and the meadows on the N. and S. side of the town were anciently morasses, and covered by the water almost every tide, as they are even now on a spring tide, a S. E. wind, and a flood. They have been improved and made firm ground, by cutting drains, and raising the banks of the river, within the memory of man. Mr. Somner^l asserts, that the Goodwin Sands owed not their original, but emergency, to some inundations of the sea on the opposite shores of Holland and Flanders, where several great ones happened from 1097 to 1340. Perhaps this was the case of the flats and sands on the shores of Essex and Kent, and the effects of these inundations might reach even hither in some degree; for it is observed that where the sea encroaches in one place, it retires in another. Certain it is, that no maritime affair relating to this place, occurs after 1347, when in the roll of ships and men sent to assist king Ed. III. at the siege of Calais, *Wareham* furnished three ships, and fifty-nine

^l At the expence of 100l. each.
and Forts, p. 20—29.

^k Vide Milborn St. Andrew, and Baily Ridge, in Lillington.

^l Discourse of Roman Ports

men. To this retreat of the sea, our historians rationally enough attribute the decay of this town, and the rise of Pool, to which it is now only a creek, though once the original and mother port, before that had a being. Even at present, on great spring tides, the tide flows up to *Holm Bridge*, near five miles by water.

Another cause of the shallowness of the river must be attributed to the quantity of dirt and rubbish carried into it by violent rains, the town lying on a declivity to the S. In the Danish wars, &c. it was sometimes partly, sometimes entirely, reduced to an heap of ruins, which contributed greatly to choak up the channel of the river. And our ancestors were so sensible of this, that a constitution of Stephen Rawlin, mayor, 29 H. VI. (which was found so prudent that it was renewed in after-times) prohibits sweeping the rubbish of the streets into the current on hard rains. Sometimes this has been neglected, and by that means the mischief increased, that now a loaded vessel of ten tons, can scarce come up to the key; whereas, some years ago, one of twenty tons could be brought up. But in 1745, the currents of the town (except that in the S. street, which was impracticable) were turned into E. street, and the pavement amended, at the expence of 50l. part of the benefaction of *Thomas Towers*, esq. Had this been done several ages since, it would have tended much to the preservation of the river, into which several tons of rubbish were forced every year, which is thought to have had some effect on the bay and harbour of Pool.

For the preservation of the river, here was anciently a court of admiralty held, mentioned in Rawlin's Constitution. The Black Book says, 1574, 17 Eliz. this court, for the town and liberty, was held at the *Gramald* of Wareham, before the mayor and magistrates. There appeared the tything men of Wareham, Rowlington, Kingstone, Arne, Blaching-wall, Knoll, Steeple, Creech, West Tineham, Studland, Sandwich, Herston, Kimeridge, Eggleston, Bradel, and Worth.

FRAUMOUTH, *Fromutha*, *Frodgmunda*, *Fromundham*, *Brompton's*, *Frome-Mouth*, or the river head, a mile and half by land, and three by water, from Wareham. Leland calls it *Aberfraum*, in British *Aberfrau*, ab *Aber*, *Ostium vel Casus Fluminis in mare*, & *Frau*, in English *Frome muthe*. But he seems to confound it with the bay of Pool^m.

The KEY

lies on the S. side of the town, extending E. from the bridge. The ground belongs not to the lord of the manor, but the mayor, who receives the tolls. In 1745, it was repaired, and the river cleansed, at the expence of 50l. part of the benefaction of *Thomas Towers*, esq.

What or how considerable a trade was carried on here, while the river was more navigable, is uncertain. Before the Restoration, cloathing was its chief trade: since, tobacco-pipe clay, stockings, iron, coals, and carriage of goods to and from Pool. Malting and brewing were established about 1720.

The market is kept on Saturdays, and in winter and spring is pretty considerable. The toll of the fairs and markets now belongs to the mayor. The ancient fair is on Midsummer-Day, but is very small.

This and the market were held here before 8 E. I. By the charter 1703, two more fairs were granted; one on 6 April, another on 31 Aug. now held Sept. 11. The former chiefly for cattle, the latter for cheese.

A little W. of the town is a large common for cattle, belonging to the townsmen. In part of it, called *Portham*, commonly *Portland Meadow*, only the aftershare is common. A holy woman named Matilda built here a cell in the time of St. Wulfric, and lived sixteen years an anchoress lifeⁿ.

The WALLS.

On the W. side, between the two rivers, seems to have been a double rampart, but the outer one is much defaced. On the inner wall, opposite *Bloody Bank*, is a slope or glacis, perhaps a sally-port. Near this, it rises to a greater height than in any other part. On it are several little circular hillocks, and just below the top is a small parapet. Here the ditch is very deep; but as there is an ascent from both rivers, water could not possibly be brought into it. In some places it seems to have been dug down, and the earth carried away. As this part lay opposite to the neck of land that joins the peninsula to the rest of the county, the wall and ditch are very high and deep, to guard against any attack from that quarter. The N. wall is very high, and the ditch deep, till it approaches St. Martin's church. At the entrance of the town are two very large bastions. Beyond that church, the wall and ditch are much lower and shallower, and after running some way, it alters its direction to about N. E. which seems done to allow room for a little square work, 180 feet by 90, with a small ditch and rampart, which has two entrances, on the E. and W. It is now called the *Bowling-Green*, having formerly been applied to that use, but seems designed for some military purpose. The E. walls and ditch are lower and shallower than the former; and after they have passed the end of E. street, gradually decrease, and as they approach the meadows, quite disappear. These meadows being formerly a morass, rendered it unnecessary to carry the works farther. Opposite to the E. seems to have been another rampart, which ran parallel with the former, and is visible between N. and S. *Bestwall*. At the N. W. angle beyond, and in the ditch, are several large heaps of earth, which look like some advanced works, to guard and scour the ditch, or secure a pass to the river. At the N. E. angle the like is visible, but not so considerable. At every angle there is a circular platform, and a sloping way into the ditch. Between the top of the walls and the ditch, about the middle, seems to be another small parapet or rampart. The length of the W. wall is 1800 feet; that of the N. wall, 1960 feet; when it declines 415 feet to the N. E. that of the E. wall to the land, 1600 feet. The S. side is 1700 feet, in a strait line, from the end of the E. wall to the S. W. angle. The height of the walls is various. In some parts, near *Bloody Bank*, it is 30 feet perpendicular. From the N. W. angle to the N. mills, 50; from thence to the N. E. angle, 30; from thence to near the end, about 30; but at last decreases to nothing. It is highly probable these walls were thrown up by the Danes, about 876, when they fixed their quarters here for a year, and were attacked by king Alfred.

^m Leland, Syllab. Dict. antiq. in Genethliacon Eadward. Itin. v. ix. p. 27.

ⁿ Leland, Collect. t. ii. 445. Vid. Hæfelbery.

Good tobacco-pipe clay is dug round this town, at Arne, Hungerhill, Norden, &c. It formerly sold for 50l. a ton, but now at fifteen. Great quantities are exported to London, Liverpoole, &c. but for want of a proper sand to mingle with it, and proper fuel, no manufacture can be carried on here.

The fishery of the N. and S. river; the liberty of taking swans, &c. on the banks; two closes of meadow; a close called Castle-Hill, and escheat lands in Wareham, were, 24 Eliz. granted to *Edward Crofts* and *John Walker*. They seem afterward to be granted to *Mr. Christ. Hatton*; for, 37 Eliz. the premises were demised to *Will. Tate* for 21 years, in part of a debt due to the queen from Sir Christopher, to hold till the debt be paid. In 14 Jac. I. they were granted to *Nath. Rich*, &c. Hence they passed by purchase from Sir *Edward Coke* and his lady, to Sir *John Banks*, and were sold 1768 by *John Banks* of Kingston-hall, esq; to *John Calcraft*, esq; Salmon is caught here in a hoop-net. *Edward Weld*, esq; is lord paramount of a fishery, extending from the S. bridge to *Winford-mead*, which seems formerly to have belonged to the abbey of *Bindon*.

Mr. Willis^o and others make seventeen churches formerly here, but this appears to have been a mistake for seven, which seems nearer the truth; for the Sarum registers mention only eight churches and chapels, viz. the *H. Trinity*, and the chapel of *Arne* annexed, *St. Martin's*, *St. Mary's* the priory church, *St. Peter's* with the chapel of *St. Nicholas* annexed, *St. Michael's*, the free chapel of *St. John*, and a chapel of *All Saints* annexed to *St. Martin's*. Mr. Willis, attempting to compleat the number, mentions four more, *St. Andrew's*, which was certainly the same as the *H. Trinity*, *St. Mary Magdalen's*, perhaps the same as *St. Mary's*, *St. Ethelwold*, and *St. Edward's*, both merely conjectural.

A. D. 1291, the lands of the prior of *Okebern* were rated at 50 d. and those of the abbot of *Sherborn* at 6 d.^p

Parish of the HOLY TRINITY.

That part of the parish, which lies in the borough, makes the S. W. square of the town, except *Pound Lane* belonging to *St. Mary*.

In that part of the parish which lies out of the borough are these hamlets and farms:

ARNE.	MIDDLEBOROUGH, E.
<i>Slepe</i> .	_____ W.
<i>Haymoor</i> .	STOWBOROUGH.
<i>Ridge</i> .	<i>Ludcroft</i> .
EARLS-MEAD.	<i>Redcliff</i> .
	<i>Ridge</i> .

The Chapelry of ARNE.

This manor and little vill, consisting of about fourteen houses, lies four measured miles E. of Wareham, and is now included in the tything of *Blashnole* in *Corf* parish. The soil is sand and heath, but since the beginning of this century much improved by chalk imported hither, so that the ground that produced only rye, now affords good crops of wheat, barley, and oats. That part that lies on the river is marshy. The vill is a mile distant from *Poole* bay, almost opposite to *Poole*. *Arne*, or *Cold Point*, is a bank of gravel, or small pebble, and extends

N. E. into the bay towards *Pool*; *Ruffel Point* shoots out to the N. W.; *Arne Bay* is included between *Arne* and *Shipstol* points.

It does not occur in Domesday-book, being probably included in the survey of Wareham. It belonged to the monastery of *Shafton* before the time of Richard the second; when or by whom it was given does not appear. In the rental of *Shafton* register, *Arne* is said to be two hides, divided into fifteen parts; there were twenty-four tenants, all of which had *plumbi*; *plumbum* signifies a ticket, properly called *mezallus*, and by reason of the matter of which it consisted, *plumbum*; the tenants, producing their tickets, were admitted upon one or more public days to a dinner in the abbey^q.

This manor and *Slepe* were granted, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, to *Edw. Neville*, esq. 20 Oct. 7 Eliz. he had licence to alienate it to *Nicholas Cadbury* and his heirs, val. 6 l. 14 s. 4 d. 13 Eliz. it was held by *Eleanor Bruggs*, late wife of *Will. Cadbury*; 20 Eliz. *Nich. Cadbury* at his death, 6 Nov. was seized of it and twenty messuages, &c. and a messuage and sixty acres of land in *Worgret* and *Westport*. He left three daughters his coheirs, viz. *Joan*, *Agnes*, and *Edith*^r, 22 Eliz. *Joan*, one of the coheirs of N. Cadbury, held it value 7 l. 8 s. 8 d.^s. In 26 Eliz. *William Pitt*, in right of *Edith* his wife, held it. It was granted to *William Pitt*, &c. value 7 l. 16 s. 3 d. who seems to have bought the right of the other coheireffes, and this grant might be procured to strengthen his title to the whole. It now belongs to *George Pitt*, esq;

Near the center of the vill stands a small chapel, dedicated to *St. Nicholas*, almost at the foot of a steep hill; it consists of a body and chancel; there is no tower, but a small bell is hung up at the west end, having round the top this inscription,

ID: RRT 1827 (for 1625) LOVE GOD.

It was anciently called a chantry, but has been above 300 years annexed as a chapel of ease to the church of *H. Trinity* in Wareham, the rector of which officiates here once a fortnight. In the Calendar of Evidences, belonging to *Shafton* abbey, is mentioned a deed, whereby the rector of Wareham was obliged to find a chaplain to officiate in the chantry. The inhabitants of the chapelry repair it, and maintain their own poor. The register began 1589, but contained nothing remarkable. Here is no chapel-yard; nor does a small piece of ground, which seems levelled, and dug out of the hill, seem ever to have been used for that purpose, nor is there is any such tradition. Part of the E. end of the church-yard at Wareham was anciently allotted to the inhabitants of *Arne*, who now bury sometimes there, and sometimes in their own chapel. It is not mentioned in the old valor; in the present it is styled a rectory, and also in the archdeacon's books, though it never appears to have been one, nor doth it ever occur as such in the Sarum registers. The rector of the *H. Trinity* in Wareham, pays yearly to the archdeacon 4 s. but nothing to the bishop, though antiently 1 s. Here is no glebe.

On the top of the hill above the chapel is a barrow, which seems to have been used for a beacon, there being a very extensive prospect, over part of the isle of *Purbeck* and *Studland* and *Pool* bays.

^o Not. Parliam. v. ii. 484.

^p Tax. Temporal.

^q Du Fresne's Glossary.

^r Esc. 20 Eliz.

^s Rot. lib. 11 Jac. I.

SLEPE

SLEPE is a little hamlet, lying about two miles S. E. of Arne, of which it is a member, and has always belonged to the same lords as Arne.

HAYMORE, formerly a moor, now a meadow, situate about two miles E. from Wareham, is bounded on the E. and S. by Arne; on the N. by the bay of Pool; on the W. by a flexure of the river Frome. In old evidences it is said to be in the parish of the H. Trinity, in Wareham, and is now reputed to be in the chapelry of Arne; though it is not rated to church and poor, nor pays tythe to any place. It contains twenty acres, and is a tything in conjunction with Earls Mead. *Robert de Novo Burgo*, or *Newburgh*, gave the moor called *Haymore*, without Wareham, with the *saline* and fishery, to the abby of *Bindon*, but it did not take effect; for afterwards it belonged to the *Newburghs* and *Marneys*, who held it . . . Hen. VIII. of the king, as of his manor of Wareham. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, it was granted to sir *George de la Lind*, and valued at 13s. 4d. But he seems to have been only lessee under the heirs of the *Newburghs*; for, 24 Eliz. lord *Howard of Bindon* held it as the *Newburghs* did. It now belongs to *J. Banks*, esq.

RIDGE, a little E. of *Redcliffe*, is only a single tenement belonging to Arne.

EARLS-MEAD, is now divided into meadows on the W. side of Wareham Causeway, consisting in all of about twenty acres. It might take its name from being the demesne lands of the *Clares* earls of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*, once lords of Wareham. It makes a tything in conjunction with Haymore, and is rated to church and poor in that part of the parish which lies within the borough. It was sold with the fishery in the hoop net, *Castle-Close*, and twelve tenements in the town, to *John Calcraft*, esq. about 1768.

STOWBOROUGH

is a tything and village, consisting of forty houses, a little S. from Wareham, to which it seems a suburb. The name intimates a place of a town or borough. It does not occur in *Domesday-Book*. Mr. *Etterick*, in his additions to *Dorsetshire*, in Mr. *Camden's Britannia*, countenances an ancient tradition of the inhabitants, that it was the mother-town of Wareham, which rose by its decay, as *Salisbury* did out of *Old Sarum*; and supposes its being governed by a mayor is an evidence that it has been formerly more considerable, and that the natural strength of Wareham might, among other things, invite the inhabitants to remove hither; but neither our historians or records support this opinion. The former are quite silent, and the latter seldom or never style it a borough. It had a mayor formerly, and, as Mr. *Willis* says, pretended to some ancient privileges, but he does not inform us what they were. The mayor was chosen at Mr. *Pitt's* court, at *Michaelmas*, by the jury; but the office sunk when the *Schism Act* took place, 1714; the inhabitants being chiefly *Dissenters* declined to qualify themselves. In the room of the mayor, an officer called a bayliff is still chosen, in the same manner as the mayor was, but is no more than a tything man, which might have been always the case. This seems to have been the principal manor. It contains the E. part of the vill. 32 Eliz. this borough was granted

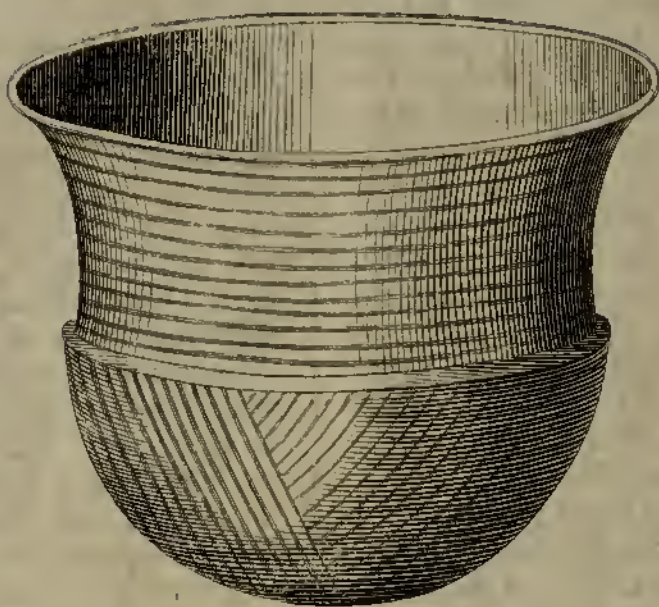
to *Richard Swayne* and *Thomas Freake*. Afterwards it came to *William Pitt*, esq. and now belongs to his descendant, *George Pitt*, esq. We have little ancient account of it, but it seems to have belonged to the priory of Wareham before the dissolution.

At the S. end of Stowborough, in the road to Grange, stood a barrow, called *King-Barrow*, 100 feet diameter, its perpendicular height 12 feet. On digging it down, Jan. 21, 1767, to make the turn-pike road, the following discovery was made. The barrow was composed of strata, or layers of turf, in some of which the heath was not perished. In the center, at the bottom, even with the surface of the ground, in the natural soil of sand, was found a very large hollow trunk of an oak, rudely excavated, ten feet long, the outer diameter four feet, that of the cavity three feet. It lay horizontally S. E. and N. W. The upper part and the ends were much rotted. In the cavity were found as many human bones, unburnt, black, and soft, as might be contained in a quarter of a peck; viz. a bone of an arm, two thigh-bones, two blade-bones, the head of the humerus, part of the pelvis, and several ribs. These last would lap round the finger. There were no remains of the skull. Many were scattered and lost; others entirely consumed; and all had been wrapped up in a large covering, composed of several skins, some as thin as parchment, others much thicker, especially where the hair remained, which shewed they were deer skins. They were in general black, but not rotten; neatly sown together; and there were many small slips, whose seams or stitches were scarce two inches asunder. As the labourers expected to find money, these were pulled out with much eagerness, and so torn, that the shape of the whole could not be discovered. This wrapper seemed to have been passed several times round the body, and in some parts adhered to the trunk. In the middle of it the bones were compressed flat in a lump, and cemented together by a glutinous matter, perhaps the moisture of the body. On unfolding the wrapper, a disagreeable smell was perceived, such as is usual at the first opening of a vault. A piece of what was imagined to be gold lace, four inches long, two and a half broad, stuck on the inside of the wrapper, very black, and much decayed. Bits of wire plainly appeared in it. There were no fragments of iron or brass, whence one might have concluded any arms or armour were deposited here.

Near the S. E. end was found a small vessel of oak, of a black colour. It was much broken, but enough was preserved to shew it was in the shape of an urn. On the outside were hatched, as with a graving tool, many lines; some horizontal, others oblique. Its long diameter, at the mouth, is three inches; the short one, two; its depth two; its thickness $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch. It was probably placed at the head of the corps. There being no appearance of any ashes in it, or in any part of the covering; if it was not the general opinion that the Danes loved larger draughts, and more capacious bowls, it would seem most probable that it was the drinking cup of the person buried here, who, by the name of the barrow, was probably a person of rank, military or civil. Why might not this have been intended for the use of the deceased in the other world, where

* Not. Parliam. v. ii. 490.

drinking was part of their enjoyment, as rich cloaths were buried with the dead to make their appearance in hereafter^u? See the figure annexed.



Mr. Trenchard's manor includes all the W. side of Stowborough, and tenement land lying between the roads to Corfe-Castle and Grange. The houses and gardens belong to Wareham, the grounds to E. Stoke. 22 E. I. *William de Stoke*, at his death, held the manor of *Stauberghe* of *Robert Fitz-Payne*; and it seems to have continued in his descendants, lords of East Stoke. 9 H. VII. Mr. *John Trenchard* died seized of it, held of *Christian Cheverel*, as of her manor of Stoke. 16 Ja. I. free warren in the manors of Stowborough and Byastwall were granted to sir *George Trenchard*. The present lord is *William Trenchard*, of Litchet Matravers, esq. This manor pays great tythes to the rector of Stoke, the small tythes to the rector of Wareham.

EASTMORE, a large parcel of meadow ground, containing forty acres, W. of Stowborough; the fore share of which belongs to several proprietors; the latter share to the owners of commons in Wareham.

LUDECROFT, a farm in Stowborough tything, on the E. which has had the same lords as Mr. Pitt's manor.

E. MIDDLEBURGH, a farm in Stowborough tything, near Slepe, but part of the manor of Langton Wallis. In Mr. Treswall's map of Middleburgh, we find, that on the left-hand of the road from Wareham to Corfe, is *Kype-Cross*; a little N. of it, a barrow with a gallows on it. On the N. E. of the cross is a place where coals, like Newcastle coals, have been dug, but in very small quantities. He adds, that E. Middleburgh belonged to Mr. *Ashley*. N. of these places are two grounds called *Orde*, and N. of them, *Orde Point*. It has always passed with the manor of Langton Wallis, and belongs to *John Banks*, esq.

W. MIDDLEBURGH, a farm adjoining to E. Middleburgh, and passed in the same manner.

REDCLIFF, a farm in the tything of Stowborough, half a mile to the N. E. seems to take its name from the *Red Cliff* on the banks of the river near which it stands. It belonged anciently to the priory of Wareham. 1 Mary, lands, and a tenement called *Redcliff*, and tythe of hay in Earls Mead, belonging to that

priory, were granted to *Robert Reeve* and *George Cotton* inter alia. Hence they were granted to *William Pitt*, esq. whose successor, *Henry Pitt*, esq. now enjoys it.

RIDGE, two cottages belonging to the tything and Mr. Pitt's manor of Stowborough, and Arne, lie a little E. of Redcliff.

The Church of the HOLY TRINITY

stands on the W. side of the street, near the bridge, and is small, not capable of containing all the inhabitants at once; and the hamlets in the parish must have been formerly more populous. It is very ancient, and is dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, but formerly to *St. Andrew*. For pope *Eugenius III.* in a bull dated 1145, reciting and confirming the possessions of *Sherborne Abby*, mentions inter alia the chapel of *St. Andrew*, in Wareham; and pope *Alexander III.* in a bull to the same purpose dated 1163, mentions inter alia the chapel of the *Holy Trinity*, omitting *St. Andrew's*; so that it seems to have been re-dedicated in that interval; for the abbot of *Sherborn* was patron of this church, and of none other in the town. It consists of a chancel, a body, a small N. aisle half the length of the body, at the entrance of which seems to have been a chantry. The tower is of a moderate height, adorned with battlements and pinnacles, and containing four bells. The whole fabric is covered with tile. It is now the mother-church of the whole town, though disused since the fire.

Humphry Baskerville, gent. of this parish, by will, dated July 7, 1506, proved Sept. 1506, ordered his body to be buried in this chancel*. Katherine his testatrix. Legacies are mentioned to John, Thomas, and Edmund, sons of Tho. Hufsey, jun. and Eliz. his wife.

On the S. side of the chancel, on a tablet, to which is fastened a printed paper, in capitals, is a long Latin inscription, almost defaced, in memory of *Robert Hayes*, who was educated at Winchester, was fellow of New

* Bartholinus, de Cont. Mort. p. 499.

* Prerog. Off. Regis. 1. Adeane.

College, Oxford, and rector of this church; who died 30 Novemb. A. D. 1624, æt. 29. This was placed here by his successor, William Wake^y, of Cambridge. Here are no other inscriptions, marks of brass plates, or painted glass. Here does not appear to have been any church-yard, or indeed any room for one.

The Register began 1587, but was burnt in the late fire, 1762, as were those of the other parishes, and Arne.

BAPTISMS.

Joan, daughter of Tho. Turberville,	1591
John, son of John Wells, gent.	1608
Roman, son of Hugh Chicester, esq.	1611
Ann, daughter of Robt. Frampton, gent.	1619
William, son of the rev. William Wake, and Magdalen,	1628
Edward, son of ditto,	1634

MARRIAGES.

Will. Pitt, and Ann Gould,	1597
Alex. Brown, and Mrs. Joyce Clavel,	1602
John Perkins, and Eliz. Pomfret,	1627
George Tito, of Arne, and Joyce Cullford, of Linch,	1653

BURIALS.

Joan, wife of Will. Clavel, gent.	1587
Roger, son of Alex. Clavel, gent.	1599
Sufanna Clavel,	1605
Eleanor, wife of Will. Lovel, gent.	1608
Henry, son of Bruen Williams, gent.	1608
Will. Strangeman, gent.	1615
Will. Horc, rector, Dec. 16.	1619
Mr. Will. Pitt, sen.	1622
Robert Hayes, rector, aged 95,	1624
Mrs. Dorothy Clavel,	1629
Mr. Will. Pitt,	1629
Robert Bond, mayor,	1633
Mr. George Loop, of Slepe,	1654
Will. Wake, May 8,	1661
Mr. George Loop,	1682
Mr. George Loop,	1697
Thomas Randal, aged 89,	1730
Mr. Will. Cribb, senior alderman,	1752
Edw. Aman of Stowborough, aged 95,	1753

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of Sherborn. After the dissolution, 2 Eliz. the crown granted the advowson to *Best* and *Burgefs*. It was afterwards purchased by William Pitt, esq. Henry Pitt, esq. is the present patron. The glebe consists only of a meadow of two acres on the E. part of the causey near Stowborough. Three commons belong to the rectory. In 1291 a portion of 4 s. was paid to the priory of Wareham out of it, and 7 s. 6 d. to the abbot of Sherborn. Pursuant to an act of parliament made 17 Car. II. 1665, c. 3. for uniting

churches in cities and towns corporate, and on the petition of George Pitt of Stratfield Say, esq. patron of the H. Trinity and St. Martin's, and the mayor and aldermen, patrons of St. Mary's, and the inhabitants of all the parishes, Dr. Carleton, bishop of Bristol, 30 Car. II. 1678, united the rectories of St. Martin's and St. Mary's to that of the H. Trinity, and made them one benefice, by the name of the rectory of the Holy and undivided Trinity, together with the perpetual rectories of St. Martin's and St. Mary's annexed, to be possessed by one person; saving to the king all his right, to the bishop his accustomed procurations and fees for institution and induction to all the rectories, as if no union had been made.

Value, 1291,	—	—	7 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	7 5 5
Tenths,	—	—	0 14 6½
Bishop's procurat.	—	—	0 1 2
Archdeacon's procurat.	—	—	0 3 1½
Crown rents,	—	—	0 4 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the tithe and glebe amounted to 45 l. per annum; out of which, and St. Michael's, both lately belonging to Mr. Wake, 15 l. 10 s. was paid for fifths: the chapel of Arne is annexed to it: Tho. Chaplyn, M. A. with his assistants, supply the cure: there was a sermon every Sunday morning.

PATRONS.

Abbot of Sherborn.

The RECTORS.

Rich. Barnabe, pbr. inst.
9 Jan. 1350.²
Steph. Wynard, exchanged
with
John Sperhauk, rector of
St. Martin's, inst. 11
Aug. 1388.^a
John Pounteney, clerk,
on the death of Sper-
hauk, inst. 20 Oct.
1419.^b exchanged
with
Robert Ware, rector of
East Stoke, inst. 6 Nov.
1421.^c
Jacobus Chideok.
Robert Chester, chaplain,
on the death of Chi-
deok, inst. 27 Dec.
1438.^c
Rich. Bennet Accolyte,
on the resignation of
Chester; inst. 16 Oct.
1440.^c
Rich. Spereman, subdea-
con; inst. to this rec-
tory with the chapel of
St. Nicholas of Arne,
on the resignation of
Bennet, 18 June
1456.^d
Helias Hufce, L. L. B.
on the resignation of

^y His name in Latin is Gul. Vigilantius. ² Reg. Wyvil. ^a Ergham. ^b Chandler. ^c Aiscot. ^d Bechamp.

Spereman; inst. 11 Ap.
1461.^d

Hugh Serle, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Hufce; inst. 1 May,
1462.^d

Will. or Tho. Robuke,
chaplain, on the refig.
of Serle, inst. 19 Nov.
1462.^d

Tho. Wroth, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Robuke, inst. 3 May,
1467.^d

Edmund Carter, chaplain,
on the death of Wroth,
inst. 26 Feb. 1479.^d

Richard Dashwood, chap-
lain, on the death of
Wroth, inst. 15 March,
1479.^d

Roger Tabel, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Dashwood, inst. 27
Aug. 1480.^d

Nich. Gybault.

Will. Vowel, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Gybault, inst. 12 Sept.
1486.^e

John Stretton.

Steph. Perkins, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Stretton, inst. 21 Jan.
1513.^f

Philip Thycke, pbr. on
the death of Perkins,
inst. 21 July, 1524.^f

Will. Baker, pbr. B. A.
on the resignation of
Thycke, inst. 21 Dec.
1534.^g

Tho. Dawks, 1554.

Rich. Darelove, 1570.

James Yeroth, 1576.

Will. Hore, on the . . .
of . . . Jan. . . 1586.
occurs 1600.

Rob. Hayes, M. A. once
fellow of New College,
on the death of Mr.
Hore, 1619.

Will. Wake, also rector
of St. Michaels on the
of Mr. Hayes, pbr.
1624, ob. 1661.

Tho. Chaplyn, intruder,
occurs, 1643 to 1660.
He retired to Cam-
bridge, and dying Aug.
31, 1667, æt. 46, and
was buried in St. Ben-
net's church there,
where is a monument
for him, styling him A.
M. of Katherine-hall,
later rector of Wareham.

Geo. Pitt, esq;

George Pitt, junior, esq;

Edward Galton, 16 Oct.
1661.^h

Francis Gibson, also rec-
tor of St. Martin's suc-
ceeded, 23 July.^h

John Jones, first rector of
the united parishes,
inst. 1678, July 2.^h

Will. Somner, M. A. on
the death of Mr. Jones,
April 30, 1724, rector
also of St. Peter's and
St. Michael's, and af-
terwards rector of Ock-
ford Fitz Pain. He
was grandson to Mr.
William Somner the
famous antiquary, born
at Canterbury, 1606,
died 1669, buried in
St. Margaret's church
there.

John Hutchins, M. A.
rector of Melcomb
Horsey and Swyre, on
the cession of Mr. Som-
ner, inst. March 8,
1743.

The Parish of St. MARTIN'S.

That part of the parish that lies within the bo-
rough contains part of the N. E. square of the town,
bounded on the E. and N. by the walls; on the W.
by *New Street*, on the S. by *Dolling's* and *Brixey's*
lanes. It also includes part of the S. W. square,
beginning at the N. moiety of the house late *Gig-
ger's*, and extending thence to the walls. On the W.
it is bounded by *Mill Lane*. In that part of the pa-
rish that lies out of the borough are these farms:

NORTH-HUNGERHILL.

N. CARY, or COLD-
HARBOUR.

SOUTH CARY.

NORTH-PORT.

NORTH-MILLS.

KEYSWORTH.

HOLTON.

ORGAN-FORD.

N. HUNGERHILL: a farm lying about two miles
and a half N. W. of Wareham. In 1 R. III. it be-
longed to *William Chaldeote* of Quarellhom: the
heiress of that family brought it to the *Binghams* of
Melcomb, from them it passed to the *Skinners* of
Divelish and now belongs to the heir of the late
Thomas Skinner, esq. of Divelish.

N. CARY, or COLD HARBOUR: a manor lying
about two miles N. W. of Wareham, consisting of
six small tenements, the lord's rent of which amounts
to 6 l. late belonging to *Dennis Bond*, esq. who left
it to his Nephew *Nathanael*.

S. CARY: a farm lying about a mile W. of Ware-
ham. A paper-mill, erected here about 1747, belongs
to it.

N. PORT: a small farm just without the walls of
Wareham, belonging to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

The queen, pleno jure.

Since this, the family of
Pitt.

Reg. Bechamp.

^c Langton.

^f Audeley.

^g Campegio.

^h First-Fruits Office.

N. MILLS.

N. MILLS is a mill situated a little N. from the walls of Wareham, but deemed part of the borough. In 36 H. VIII. two water-mills called *N. Mills*, and a marsh, parcel of the priory of Shene, and in tenure of *Rich. Morton* of *Milborn S. Andrew*, gent. granted to *John Southcot* and *John Tregonwell*. In 3 Philip and Mary, Sir *George Delalind* possessed them; thence they came to the *Moretons* and *Pleydels* of *Milborn*.

KEYSWORTH, anciently a manor, though it does not occur in *Domesday-book*, is now only a farm, lying about two N. E. of Wareham; it is a member of the hundred of *Cranborn*. Mr. *Thoroton* gives this etymology of a place of the same name in the county of Nottingham, olim *Cavord*, i. e. *Coits-Hall* or *village*. *Coit*, in British, is also a wood, which seems to be the nature of the soil. It belonged to the *Lawrences* of *Grange*, 7 Eliz. and was sold by . . . Lawrence, esq; to Sir *James Long*, in 16 It is stiled, in the Court Rolls, the *Manor of Keyfworth and Holton*. In 39 Eliz. in a court roll, this manor and *Holton* seem to have been divided into three parts, belonging to *Lawrence*, *Leweston*, and *Kitson*, of *Oxford Fitzpaine*.

HOLTON. Formerly a manor, or part of that of *Keyfworth*, now reduced to two farm-houses; it seems to be the *Holtone* of *Domesday Book*, which was held by *Will. de Braiose*. The land was half a carucate, and was worth 10 s. The manor and waste has passed through many private and unknown hands; Mrs. *Lora Pitt* bought it, 1743, of *Bartlett*. There is another little farm, a little S. of the former, belonging to Mr. *Thomas Phippard*, or heirs.

ORGAN-FORD. A few cottages, a little N. W. of *Holton*, belonging to Mr. *Phippard's* farm.

The Church of St. MARTIN

stands at the higher end of N. Street, near the walls. It is a small and ancient fabric, but more neat than most of the rest. It consists of a very small chancel, perhaps the remains of a larger, divided from the body by a neat circular arch, a body and a N. isle, almost equal in length to the body. On the south is a high porch serving for a tower, built 1712, in which is one small bell. In 1550 two bells belonged to this church. Here are no monuments or antique remains. Since the union of the churches it was, in winter time, officiated in every Sunday morning, afterwards only once a-month, and about 1736 disused, except for marriages, christenings, and churching of women; and, indeed, it cannot even now contain all the parishioners that would or ought to frequent it, much less when they were more numerous, as it appeared from the register they were, from 1540 till about 1700, the out-parish being formerly, in all probability, fuller of houses than since several manors and hamlets were extinguished and depopulated. There does not seem ever to have been any church-yard. There is, indeed, on the E. a glebe-garden, convenient for such purpose; but, as no bones have been dug up in it, we may conclude it never was a church-yard. Formerly there were some buried in the church. The registers began 1540, but were lost from 1639 to 1664, and the rest destroyed by the late fire.

MARRIAGES.

Alicia Clavel and Thomas Wedon,	1601
Robert Bond and Alice Bond,	1618
John Young, rector, and Mrs. Susan. Clavel, widow,	1634

BURIALS.

Joanna Turbervil,	1601
Henry Clavel,	1587
Matt. Turbervil, gent,	1624
John Dodwell, rector,	1602
Thomas Turbervil, gent.	1616
George, son of Ralph Thornhill, gent. baptised and buried,	1622
John Young, rector,	Nov. 23, 1636

In this parish was a small chapel dedicated to All Saints, known by the name of *Allballores*. It stands about the middle of N. Street, on the W. side at the corner of *Cow Lane*, but has been long desecrated, and used as a warehouse or barn, and seems to have been so much altered or repaired, that it preserves little appearance of an ecclesiastical building. Whether it was a free chapel or chantry, is uncertain. 21 Eliz. it was granted, inter alia, to *Edmund Downing* and *John Walker*, and 2 Car. I. to Sir *Thomas Preke*. It lately belonged to the *Giggers* of this town.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Lyra*, afterwards the prior of *Shene*; and since the dissolution, the crown; whence the advowson came to *Will. Pitt*, whose successor, *Henry Pitt*, is the present patron. The glebe consists of a meadow near *N. Port*, containing an acre, and some glebe gardens; a small house, or part of an house, garden, and a common in N. Street, a little below the church, belongs to it; but whether it was the ancient rectorial house is uncertain. In 1291 a pension to the abbot of *Lyra* of 6 s. 8 d. was paid out of the rectory.

Value 1291,	6 marks and $\frac{1}{2}$
	l. s. d.
Present value,	8 2 6
Tenth,	0 16 3
Bishop's procurat.	0 1 4
Archdeacon's procurat.	0 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crown rents,	6 6 1

The return to the commission was that in 1650, the parsonage, with the glebe, worth 3 l. per annum, was worth 40 l. per annum, George Pitt, esq; patron. Tho. Chaplyn, incumbent, preached once every Sunday, the church not fit to be annexed to any other in the town; because most convenient for the parishioners in the country, who desire an allowance for a constant preaching minister.

PATRONS.

John Apres, procurator
to the abbot of Lyra.

John Pountyn, procurator
of ditto, and prior of
Carisbrooke.

The king; the abbey be-
ing in his hands.

Prior of Shene.

RECTORS.

Rich. Orwle, deacon,
instituted 8 cal. May,
1300¹.

Martin de Gastina, clerk,
on the death of the
last rector, inst. 12 cal.
Oct. 1332^k.

Robert de Coshale, clerk,
inst. id. July, 1334¹.

John Tilly, accolyte,
inst. 17 cal. Feb.
1334¹.

Walter de Heyworth,
clerk, on the death of
Tilly, inst. 8 Dec.
1348¹.

John de Boucland, clerk,
inst. 19 Oct. 1349¹.

Will. Whichberd, pbr.
on the death of John,
the last rector, inst. 8
Oct. 1361¹.

John Byrne, exchanged
with

John Wiriale, rector of
St. Sampson in York,
inst. 24 April, 1383^m,
exchanged with

John Sperhawk, rector of
Stickelane, pbr. inst.
penult. Feb. 1384^m,
exchanged with

Steph. Wynard, rector of
the H. Trinity in Ware-
ham, inst. Aug. 1388^m.

Rob. Taylour, chapl. on
the refig. of Wynard,
inst. 16 Nov. 1434.

Rob. Lawrence.
Robert Bele, chaplain,
on the death of Law-
rence, inst. 10 Feb.
1459ⁿ.

Hen. Asfhe, or Coshe,
pbr. pr. to this church,
or chapel, on the refig.
of Bele, inst. 3 May,
1464ⁿ.

John Edward, pbr. on the
death of Cosche, inst.
7 Dec. 1473ⁿ.

John Wykes, exchanged
with

Will. Brytte, or Byrte,
rector of Glenviles
Wotton, inst. 12 Nov.
1478ⁿ.

Hen. Shaver, chapl. on
the death of Byrte,
inst. 30 Nov. 1485^o.

Nich. Rowe, batchelor in
decrees, on the refig.
of Shaver, inst. 27
March, 1492^o.

William Chaliner.

Edward Stancliffe, clerk,
on the refig. of Cha-
liner, inst. 11 July,
1506^p.

Tho. Gillet, chapl. on
the death of Stancliffe,
inst. 28 March, 1515^p.

Tho. Waterboys, pbr. on
the death of Gillet, pr.
inst. 9 Aug. 1535^q.

Will. Bretland, 1550.

Stephen Popinjay, 1560,
occurs 1574.

John Dodwell, 1579.

Isaac Horne, 1602, oc-
curs 1604, 1605.

John Young, rector of
Burleston, and Athel-
hampston, occurs 1606,
1607.

John Thorne, 1636, oc-
curs 1639.

Tho. Chaplyn, intruder
circa 1643.

Francis Gibson, rector of
the Holy Trinity, 23
July, 1663^r, after the
Union took place.

St. MARY'S.

The ancient parish contained the S. E. square or quarter of the town. A meadow, called *Conygeare*, beyond the E. walls, near the river, belonged to it; as also several gardens and houses on the S. side of *Pound Lane* (of which only one now remains), and *Castle Clofe*. This parcel of land seems to have belonged to the castle; and, when that went to ruin, was, perhaps, given to the priory, and annexed to this parish. Since the Reformation, the parishes of St. Michael's and St. Peter's have been joined to St. Mary's in all parochial affairs.

St. MICHAEL'S.

This ancient parish is situated in the N. W. quarter of the town, and bounded on the N. W. by the walls; on the S. by part of West-Street, and on the E. by *Mill-Lane*. The out-parish contains

WESTPORT,
WESTMILLS,

WORGRET,
The COMMON.

WESTPORT, anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm and vill, being entirely depopulated, and not one house standing. In the memory of man, an old house, or some remains of one, stood just without the walls of Wareham, on the S. side of the road to Worgret. It takes its name from its situation near the W. gate or port of Wareham. It does not occur in *Domesday Book*, being perhaps then included in Worgret. 6 E. II. *Edward Kaynell*, and *Alice Danvil*, his wife, held here a carucate of land, of G. de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a fee. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the *Mortimers* earls of *March*

¹ Reg. Gaunt.
² Shaxton.

^k Mortival.
^r First-fruits-office.

¹ Wyvil.

^m Ergham.

ⁿ Bechamp.

^o Langton.

^p Audely.

held the same, once held by John Kaynel, and Alicia Danvil. They seem to have been lords-paramount. 15 H. VII. this manor was held of the prior of Christ Church, by Margery, wife of Will. Prude, Alice, wife of Rob. Bele, her daughter and heir. Not very long after, it came to the Wadhams of Catherston. 1 Eliz. John Wadham held this manor of Rob. Turbervile. 26 Eliz. John Wadham held it of Tho. Turbervile, as of his manor of Bere, by suit at the hundred of Hundreds-barrow, and 2s. per annum rent. 33 Eliz. Geo. Wadham, of Catherston, esq. sold to John Croom, of Bryans Piddle, and Henry Derby, of ditto, this manor, farm, and lands in the parish of Christ Church, Twineham, and in Wareham; one moiety to Croom, and the other moiety to Derby. In 36 Eliz. Wadham and Croom convey, for 120l. a moiety of the manor to William Pitt, of Westminster, gent. 20 Eliz. tythes here belonging to Christ Church priory, were granted inter alia to Edward Horsely and his heirs. They are now divided into two parts; one belongs to the heir of John Loope, late vicar of Sherborne, whose ancestors had it 1658; the other to Henry Pitt, esq. value 6l. per annum each. This vill seems anciently to have belonged to Christ Church in Hants; and, 15 Car. II. an order of sessions was made, that the farm should pay rates to St. Mary's in Wareham, and not to Christ Church, unless cause shewn; as it still continues to do.

April 11, 1614, 22 Jac. I. A. a fess lozengy, Arg. and Az. in chief, 3 mascles of the 3d. in a border of the same, bezantè, were granted to William and John Burges of Westport; sons of John Burges of ditto; son of John Burges of Stanford, Berks, by William Camden, Clarencieux. The farm now pays 12d. yearly to the church, and 12s. yearly to the poor; and, by an old parish book, appears to have done so since 1667, perhaps by some ancient agreement.

WESTMILLS lie about half a mile W. of Wareham, on the river Piddle. This has generally been reputed to be within the borough; but it has of late years been disputed, since the course of the river, which formerly ran on the N. side of it, has been turned on the S. side. It belongs to Humphry Sturt, esq. Here is a paper as well as a corn mill.

The COMMON belongs to the town, consisting of several acres, of which Portham, commonly called Portland, makes a part; but in this the foreshare belongs to several proprietors, being about forty acres.

WORGRET,

a hamlet and manor, perhaps Worthgate, as Mr. Somner observes, at Canterbury. Worth signifies a fort or ward-gate, from watch and ward kept there. It lies a little W. of Westport, and a mile W. of Wareham, and now consists of about nine houses. In Domesday-Book it is styled Vergroh, Weregrote, and Wiregrote, and is surveyed in three parcels. One belonged to the abby of Cerne, another to William de Braiose, and a third to Hugo Gosbert. In the Nomina Villarum, 9 E. II. it is styled Villa de Worgered cum Hamletis; viz. Westport, Westwall, and Woolbridge. Its possessors, John Mohun, Hen. de Churville, Robt. Niweman, Rich. Joye, Will. de Estoke, and the abbot of Cerne. The Poyntz's of Sutton Poyntz seem to have been lords-paramount, 5 E. II. On the death of Nicholas Poyntz, Robert Newman held of him in Wurgrod

a twelfth part of a knight's fee. Hence it came to the Goulds, who had their residence here, and sometimes at W. Holme. The daughters of George Gould, gent. sold it to sir Nathanael Napier. It now belongs to Humphry Sturt, esq. who has two farms here.

21 Eliz. Lamp Light Closes here, granted inter alia to Edmund Downing and John Walker.

At the W. end of the village are several ramparts, on the brow of the hill, which look like some advanced works, or out-guard; and also a trench that runs through Wareham common to the N. E. angle of the walls, and from thence towards the river Piddle. As this was the neck of land betwixt the two rivers leading to Wareham, it seems to have been thought an important pass.

The Church of St. MICHAEL'S

stood in a lane called Marcombs, or St. Michael's, a little on the N. of W. Street. It seems to have been but a small fabric. It was at length turned into a barn, and entirely pulled down. In 1736, it consisted of a body and chancel; and, in 1550, had three bells. In 1756, the site of it was inclosed in a glebe garden adjoining on the N. and four boundary stones placed at each corner. It does not appear to have had any church-yard. The glebe consists of three acres in Portham meadow, and some gardens in the town.

THE RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were, the abbot of Lyra, and prior of Shene. Since the Reformation, when it became a sinecure, the crown and the family of the Pitts have been and are patrons.

Value, 1291,	—	—	not rated.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	5 3 4
Tenths,	—	—	0 10 4
Bishop's procurat.	—	—	0 1 8
Archdeacon's procurat.	—	—	0 3 1½
Crown rents,	—	—	0 4 2

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that no cure of souls was annexed to it; that the tythe and glebe given by Mr. Pitt, the patron, to Mr. Wake, was really worth 30l. per annum. The present possessor, Thomas Chaplyn.

PATRONS.

The king, in whose hands the priory was, by reason of the war with France.

RECTORS.

Will. de Welton, clerk, inst. 3 non. Mart. 1338^s.

Will. Sheton.

Roger Gamsel, cl. on the death of Sheton, inst. 17 June, 1348^s.

Will. Larkyn, inst. 6 Sept. 1354^s.

Rich. Hayme, pbr. on the resign. of Larkyn, inst. 14 Oct. 1361^s.

The king, the priory being in his hands.

Tho. Gratele, cl. pr. on the death of Hayme, inst. 4 Dec. 1362^s.

Will. Wey, pbr. on the death of Gratele, inst. 12 Nov. 1376^t.

John Levyng, cl. inst. 16 June, 1415^u.

Will. Baker.

Prior of Shene.

John Holme, chapl. pr. to this chapel, or parish church, on the death of Baker, inst. 7 Nov. 1438^x, exchanged with

Simon Roo, rector of Glanvilles Wotton, inst. 27 April, 1443^x.

Rich. Hethyn, cl. pr. to this parochial chapel on the refig. of Roo, inst. 5 April, 1446^x.

Walter Crawl, pbr. pr. to this parochial church on the refig. of Hethyn, inst. 14 July, 1456^y.

John Fitz-Adam, chapl. on the death of Crawl, inst. 1 June, 1467^y.

Jacobus Bennet, cl. on the death of Fitz-Adams, inst. 15 Oct. 1471^y.

Hugh Fysher.

John Kewys, or Kewe, chapl. on the death of Fysher, inst. 2 Jan. 1488^x.

David Myles, pbr. and bachelor of decrees, on the death of Kewe, inst. 24 Sept. 1496^x.

Tho. Everard.

John Coke, chapl. on the dismissal of Everard, inst. 5 Oct. 1503^b.

Jacobus Bayly, chapl. on the death of Coke, inst. 22 April, 1517^b.

Tho. Batron, chapl. on the refig. of Bayly, inst. 29 July, 1521^b.

John Peryn, pbr. collated per lapsum on the death of Batron, inst. 1 Aug. 1538^c.

The king.

Simon Berwike, pbr. on the refig. of Peryn, inst. 1 July, 1541^d.

John Dreyton, 1554.

John Baker, pr. by the queen, 6 May, 1560^e.

Will. Wake, M. A. had a dispensat. to hold this rectory, with that of the H. Trinity, 14 Dec. 1625^f.

John Donne, 3 Dec. 1661, F. F. succeeded Mr. Wake.

John Baldwyn, 20 July, 1663^g.

Edmund Scarborough, after rector of Upway, March 6, 1686^g.

John Pitt, after rector of Chesilborn & Melcomb Horsey, succeeded

John Pullen, M. A. pr. by Geo. Pitt, esq. on the refig. of Mr. Pitt, Feb. 10, 1712.

Will. Somner, pr. by ditto, on the death of Mr. Pullen, 1718; and again Sept. 17, 1724. He was rector of the united parishes, and also of St. Peter's.

The lord chancellor, on a lapse. Will. Jennings, M. A. fellow of Merton Col. succeeded Mr. Somner, after a vacancy of five years, occasioned by the law-suit; inst. Feb. 6, 1755.

The Parish of St. PETER'S.

This parish lies wholly within the walls, and contains the N. side of East Street, and the E. side of North Street, to *Dollings Lane*, being part of the N. E. quarter of the town. It contains also the square near the market-place, and another square, bounded on the N. by Cow Street; on the S. by the market-place, and part of West Street; on the E. by North Street, as far as the moiety of Mr. Gigger's house, in St. Martin's parish; on the W. by part of *Mill Lane*. At the S. end of North Street, in the middle of it, were several tenements, at the N. end of which, about 1600, stood the old guildhall and prison. All these were removed after the fire. Here was anciently a chapel of ease, dedicated to *St. Nicholas*, mentioned in the Sarum registers, 1322, 1330; but there are no remains of it, nor is even the site known. The house in the market-place, known by the name of the *Red Lion*, is, except the porch, (now removed, which was in the borough) a tything in the liberty of *Bindon*, called *Homo cum Cane*. The owner is always tything man, and obliged to attend at the Court of Wool at Michaelmas, with an one-eyed bitch. It is supposed to have been a granary, wherein corn was lodged for the market by the abbots bailiffs.

The CHURCH

stood at the W. end of E. street. It was a small ancient building, consisting of a body only, all tiled; no appearance of any chancel. At the W. end was a brick tower, built about 1700, by *Henry Harbin*, of London, merchant. In it is one bell; in 1550, here were two. It was desecrated soon after the Reformation, and was since used as a town-hall and school. Nothing antique remained in it, nor does it appear that any church-yard belonged to it. It was re-built by Mr. *Calcraft*, 1768, for a town-hall, a school-house, and a gaol under it.

* Reg. Wyvil.
• Shexton.

† Ergham.
• Capon.

• Halam.
• Rymer, Foed. t. xv. 587.

• Becham.
• Rymer, Foed. t. xviii. 666.

• Langton.
• Blythe.
• Audeley.
• First-fruits-office.

The RECTORY.

It has, since the Reformation, been a sinecure, and has had the same ancient and modern patrons as St. Michael's. The glebe consists of nine gardens in this parish, and a meadow on the E. side of the S. causeway, of five acres and three quarters. It is now scarce worth 5l. per annum clear, though formerly it seems to have been more considerable. Lands belonging to the fraternity of Corpus Christi, in this parish, value 8s. 4d. employed for a dirge and mass in this church ^s.

In the valor, 1291, it is not rated.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	6	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiths, — — —	0	12	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bishop's procurat. — —	0	1	1
Archdeacon's procurat. — —	2	3	3
Crown rents, — — —	9	6	8

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that there was no cure of souls annexed. The tithes really worth 8l. per annum. The incumbent, Mr. Tho. Whitroe, of Kimeridge.

PATRONS.

John Pontyn, procurator of the abby of Lyra.

RECTORS.

Martin de Gastina, cl. inst. 7 id. Dec. 1321. ^t
 Rich. de Boney, cl. inst. 9 cal. Sept. 1322. ^t
 Will. Coupere, cl. pr. to this church, with the chapel of St. Nicholas of Wareham; inst. 12 cal. Oct. 1322. ^t
 Rich. Tinctor, of Carifbrook, pbr. pr. to this church, and the said chapel annexed, on the resignation of the last incumbent; inst. 2 non Jan. 1330. ^v
 Adam Ruffel, chapl. pr. to this chapel, inst. 11 cal. Oct. 1335. ^v
 Will. Harewell, pbr. pr. to this rectory on the death of Adam, the last incumbent, inst. 22 Dec. 1348. ^v
 Rich. de Marshton. ^v
 Rob. le Fyfshe, on the refig. of Marshton, inst. 21 Oct. 1349. ^v
 Adam de Wynton, pbr. on the death of Rob. the last rector; inst. Dec. 9, 1354. ^v
 Tho. de Gratele, pbr. inst. 14 April, 1362. ^v
 Walt. Dolphin, cl. inst. 16 Jan. 1362. ^v
 John Lycester, cl. inst. 7 Nov. 1378. ^x
 John Stafford.

The king, the abby being in his hands.

Prior of Shene.

Per lapsum.

Prior of Shene.

The king and queen.

John Piere, pbr. on refig. of Stafford; inst. 6 May, 1379^x; exchanged with
 Tho. Norton, rector of St. Michael's, in South Street, Wilton; inst. 29 June, 1383; ^x exchanged with
 Will. Gilbert, rector of Cosham, inst. 15 Sept. 1389. ^y
 John Plonket, pbr. pr. on the death of Gilbert, inst. 29 April, 1390; ^y exchanged with
 Rob. Clerk, rector of All Saints, Dorchester, inst. 5 June, 1391. ^y
 John Sampson, chapl. on the refig. of Clerk, inst. 16 Dec. 1392 ^y; exchanged with
 Reymund Pevevin, vicar of Morden; inst. 15 Feb. 1394. ^y
 John Colman, chapl. on the refig. of Pevevin, inst. 25 Feb. 1421. ^z
 Will. Petayn, chapl. on the death of Colman; inst. 15 May, 1423. ^z
 Will. Ewern.
 Tho. Clarut, or Claryce, chapl. on the death of Ewern, inst. 26 Sept. 1456. ^a
 Will. Horum, cl. on the refig. of Claryce; inst. 24 Aug. 1468. ^a
 Will. Jokyns.
 David Myles, bachelor in decrees, on the refig. of Jokyns, inst. April 11, 1486. ^b
 Tho. Lane, M. A. on the refig. of Myles; inst. 24 Sep. 1496. ^c
 John Rowston.
 Hugh Cheriot, chapl. on the death of Rowston; inst. April 2, 1514. ^d
 Hugh Tynber.
 John Watkins, chapl. on the death of Tynber; inst. 6 Jan. 1515. ^d
 Rob. Flacher, chapl. on the refig. of Watkins; inst. 11 March, 1515. ^d
 Rog. Alysson, pbr. on the death of Fletcher; inst. 29 April, 1529. ^e
 John Draiton. ^f
 Henry Gawen, 1617.
 John Latham, 1621.
 Edward Fox, 1624.
 Thomas Whitroe; curate

^s Chantry Roll. ^t Reg. Mortival. ^v Wyvil. ^x Ergham. ^y Waltham. ^z Chandler. ^a Bechamp. ^b Langton.
^c Blithe. ^d Audeley. ^e Campegio. ^f Rymer, Foed. t. xv. 448.

Geo. Pitt, esq.

of Kimeridge, 1631—
1667.

Lawrence Colborn.

Edward Sutton, vicar of
Winterborn Whit-
church, on the death
of Colborn, 16 Jan.
1699.

Will. Somner, M. A. on
the death of Sutton,
Oct. 21, 1726.

Gawen Scott, B. A. 1754,
after a dispute about
the presentation, com-
menced 1747. Ob.
1756.

John Combs, vicar of
Worth, after a va-
cancy, succeeded, 1761.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

is situated near the S. E. angle of the town, and the priory, which adjoins to it on the S. In Domesday Book ^s, it belonged to the abby of Fontenelle in Normandy, and perhaps the priory too. Vid. *Whitchurch Canonorum*. It is a long, lofty, ancient fabric, one of the largest and oldest in the county, except Sherborn and Winborn. As the priory was first built about 705, this church was no doubt coeval with it. It was destroyed in the Danish wars, A. D. 876, and rebuilt before, or about the time of the Conquest. Whether it suffered the same fate in the wars between king Stephen and Maud the empress, is uncertain, but not improbable. Mr. Coker says, it was much used for burials by the gentry of these parts.

The whole building consists of a choir, a body, and chancel; two side isles, which are somewhat longer than the body, with chapels at each end; all remaining except one, and all covered with tyle. The choir, body, and chancel were embattled; but many of the battlements over the two former are fallen down or removed. At the W. end is an embattled tower, twenty-seven yards two feet high; in which are now five bells, but in 1550 only four. The body is supported by six arches, and five square pillars; over which are four long narrow windows on each side, above the isles. The roof forms a very obtuse angle, is almost flat, and forty-two feet high. The principal porch adjoins to the W. end of the tower, and is embattled and built in the same taste with the tower, but seems to have been taken lower; for it almost hides a relieff of the crucifixion, carved in stone over the belfry door, which no doubt was formerly more exposed to view. There was another porch on the N. side, and over the door the same images. On the S. seems to have been another, there being marks of the roof having joined to the wall. At the higher end of each isle was an arch that led into the choir.

The chancel was formerly separated from the choir now by a large wooden screen, removed 1720; and is only distinguished from it by two steps, though it once extended a little farther to the W. Here were, in 1600, eighteen coats of arms, but none remarkable except those of Newburgh and the town of Pool^h. At the E. end is a very large noble window, one

third of which is now walled up; but it formerly reached down to a stone ledge or cornice, just above the communion-table. Within the rails in each corner are doors; that on the right opens to a staircase leading to the roof of the choir; that on the left, into a little room, in which perhaps the vestments were anciently kept. There are some very old windows, now walled up. On the S. side are four large niches; in the first is a shelf, perhaps to place the elements on before consecration; the three next are each lower than the other, and formed perhaps the confessional. Without the rails of the altar, on the N. side, are four grave-stones with inscriptions.

1. *William Bond*, gent. ob. 7 Sept 1669. Also
I. B. his son, and M. B. his daughter, formerly buried.

2. *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Richard Gould*, of Worgret; ob. Aug. 13, 1660.

3. On a brass plate, in old English characters,

Anne, wyfe of *Rich. Franke*, sumtyme draper
in Wareham. She desesed the xviii daye of
April, in An^o. 1583, being of the eage of
xxx yeres.

*A matron sage, in manners mild, in modestie did
ersell,*

*In Godliness, in government, shee ever guyded well.
In wedlock chaste, in saythful hand, she yeilded up
her lyfe;*

Beloved, bewailed, by man, by mayde, and wyfe.

4. *Margaret*, wife of *John Flint*, of this town;
ob. 14 Jun. 1701.

At the S. side,

1. *Robert Coombe*, merchant, ob. 25 May, 1714,
aged 73.

2. *Richard Kaines*, gent. ob. 27 July, 1720,
aged 51. *Henry Kaines*, merchant, ob. Feb.
10, 1752, æt. 56. *Robert Kaines*, gent. his
brother, ob. 1756. *Jane*, relict of Mr. *Richard Kaines*, ob. 1754, æt. 80.

The CHOIR and the chancel are distinguished from the body by an elliptical arch, and are something lower than the latter. Near the top of the wall on each side are several buttments of stone or pedestals, on which were formerly images; but none now remain. The windows of the chancel and choir are of a more modern style than those of the body; so that this part, or at least the windows, were repaired and ornamented afterwards. Over the arch that leads into the choir, is the king's arms curiously done in stucco, and set up at the expence of the parish, 1745. On the S. side of the upper end of the nave is a gallery, and another on the N. side. The nave and choir are paved with stone cut in a diamond form. At the lower end is a very ancient font, which seems to have been once much larger: the upper part is lead. It is of an hexagonal form, adorned with the statues of the twelve apostles, two on each side, embossed, with glory round their heads: in their right-hand, a long scroll, or crooked staff; a book in their left. Some

^s Tit. 18.

^h MS. in Brit. Museum, N^o 1427, p. 50.

have their right-hands lifted up in a posture of benediction: one has a key in his right-hand.

Near the font, a grave-stone for *Richard Gould*, of Worgret, gent. aged 72; deceased May 31, 1720. On another, near it, a brass plate:

Here lyeth the body of *William Perkins*, of *Byestwall*, near Wareham, gent. who dyed the xx of August, in the year of our Lord God, 1613.

Fine witt, fat wealth, faire face, and sturdy strength,
All these devouring death consumes at length.
Intemperate virtue, and good name,
Stand fast as rock, nothing removes the fame.
Therefore love firm things, loath the fleeting still;
This is the sense, and subject of my will.

At the upper end of the N. isle is a vestry-room, probably an ancient chapel, such as appear to have been at each end of both isles, and a nich for holy-water in the wall. Opposite this is an arch in the wall, but nothing to direct us who was buried there. Tradition says it was the founder of the alms-house, because the poor of the alms-house were formerly obliged to sit near it. Opposite to this, under the first arch, is an old partition of carved wood, and near it a nich for holy-water. It might probably be a chantry or chapel erected for the founder. At the lower end of this isle was another chapel, on the N. side of the tower, over the door of which, opening into the church-yard, is a nich for an image. It is now called the school-room, perhaps from having been once applied to that use. The windows of this isle are very antique, small, and of different dimensions.

Over the N. door is an inscription on stucco, for *Mr. Nathanael South*, who died March 24, 1747, æt. 61; "who, for his remarkable sincerity, honesty, and integrity, was an example worthy to be remembered and imitated."

In the S. isle, at the higher end, is a chapel parallel with the choir, and seeming, by the style of the building and windows, to be the most ancient part of the church. The door is semicircular; the roof vaulted with stone. At the walls, on each side, are three small short pilasters of Purbeck marble, supporting elliptical arches that intersect each other. On the N. side are two arches that led into the choir. At the upper end of the S. side are two small arches in the wall, perhaps designed for the sacred elements and holy water. At the E. end is a step: here was probably an altar. This chapel seems to have been formerly divided by a partition, perhaps into two chapels. On the floor are two statues of Purbeck marble, lying at full length. One is bare-headed; his body covered by a coat of mail, reaching to his knees; his legs armed and crossed; on his left arm a long narrow shield, pointed at the bottom, extending to his knees. It is very ancient, but there are no arms to afford any conjecture who he was. The other is more modern; in complete armour; his head, and most of his face, covered with a cap of mail; his shield broader, and rounder at the bottom, reaching only to his middle. On the shield appear the arms of *Stoke*; whether of *East Stoke*, or *Barnston*, is uncertain. In an old will, 1404, mention is made of a chapel of *Thomas à Becket* in this church. Over this chapel is another room,

which, by a pavement laid on the top of the vaulting, and several antique windows now stopped up, appears to have been another chapel.

Below the S. door is a mural monument of Purbeck marble, for *Roger Seward*, surgeon; ob. Sept. 5, 1750, æt. 63; *Hannah*, his wife, ob. 10 Aug. 1751, æt. 69; and *Thomas*, their son, ob. 1758.

At the lower end of this isle seems to have been another chapel, on the S. side of the tower; where foundations of a building plainly appear, and a door leading out of the isle.

Towards the lower end of the nave, on the S. side, on a small neat mural monument of white marble:

Near this place lie the remains of *Mr. Robert Dugdale*, who died Nov. 25, 1766, aged 78 years.

Since the church was new paved, several brass plates that came off the stones are preserved in the vestry. One for *Richard Perkins*, ob. 22 April, 1616. Another for *John Perkins* of *Byestwall*, ob. 1619. Another for *Edmund Moore*, ob. 21 May, 1625. Another for *Mr. George Burges*, twice mayor of this town; ob. Feb. 13, 1640.

Brictricus, king of the West Saxons, was, according to our old historians, buried at Wareham, probably in the old chapel; princes and great men, before and after that age, being fond of being buried in conventual churches, and the monks equally desirous of the honour and profit of their burials. He was afterwards removed to Tewksbury. King *Edward the Martyr*, murdered at *Corfe-Castle*, A. D. 978, was interred here three years, till his removal to *Shafton*. *Brompton* expressly says, he was brought to the church of *St. Mary's*, and buried "*ad orientalem plagam ejus*"; where a wooden church, afterwards "built by religious persons, is now seen." Perhaps this was the old chapel, rebuilt of stone.

Lands in Wareham, to maintain a lamp in this church, value 4s. 8d.¹

All over the isles are many stones robbed of their brass plates. On the church-yard wall, on the key, and in several parts of the town, are found long taper stones, broken or entire, once, no doubt, the grave-stones of ecclesiastical persons. This town being generally a garrison for the parliament in the Civil Wars, the zealots of those times destroyed almost every thing that carried the face of antiquity, which the indiscreet zeal of our first Reformers had spared; and when the church was new paved, little care was taken to preserve the poor remainder.

The church was new paved and seated, 1745; the arches and pillars repaired; the roof ceiled, and the W. window glazed, by a benefaction of 50l. from *Thomas Towers*, esq. 20l. from *Mr. Lora Pitt*; 10l. from *John Pitt*, esq. The isles were ceiled, 1751; the N. gallery built, 1762.

21 Eliz. the church and church-yard, belonging to the priory of *Sheñe*, were granted to *Edmund Downing* and *John Walker*, scrivener, of London; inter alia. 26 Eliz. 4 May, *Downing* and *Walker* fell to *Christopher Anketil*, esq. *William Parkins* the elder, *William Pytt* the elder, *William Pytt* the younger, *John Gigger*, and fourteen more, for a certain sum not specified, the church and church-yard; provided it be employed for celebrating divine service there for ever. And if any one or more of the purchasers, without the consent of the others in writing first obtained, sell

¹ Chantry Roll.

the premises or parcel thereof, or alter the uses for which it was sold, they shall forfeit their title to the other purchasers who did not consent. Or if all consent to alienate, &c. or in default of divine service for two years successively, then the right to return to the grantors: the trust to be renewed when four of the purchasers be living, lest the intent of it be defeated. In 2 Car. I. Feb. 5, this church and church-yard, a toft called the *Storehouse*, a piece of vacant land, in a place called the *third Pane of St. Mary's* belonging to the same, viz. the priory; lands in the parishes of St. Mary, H. Trinity, St. Peter, St. Michael, and St. Martin, the chapel of All Hallows, Lamp Light Close in Worgret, were granted to Sir *Thomas Freke*, knight, &c.

The church-yard lies on the N. side of the church, and is common to the other parishes of the town and the chapelry of Arne. The ground belonging to each parish is divided by several furrows, that run N. and S. Here are some stone coffins, in which the priors might have been interred; for Mr. Wood says, that at Durham cathedral, most of the priors were buried in coffins of stone or marble, covered with another large stone which lay level with the pavement; it being an ancient custom to bury persons of note no deeper. Not long ago was dug up in the church-yard a flat stone, which covered a stone coffin: on it is carved a long narrow shield, which takes up the whole length, and is divided in the middle, by an embossed line, as escutcheons are usually parted per fcs; on the upper part is a lion rampant, and on the lower six fleurs de lis: it is thought to be two coats impaled, this being a very ancient manner of impalement. This church-yard seems to have been anciently much larger, and to have extended quite to the S. Street, for over all the *Saw Pits*, or *St. John's* or *St. Jones's Hill*, on digging, bones are found; and where the ground is worn away, towards S. Street, several skulls and entire skeletons appear on hard rains: *St. John's* chapel, indeed, stood near that place, but it cannot be imagined there was a chapel-yard belonging to it so near the priory church: the monks, for ambitious and lucrative reasons, ingrossing the burials to themselves; nor does it appear that there was any church-yard belonging to any of the churches in this town; and antiquaries give instances of church-yards of great extent in very ancient times. In 1753, on digging a vault or cellar, thirty feet by sixteen, on the *Saw Pits*, on the N. of Gold Court, above thirty skulls were dug up, about four feet deep, but other bones scarce proportionable, to three or four bodies. These skulls, except three or four, were placed with the face downwards, the top of the head to the east, and inclosed between flat stones set edgewise. The prone posture seems to have been used to distinguish the Pagan Danes from the Christians; whose faces being placed upward might denote their hopes of heaven, to which the others had little pretension. Keyser, says ^k, when St. Stephen's church at Millan was built on the spot where a battle with the Arians was fought, St. Ambrose being at a loss to distinguish the bodies of the orthodox from the heretics, ordered the latter to lie with their faces downwards to the earth, the former to look upwards, which was done: and, indeed, bones are frequently dug up in many other parts of this town, even in the middle of the W. side of South Street. In 1749, on repairing the pitching near the door of the Bear

Inn, was found a well filled up, before unknown, in which were several skulls, from five feet below the surface to the bottom, and one skeleton, pretty entire, with the head downward. Nor is it to be wondered at that so many bones should be found here, when we consider, that, in the Danish invasions, this town was generally a scene of war; and many of the Danes perished every where in the general massacre of that nation, A. D. 1012. Many of these unhappy victims might be often interred on the spot where they fell.

Holnest, Thrope, and Mersey in the parish of Christ-Church, Hants, claim to bury in this church-yard, in the parts belonging to St. Mary's parish.

The Chapel of St. JOHN

was situated on the E. of S. Street, where now stands a tenement, between the church way and the way to the priory. There is not now the least remains of it. It gives name to a waste piece of ground called *St. John's* or *Jones's Hill*, or the *Saw Pits*. It seems to have been a free chapel or chantry. We find little account of it, except that *William Baker*, chaplain, was presented to it by the prior of *Shene*, on the resignation of *John Levyng*, the last rector, and instituted 9 April, 1428^e. This is the only mention made of it in the registers. But it was in being long after the Reformation; for May 4, 1631, James Crouch, B. A. was presented by the king to this chapel ^m.

The REGISTERS, begun 1594.

Marriages.

Rich. Perkins and Judith Reynolls,	1594
George Oliver and Mrs. Rachel Morton,	1649

Baptisms.

Francis, son of Christ. Anketil, jun.	1605
Robert, son of John Cheverel,	1612
Alice, daughter of John Chattock,	1612
Roger, son of Mr. Henry Clavel,	1617
Anne, daughter of George Hufsey, gent.	1623
Dorothy, daughter of Rob. Frampton, gent.	1623
Margaret, daughter of John Clavell,	1624
Anne, daughter of Hen. Clavel,	1631
George, son of George Loop, of Westport,	1633

Burials.

Juliana Perkins,	1602
George Parkins,	1605
Elizabeth Parkins,	1605
Susanna Clavel,	1605
Mrs. Turberville,	1601
Edward Thornhul,	1617
John Thorncl,	1619
Mr. Caldecot,	1619
Edith Coker,	1623
Susanna Coker,	—
William Perkins	1628
William Morton, gent.	1633
John Burges, mayor,	1634
Anne Clavel,	1636
Mr. John Harding [of Bestwall,]	1638
Mr. John Collier,	1638

^k Travels, vol. I. p. 346.

^l Regist. Nevile.

^m Rymer, Fœd. tom. xix. 353.

Mrs. Elizabeth Collier,	1639
Mr. Will. Loop,	1640
Mrs. Mary Morton,	1643
Mrs. Bond,	1644
Mrs. Eliz. Coker,	1644
Mr. John Frampton,	1645
Morton Oliver,	1650
Tho. Dunford, minister,	1656
Mr. Rob. Morton,	1662
Rachel, wife of George Oliver,	1678
Elias Bond,	1680
Thomas Chambers, M. D.	1684
George Oliver,	1684
Mrs. Jane Laurence,	1722
Thomas Hardy, aged 104,	1713
Mr. John Harbin of Bloxworth,	1725
Mr. George Gould,	1727
Margret Gould of Worgret, widow,	1729
Elizabeth, widow of George Gould,	1732
Mr. Edward Swain,	1739
Elizabeth, widow of Mr. John Harbin,	1741
Henry Harbin, mayor,	1750
William Newman, aged 96,	1751

The RECTORY

was, in 1691, stiled the rectory of St. Mary's of the prior of Wareham, who were rectors of it. It was then rated at 30s. Since the reformation that stile has obtained, though it was really only a perpetual curacy, without institution or induction, nor charged with first fruits, tenths, bishops or archdeacons procurations; nor does it appear in the modern valor. It formerly paid 8d. procuration to the archdeacon, which has long since been discharged, but never any to the bishop. There is a crown rent of 7s. paid out of it by the rector; probably an ancient pension to the abbot of Lyra and prior of Shene. No house or glebe belong to it, and the profits arise wholly from the tythes of gardens, amounting to about 50s. per annum, and surplice fees. The ancient patrons were the abbots of Lyra and the priors of Shene. Since the corporation purchased the church they nominated a curate, till it was united to the H. Trinity. The return to the commission, 1650, was, that it was worth 2 l. 10 s. Thomas Chaplain officiated every Sunday morning.

PATRONS.	PRIORS OR RECTORS.
Procurator of the abbot.	Nich. Bynet occurs prior, 1295 or 1297 ^a . Peter de Deferto, monk of St. Mary of Lyra in the diocese of Eureux, admitted rector 17 id. Aug. 1302 ^o . John Mabere, prior of Carisbrook and monk of Lyra, admitted prior and inst. 5 cal. June, 1308 ^o .
The abbot.	Frier Hilderic de Pacey, on the death of Mayre, presented to this
Procurator of the abbot.	

church and priory 7 cal. Nov. 1311^o.
Frier Ralph de Coudreg, monk, on the resignation of Pacey, presented 8 April, 1323^p. He paid 30s. per annum for the farm of the priory^q.
Will. de Bally, instituted id. Jan. 1329^p.
John de Bediers, monk, on the resignation of Bally, instituted 16 cal. Nov. 1332^r.
Mich. de Molis, monk and pbr. on the resignation of Bediers, instituted 6 id. Sept. 1334^r.
Will. de Barly, monk of Lyra, on the resignation of Molis, instituted 4 Feb. 1343^r.
William de Noys, monk of Lyra, admitted prior, and instituted 29 May, 1349^r.
Robert de Gasturia, monk of Lyra, on the resignation of Noys, instituted 27 May, 1354^r.
Ludovicus Goulaffe or Guilafri, monk of Lyra, admitted 13 April, 1362^r.
Peter de Ultra Aqua, monk of Lyra, on the resignation of Gualafri, admitted prior 2 Oct. 1362^r.
William Minguet, monk of Lyra, on the resignation of Peter de Ultra Aqua, admitted prior 31 March, 1364^r.
Stephen de Barra occurs 1404, ob. 4 Nov. 1412^s.
John Kyngeston, monk, on the death of de Barra, instituted 2 Dec. 1412^s.
Walter Eton, instituted to the priory 5 Jan. 1415^s.
No more priors or rectors occur in the Salisbury registers.
Robert Roper, rector, occurs in the parish register, 1618; where no minister is mentioned before.

The abbot.

The queen and John Tibbey patrons of the priory.

The queen.

^a Pryne's Collect. v. iii. p. 712.
^s Halam.^o Reg. Gaunt.^p Mortival.^r Mag. Rot. 13 E. III.^r Reg. Wyvil.

Robert Hayes, rector of the H. Trinity, occurs as minister here in the register 1619-20.

John Latham, rector, 1621.

James Crouch, 1632 or 1634. In Jan. 4 and 5, 1642, some of his parishioners, setting forth that he was under restraint at Dorchester for scandalizing the parliament, desire

John Sacheverel, rector of E. Stoke and Langton, to supply his place, who was placed lecturer in his cure^c.

Thos. Chaplin, June 3, 1643, certifies he had received the parish register.

Thos. Dunford, minister, buried 1656ⁿ.

After the Restoration this rectory was annexed to the H. Trinity.

^c Journals of H. C. vol. ii. p. 918. Vide Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, Append. 415.

ⁿ Parish Register.



THE HUNDRED OF BERE REGIS.

TYTHINGS.

BERE REGIS.
KINGSHOLD.

MILBORN STILEHAM.
WINTERBORN KINGSTON.

KING Alfred subdivided hundreds into decimæ or tythings, so called, because ten men and their families were formed into a society, and were all bound unto the king for one another's behaviour. The chief of these was named *Tienbeofod*, or *Teothungman*, or *Decurius capitalis*, from his office, and *Friborgus*, from *fri*, free, and *borg*, surety or pledge: or *Plegius capitalis*, the head pledge. His office was to determine smaller differences between neighbours, greater matters being reserved to the hundredaries *.

BERE REGIS, *Bere*, *Byre*, *Bera*, *King's Bere*,

a little market town that gives name to the hundred. The parish is a very large one, and lies about 6 miles N. W. of Wareham; 92 computed, 123 measured miles from London. It seems to derive its name from the Saxon *Byri*, or *Byrig*, the same with *Bury* or *Burgh*, a city, town, or fort; whence *Bere*, or *Bery*, a habitation. Here is a small rivulet that rises at Roke, passes through *Bere*, and runs into the *Piddle*, between Upper Hide and Filiols.

Here Mr. Coker and Dr. Stukely †, with great probability, fix a Roman station. The reasons assigned by the latter are, that here seems to be a convenient distance for one, between *Vindogladia* and *Dorchester*, it being near the middle. In the 15th Iter of Antoni-

nus, immediately after *Vindogladia*, follows *Durnovaria*, M. P. IX. This is really the distance between *Dorchester* and *Bere*; but it is much greater (near twenty miles) between *Dorchester* and *Wimburn*. Hence he justly concludes this must be the place designed in the Itinerary, and that the name of it has slipped out of the copies. Ravennas mentions a town next to his *Bindoggladia*, which he calls *Ibernium*, which may be *Bere*; though Mr. Baxter corrects it into *Ibelnium*, and places it at *Blandford*. This is confirmed by the great and elegant Roman camp upon *Woodbury Hill*, which was the *castra stativa* to the town near which the road passed. This camp (a view of which, copied from an unpublished plate of Dr. Stukely's, makes the head-piece) is circular, commanding all the adjacent country. The area contains about ten acres, inclosed within three trenches and ramparts, much defaced by carriages in some parts. No coins have, however, been found here. On the W. side of this hill was a chantry or chapel, whose foundations are still visible. In dean Chandler's Register, 1408, John Sperhawk, chaplain of *Woodbery*, appeared at his visitation; and, 1411, John Hyde. It was dedicated to St. *Anchoretta*. Near it is a well called the *Anchoret's Well*.

On this hill, which is but half a mile N. E. of *Bere*, is held a very considerable fair, which begins on the nativity of the V. Mary, Sept. 18, and lasts to Sept. 23, N. S. inclusive. A fair was granted here, 16 H. III. 20, and 51 H. III. and 19 E. II. which last seems only a confirmation of the former. A moiety of this fair was, t. E. I. claimed by the abbess of

* Spelm. Gloss. *Friborga*. Chauncey's Hist. of Hertfordshire, p. 26, 27.

† Itin. Curios. 181, 182.

Tarent; and 38 H. VIII. purchased by *Robert Turberville*, esq. The other moiety was probably his and his ancestors. In his family it continued, till by purchase it came to *Henry Drax*, esq. It was one of the most considerable fairs in the West of England, and much the greatest of any in this county, by the resort of traders from Birmingham, Norwich, Exeter, Bristol, London, and other parts of England. Vast quantities of hops, cloth, cheese, and almost all commodities, were sold here; on the first day by wholesale, on the rest by retail. Here is also a fair for horses every day. The toll formerly amounted to 100l. clear; but is much decayed since 1730, and now scarce amounts to 50l. Here was anciently a forest afforested by king John, and given to the *abbes of Tarent* by Edmund earl of Lancaster, brother of king E. I. who died 24 E. I. whose charter was confirmed by H. III. It has been long since disafforested.

THE MANOR.

In the Saxon times, this manor of Bere seems to have been royal demesne. King Edward the Martyr's mother-in-law is said to have had a feat here, and to have retired hither immediately after the murder of her son, in order to conceal her being concerned in it². King John seems also to have had his residence sometimes here; for the credentials of William earl of Sarum, &c. to the earl of Flanders, and some other instruments, were dated hence, 15 John³.

In 43 H. III. the manor was granted to *Simon Montfort*, earl of *Leicester*; and in 53 H. III. to *Edmund* the king's brother, and his heirs; who the same year gave a moiety of it to the *abbes of Tarent*, which was confirmed by the king. *Dugdale's Charters* in the *Monasticon*, extending no farther than 19 H. III. make no mention of it. By record cited in *Tarent Grafod*, t. E. I. the abbess claimed to have in her manor of Bere a fair, market, free-warren, and the whole forest of Bere; and she had a moiety of all these, and the wood of Bere, 1293. The temporalities of the abbess here were valued at 16l. 5s. 10d.⁴ After the dissolution, the king granted, 38 H. VIII. for 608l. 16s. 8d. to *Robert Turberville*, the lordship and manor of Bere Regis, with the appurtenances belonging to the abbey of Tarent, and a moiety of the profits of the fair yearly held at Woodbury Hill; Stokely and the advowson excepted. The other moiety of this manor belonged for several ages to the ancient and knightly family of the *Turberviles*; whence proceeded several knights of note, who had their seat and sepulture here. The *Turberviles*, or *de turbida Villa*, derived their descent from sir *Pagan* or *Payne de Turberville*, who came out of France with William the Conqueror, as appears by *Battel-Abby Roll*. He was one of the twelve knights who assisted Robert Fitz-Hamon, lord of *Estremavilla* in Normandy, and after earl of Gloucester, 4 W. Rufi, 1091, in his conquest of Glamorganshire. He dividing the fertile part of the county amongst his knights, gave the lordship and castle of Coity to sir Pain, in

which family it long remained⁵. There were several other branches seated at Penlyn Castle, and Eweny Priory, C. Glamorgan⁶. These have not been long extinct. Richard Turberville, of Eweny, esq. was chosen knight of the shire for Glamorganshire in 1767. This family of *Turberville*, *Trublevil*, *Turbevill*, appear very early in the pipe or great rolls, and other records relating to this county, 1 H. II. or 5 Steph.⁷ Also 7 and 22 H. II. and 7 R. I. *Terricus de Turbevill* held one knights fee of the old feoffment of Alured de Lincolnia, in C. Dorset, 12 H. II.⁸ They occur also 5 John⁹. 1 H. III. *Henry de Turbevill* held Sherborne manor, perhaps in a vacancy, of the see of Sarum¹⁰. Some of them were seated in Berkshire, t. H. III.¹¹; others in Wiltshire. *William de Turberville* held three knights fees, C. Wilts, 12 H. II. He occurs 5 Steph.¹² 12 John, he gave the manor of Ansty, C. Wilts, to the knights hospitalers¹³. *Walter Turberville* fined a mark to have a plea-day before autumn¹⁴. Afterwards he accounts for forty marks, for bows and arrows found in his house; which he paid into the Exchequer, and had his quietus¹⁵. 12 John, he owed 1000 marks for the king's goodwill, and that he and his son, and his wife's sons, Thomas and William, be quit *de retto* forestæ, and all other plaints and occasions; and that he be quit from a fine which he fell into for the custody of John de Fernhille; so that he pay 500 marks, in 15 days after Easter, a. r. 11, and deliver as hostages his own son, and his wife's two sons, and all his lands; that he will keep the aforesaid term, and his land shall remain quiet to the king, and he shall pay the other 500 marks at the terms the king shall appoint, and find pledges for it; and unless he can find pledges, the aforesaid hostages and his land shall incur [*incurrent*] in the manner aforesaid¹⁶.

How the Turbervilles that occur in the ancient great rolls for Wilts, and those of *Melcomb*, *Okford Skilling*, and *Bere*, were related to each other, and the original family in Wales, cannot be discovered. It is evident they had some concern very early in Dorset; but by their pedigree and other records, the Bere branch do not appear to be seated there much before the time of H. III. In later ages, the Turberviles of *Woolbridge* and *Winterborn Whitchurch* descended from those of Bere. Those of *East Lulworth* were of a different family, and gave different arms.

John de Turberville, with *Isabel* his wife, jointly enfeoffed, by the gift of Nich. de Wymondele, held lands, &c. in Bere of the earl of Hereford, by service of the fourth part of a fee, and paying yearly to the king at Michaelmas, by the hands of the sheriff of Dorset, 4s. anciently levied during the circuit [*antiquitus arrentat. in itinere*] of the king's justices de foresta, for a transgression which the ancestors of the said John committed, *de asserto quodam*, in the limits of the forest of Bere, by inclosing some of the fee of the said earl, in his own ground. And there is a capital messuage, and fifty-one acres of land, &c. Also held as above, certain lands in *Combe*, i. e. *Almer*, by service of finding a clerk to enroll the pannage of the purparty of Henry Mortimer, in

² Madox, *Firma Burgi*. p. 84. Brompton & Knighton.

Britan. Glamorg. 609, 611. *Dugd. Baron*. t. I. 406.

⁴ Vide Collins's *Baronetage*, v. III. p. 2—633. *Pceage*, v. IV. p. 267—

270. *Leland's Itin.* vol. IV. 1—49. ⁵ *Dodsworth*, vol. XII. p. 4154.

⁶ *Lib. nig. in Scaccario*. ⁷ *Dodsworth*, vol. XIV. No. 4156. ⁸ *Rot. Pat.* m. 12. See also *Dodsworth*, vol. XV. p. 56.

⁹ *Dodsworth*, vol. LVI. p. 29. ¹⁰ *Rot. Pip.* ¹¹ *Mag. Rot.*

¹² *Mag. Rot.* 6 H. III. Dorf. & Somers. Madox, *Hist. Excheq.* c. XII. 307, § 2.

¹³ *Mag. Rot.* 9 John, Rot. 4. b. Tit. de Placius forestæ per H. de Nevile. Madox, ut supra, c. XV. § 15, 394.

¹⁴ *Mag. Rot.* 12 John, Rot. 8. b. Tit. Residuum de Wiltshire. Madox, ut supra, c. XIII. § 5, 328.

¹⁵ *Rymer's Fœd.* t. I. p. 173.

¹⁶ *Taxat. Temporalit.*

the manor of *Sturminster Marshall*, yearly. The record is imperfect ^p. He seems to have been knight of the shire for Dorset, 33 E. I. and sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 31, 32 E. I. In 20 E. III. on the aid granted for making the Black Prince knight, *Richard Turbervill* held in Bere the twentieth part of a knight's fee, which *John Turbervill* formerly held.

Richard Turbervill, knight, held at his death the manor of Bere, and the hundred belonging to it; the manor of *Winterborn Vifasb*; lands in *Coomb*, *Hamme*, near *Pool*, and in *Litchet Minster*. *Robert*, his son and heir, 6 years old ^q.

Robert, son and heir of sir *Richard Turberville*, knight, held the manor of Bere of *Humphry Bohun*, earl of Hereford and Essex, as of the honour of *Farleigh*, by half a knight's fee ^r.

Robert Turberville, chevalier, at his death, held the manor of Bere by service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee; the manor of *Comb Marshal* of the same; the manor of *Winterborn Vyfashe*; four messuages in *Hamme* and *Sturminster Marshall*; parcel of the manor of *Comb Marshal*. *William*, his son and heir, 30 years old ^s.

William Turberville held, 29 H. VI. at his death, the manor and the hundred of Bere; the manors of *Comb* and *Hymburg*, of the heirs of *William Marshal*, earl of Pembroke; and the manor of *Winterborn Fifeasb*. *John* his son and heir ^t. He was returned 12 H. VI. among the gentry of this county, who could dispend 10 l. per annum.

20 H. VII. *Richard Turberville*, at his death, held the manor of Bere cum pertin. in *Milburn*, and the

hundred, profits, and amerciaments of the two legal hundreds of Bere, at St. Martin's and Hokeday; and of the villains of the abbess of Tarent in Bere; and levied by his bailiffs the amerciaments to his own use. Also a moiety of a wood there, and a fair, parcel of the said manor. *John* his son and heir.

John Turberville, esq. by will dated Oct. 31, 1534, proved 21 May, 1536, ordered his body to be buried in the church of Bere Regis, in one of the tombs in which sir *Richard* his father was buried. *Richard*, his brother; *George*, *James*, *Henry*, his sons; *Nicholas*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Elizabeth*, *Edith*, *Mary*, *Jane*, *Dorothy*, *Lucy*, children of his son *George*. *Robert*, son and heir of *George*, leaves to *Henry* his son the term in the farm of *Winterborn Whitchurch* ^u.

2 Eliz. *Robert Turberville*, esq. held at his death the scite and manor of Bere of the king, as earl of Hereford. *Thomas* his son and heir.

Thomas Turberville, at his death, held the manor of *Kynges Bere*, of the earldom of Hereford, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, value yearly 70 l. Also the manor of *Kynges Bere*, late parcel of the abby of Tarent; pasture called *Roke Leaf*; profits of *Woodbury Hill* fair; held of the queen in chief by the fortieth part of a knight's fee, and the rent 3 l. 7 s. 8 d. The yearly value 30 l. ^x

10 Car. I. *John Turberville*, esq. made his will Dec. 1, 1633, and left *John*, his grandson and heir, seized of the manor and hundred of King's Bere, and lands there; parcel of the monastery of Tarent; the Grange of *Woolbridge*; and the manor of *Winterborn Musterton* ^y.

^p Efc. 7 E. II. ^q Efc. 36 E. III.

^r Efc. 46 E. III.

^s Efc. 5 H. VI.

^t Recorda Manca. Efc. 29 H. VI.

^u Prerog.

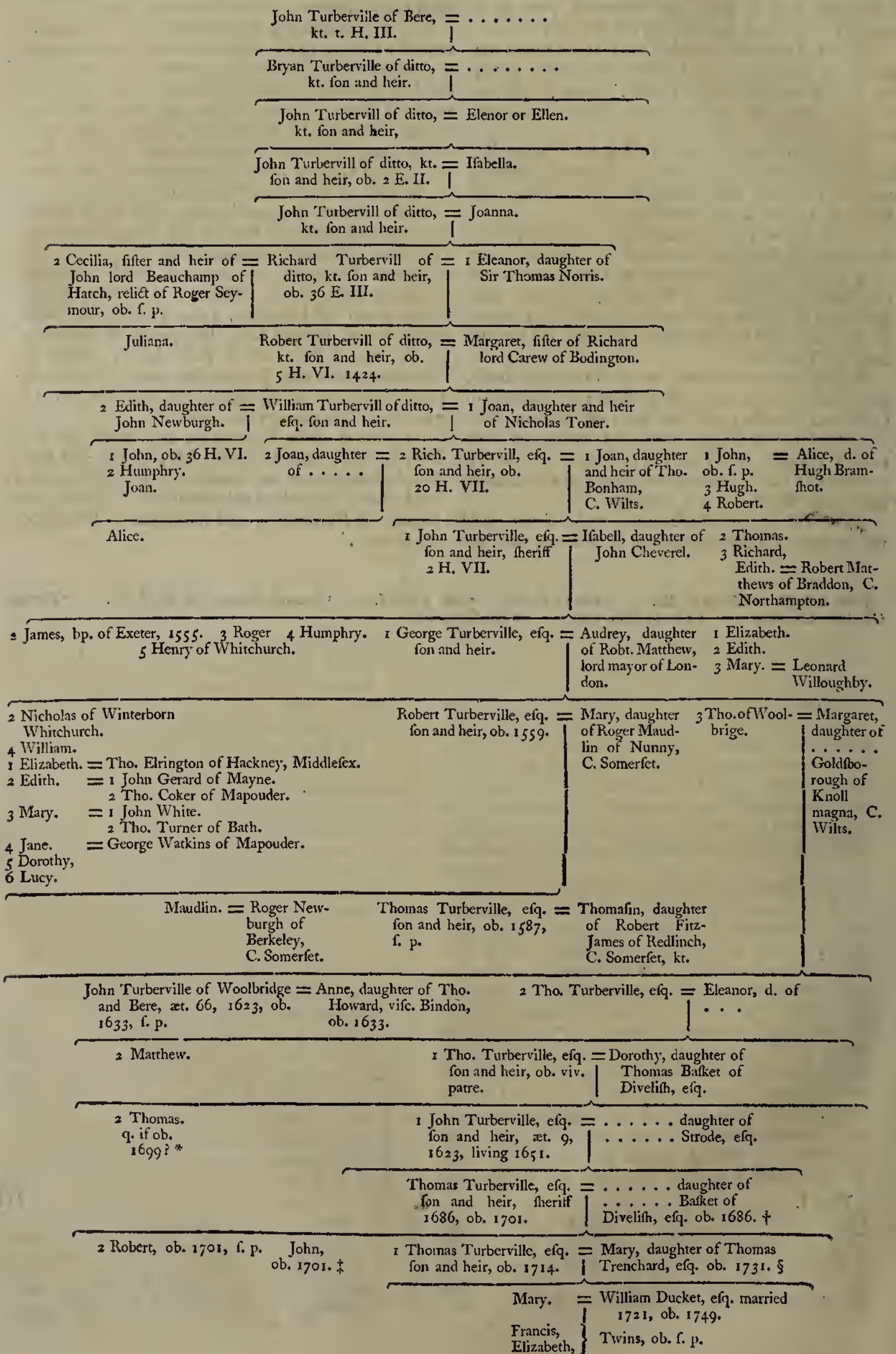
Off. Reg. Crumwell.

^x Efc. 29 Eliz. 1589.

^y Efc. Cole, l. ii.

The Pedigree of TURBERVILL of Bere Regis.

Arms. Erm. a lion ramp. crowned G. crest, a castle A.



* Reg.

† Reg.

‡ Reg.

§ The Register says 1739.

A little

A little E. from the church, on the banks of the river, stands the ancient seat of the Turbervilles. The building is of stone, large, but irregular. On part of the front are the arms of Turberville, impaling *Fitzjames*; which being the last in the hall, gives us reason to imagine that the W. part of the house was built or repaired by Thomas Turberville, esq. who died 1587. Under a window in the back part of the house is this date, 1648. The hall is a pretty large room: round it, on the wall, are painted the arms and matches of the family, for several descents, on escutcheons, the names of the owners of the arms being placed over each impalement.

At the upper end of the hall, 1. Turberville impaling — *Norris*. 2. Turberville imp. O. 3 lions passant, Sa. *Carew*. 3. Turberville imp. — *Toner*. 4. Turberville, imp. G. a chevron wavy between 3 crosses patee fitchee A. *Bonham*.

On the right-hand, 1. Turberville imp. A. on a saltire az. 5 water-budgets of the first, *Sacheverell*, 2. Turberville imp. *Matthew*; the arms were girony of 8 Az. and Sa. a lion ramp. G. within a border of the same crusulee O.

On the left-hand, toward the lower end, are 2 blank escutcheons, and over the chimney the arms of Turberville supported by 2 lions, O. the crest a castle A. portcullised O. Motto, VIRTUTE ACQVIRITVR HONOS. The supporters shew that some of the family might be knight-banneret.

At the lower end, 1. Turberville imp. A. on a chevron engrailed Sa. 3 fleurs de lys, O. between as many lozenges, G. within a border, engrailed of the 2d. *Mawdlin*. 2. Turberville imp. Az. a dolphin naiant embowed, A. between 3 mullets pierced, O. *Fitzjames*.

In the oriel, near the upper end of the hall, are escutcheons with these arms: 1. Turberville imp. Az. a cross botonee, O. *Goldesborough*. 2. Turberville imp. *Howard*, with a crescent of difference, A. 3. Turberville imp. A. on a canton, G. a spur leathered, O. *Knight*. 4. Turberville imp. *Basket*. 5. Turberville imp. *Strode*. These are the matches of the Woolbridge branch.

King John, a. r. 17, granted a market at Bere^y; which seems confirmed 16, 20, 51 H. III. T. E. I. the moiety of it was claimed by the abbess of *Tarent*. A very inconsiderable one, on Wednesdays, still remains. In 1634, an order of sessions passed, that this town, lately consumed by fire, should receive 50l. out of the county stock; and a petition for a brief was ordered, the loss being 7000l.

King E. I. made Bere a free borough^z; but it does not appear to have ever sent members to parliament. *Burgh* sometimes signifies no more than that it was a *villa insigniar*, a country town of more than ordinary note; but not fortified, as the word *burgh* sometimes denotes, and is taken in a restrained sense^a. Here is a Presbyterian meeting-house.

A branch of the *Loops* had a freehold in Bere. In 1645, Mr. *John Loop*'s old rent of a manor here, and a tenement in *Southbrook*, were sequestered.

John Morton, rector of St. Dunstan's, London; prebendary of Wells; bishop of Ely, 1478; archbishop of Canterbury, 1486; lord-chancellor, 1487; cardinal of St. Anastasia, 1493; was a native of Bere. He was educated at Baliol College, Oxford, where his proficiency in the civil law recommended him to the notice of archbishop Bouchier, to whom

he owed his first rise in the church. The confidant of Edward IV. and one of the executors of his will, could not be an unmoved spectator of the tyrannical usurpation of his brother, who, on his part, but too violently discovered his apprehensions of him. His concern in the union of the two houses opened his way to the seals and the primacy. After he had held the latter 13 years, he died, 1500, with the reproach of having fleeced the clergy of his province, and aggrandized his own family; for which his munificence in the repairs of his palace, and embanking the fens, and his provision for 30 poor students in the universities for 20 years after his decease, will scarce be deemed an adequate compensation^b. He was buried in the cripts of Canterbury cathedral.

James, son of John Turberville, was born here; educated at Winchester School; became a monk; admitted fellow of New College, 1514, and incorporated D. D. at Oxon, 1532. In 1555, being then prebendary of Winchester, he was elected bishop of Exeter; but deprived in 1559, for denying the supremacy; and afterwards lived a private life. The time of his death is uncertain^c.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

BUGBARROW.	RYE-HILL.
CHAMBERLAINES-MILL.	SHITTERTON.
DODDING-BERE.	SNETFORD.
FILIOLS.	STOKELEY.
HIDE.	SOUTHBROOK.
KINGSHOLD.	WINTERBORN-KINGSTON.
MILBORN-STILEHAM.	————— MUSTON.
ROKE.	

BUGBARROW adjoins to the N. of Bere, and consists only of three houses, one of which is the school.

CHAMBERLAINES-MILL, is a farm two miles S. of Bere, on the river Piddle. It anciently belonged to the *abby* of *Bindon*. In 33 H. VIII. *William Lovel*, of Tarrent Rawson, held here one mill, 60 acres of land, 16 of meadow, 200 of heath and furse, of the manor of Bindon, by fealty and rent of two shillings. The *Mortons* of Milbourn held two messuages, one cottage, one water-mill, two gardens, 80 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 80 of pasture, 20 of wood, 40 of turf and heath, called *Chamberlain's-Mill*, of the manor of Bindon, held as before; clear yearly value 3l. 6s. 8d.^d In 1653, sir *George Morton*'s old conventional rents here, value 3l. 6s. 8d. were sequestered. Thence it came to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq.

DODDINGES-BERE, or DODDINGE, a farm lying on the river, half a mile E. below Bere. *Hugh de Whitfield*, by charter without date, grants to *Richard de Bosco*, knight, his heirs, &c. a carucate of land in *Kyngsbere apud la Doddinge*. 31 E. I. *John de Whitfield* quits claim to *Richard de Porteo*, of all the lands, &c. he held here. 9 E. III. *Eubule le Strange* died seised of this manor. Afterwards it seems to have belonged to the *Turbervills*. 19 H. VIII. sir *William Filiol* died seised of a mill here, which he held of *John Turberville*. It now belongs to *Nevil Morton Pleydel*, esq.

FILIOLS, a little farm S. E. from Bere about two miles, seems anciently to have belonged to the *Filiols*. From *Turner*, about 1690, it came to the *Ekins*, and now belongs to *Harvey Ekins*, esq.

^y Rot. Clauf. m. 23. ^z Rot. Pat. 17 E. I. m. 38. ^a Dugd. Warwick, c. II. p. 941. ^b Godw. de Præf. 230, 269. Ed. Rich. Wood's Athen. Oxon. I. 643. His Life, by Dr. Budden, 1607. Dart's Canterbury. ^c Wood's Athen. Oxon. I. 695. Fuller's Worthies, p. 280. Godwyn de Presul. Angl. per Richardson. ^d 33, 37 Eliz. 8 Ja. I. Esc.

HIDE, a farm a little below Filiols, so called perhaps from the original quantity of land it contained. It was anciently a manor belonging to the *abbess* of *Tarent*. In 1293, the temporalities were valued at 55 s. ⁶ and were, together with the farm, 31 H. VIII. granted to *Thomas Trenchard*. . . . Ja. I. it was purchased by *John Ryves*, esq. In 1645, *George Ryves's* estate here, (valued, in 1641, at 100 l. per ann.) was sequestered. It now belongs to *Thomas Ryves* of *Ranston*, esq.

KINGSHOLD consists of small parcels of land scattered all over the parish, and seem to have been part of the glebe of the prebend. The chief-rents belonged to the late lord *Feversham*.

MILBORN-STILEHAM, anciently *Milborn Bec*, or *Beke*, so called, as being part of the possession of the abbey of *Bec* in Normandy, and priory of *Okeburn*, which was a cell to it. It is a manor and hamlet, which lies near *St. Andrew's* *Milborn*, on the E. side of the river. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. on the death of *Mortimer* earl of *March*, *Bartholomew Turbervill* held of him in *Milborn* half a fee, and the prior of *Okeburn* half a fee. 1 E. VI. June 23, this manor and farm were granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerfet*; and, 3 E. VI. licence to the duke of *Somerfet* to alienate them, value 5 l. 6 s. 9 d. to *Thomas Morton*, esq. who died seized of them, 33 Eliz. as did his successors, 37 Eliz. and 8 Ja. I. In 7 Ja. I. it was granted to sir *George Morton*, for 26 l. 13 s. 4 d. and now belongs to *Edmund Morton Pleydell*, esq.

In 28 Eliz. tythes of grain, garb, and hay here, and in *Milborn St. Andrew*, were purchased by *Thomas*

Wriotbesly, and granted to *William Cordel* for 21 years. In 8 Ja. I. the premises said to belong to the golden prebend of *Bere* and *Charminster*, were granted to *Francis Morrice*. This village maintains its own poor, but is rated to the church at *Bere*. They now bury at *Milborn*, in a part of the church-yard allotted to them.

ROKE, anciently a manor, now only a farm, lying about a mile W. from *Bere*, seems to have belonged to the *Turberviles*, t. Ed. IV. and now to *Thomas Erle Drax*, esq.

RYE-HILL, a small hamlet on the S. side of the river, opposite and adjoining to *Bere*.

SHITTERTON, alias **WHETE-LOVINGTON**, a manor and hamlet adjoining to *Bere* on the S. W. 9 H. VI. *Richard Cerne*, 34 H. VI. *John Herring* died seized of it. In 33, 37 Eliz. and 8 Ja. I. the *Mortons* held it of the manor of *Manston*, clear yearly value 9 l. In 1645 and 1653 the old rents of the manor, 16 l. 2 s. 8 d. belonging to sir *George Morton*, were sequestered.

The *Argentons*, and afterwards a branch of the family of *Williams* of *Herrington* had a seat here, and were lessees of the farm under the *Mortons*; which expiring on the death of *Thomas Williams*, esq. 1728, the last of that family, it came into the hands of *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq. whose second brother *Nevil Moreton Pleydel*, esq. has since resided here. He married *Betty*, daughter of *Charles Brune*, esq. of *Plumber*, by whom he had three daughters, *Betty*, *Jenny*, and *Cornelia*; and one son *Charles*, heir to his uncle, *Charles Brune* of *Plumber*, esq.

Pedigree of WILLIAMS of Shitterton ^f.

Arms, the same as those of the *Herrington* family.

Robert Williams of Shitterton, esq. = Mary, daughter and heir of John
fourth son of sir J. Williams of
Herrington, ob. 1631. Argentine, esq. ob. 1630.

Robert.
John.
Argentine.
Francis.
Uvedale.
Thomas.
William.
Bartholomew.

1 Lewis Williams, esq.
of ditto.

= Honor, daughter of Robert
Grove of Fern.

Eleanor.
Mary.
Edith.
Avice.
Anne.
Rachel.
Elizabeth.

1 Lewis, ob. s. p.

2 Thomas Williams, esq. died unmarried.

On an hill about a mile S. E. of Mr. *Pleydel's* house, is an ancient fortification. Its form is a long square, and it has two ramparts and ditches. The area, within the inner rampart, is about seven acres. The length, E. and W. within the inner vallum, is 218 paces, the breadth 150. Towards the west end is a hillock. The distance between the outer and inner vallum on the N. and W. is twenty-four paces, on the E. forty, on the S. thirty. Both the vallums, on the S. side, swell a little round. Parallel to the two western ones, about fifty-six paces from the outermost, is part of an advanced work, but it is not carried above half way to the southward. The inner vallum is high; but the ditch at the foot of it, especially at the W. end, very shallow. The entrances are at the E. and at the N. E. and S. W. angles of the inner rampart; the last seems be the principal, where

the end of the inner rampart forms two half-moons, and those of the outer lap over one another to make the passage more impracticable. On the S. is a shallow ditch, on the outside of the outer vallum, and a low rampart beyond it. Its vicinity to the Roman road, which, though not to be discovered, must have passed not far from it; and the coins and bones said to have been dug up in a barrow a little to the E. of it, denote it Roman. Near it is an obelisk lately erected by Mr. *Pleydel*.

SNETFORD, two or three houses E. of *Bere*, about two miles from *Filiols*.

STOKELEY, a farm about three miles S. E. of *Bere*, near *Filiols*, belonging to the *Turberviles* before H. IV. whence it came to *Thomas Erle Drax*.

SOUTHBROOK, a small hamlet N. of *Rye-hill*, upon the river.

* Tax. Temp.

^f Visitation Book, 1623, and Mr. Bond's MS.

WINTERBORN-KINGSTON, *King's-Winterborn*, *Winterborn-Whitwell*, or *N. Kingston*, a manor and hamlet two miles N. E. of Bere. The family of the *Whitwells* gave it their name, which they received from *Whitwell Gambons*, or *Upball* manor, in the parish of Runhall, Norfolk. 6 H. III. *Will. de Whytewel* held it^f. 18 H. III. *Richerus de Whitwel* held it^g. 46 H. III. *Roger* or *Richer de Whitwel* held of the king in chief one carucate of land here by service of paying 40 s. per annum: William his son and heir. In 22 E. I. *William de Whitwell* held this manor, viz. one carucate of land of the king by service of paying 40 s. to the king by the hands of the sheriff yearly at Michaelmas. John his brother and heir, forty years old. *John de Whytewel* died 27 E. I. leaving *William* his son and next heir. *Simon*, his son and heir, was eleven years old, 31 E. I. and died 45 E. III. *Cecilia* his daughter brought it to her husband, *William Gambon*, who died, 17 R. II. and left *Richard* his son and heir. *Richard*, son of *Richard*, son of *William*, died 5 H. VIII. without heirs. *John*, his brother, succeeded, and died, 12 H. VI. seized of this manor leaving *Robert Skerne*, son of *Jone*, his sister, his heir aged 26.

The family of *Skerne* derived their descent from a younger branch of the kings of Castile and Leon^h. 36 H. VI. *Robert Skerne* held at his death the manor of Whitwel, in Winterborn Kingston, of the king as before said. *Thomas*, his son and heir, twenty-three years old. He died 1 E. IV. *Henry*, his brother and heir, aged twelve. At the time of his death, he held the premises of the king by the twentieth part of a knight's fee: *Henry*, his son and heir, four years old. *Henry Skerne* died 15 H. VII. *Edmund*, his son and heir, died 5 H. VIII. This family continued here till about 1596, when we hear no more of them. 8 Jac. I. sir *George Morton* died seized of seven messuages, 300 acres of land, 200 acres of pasture, held of the king in chief, clear yearly value 4 l. held by the *Mortons* in like manner, 33 and 37 Eliz. In 1645, 1653, the old rents of this manor belonging to sir *George Morton*, 7 l. 1 s. 1 d. were sequestered. From the *Mortons* it descended to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq. the present lord. But here seems to have been another manor. For, 20 E. III. *Robert de Gouis* held here the twentieth part of a knight's fee, which *Ralph Parentyn* formerly held. How that passed, or whether it was afterwards united with *Whitwel's* manor we do not find.

5 E. II. the abbot of *Milton* held here 6 s. yearly rent out of the tenement of *William Pipercorn*. 14 Eliz. lands belonging to *Charminster* prebend were granted to *Robert Freke*, and his sons *John* and *Thomas*.

Jan. 9, 1738, *Thomas Bezant*, of this place, and his wife were stabbed with a knife, by their son, almost an idiot, who was executed at Dorchester the Lent assizes following.

Here is a chapel of ease belonging to Bere, the vicar whereof officiates in it once every Sunday. It was dedicated, according to dean *Chandler's Register*, to St. *Nicholas*. *Richard Bromhill* was chaplain, 1408; and *John Allayne*, 1411. It is pretty large, and consists of a chancel, body, and small N. isle. In the tower are four bells. There is a chapel-yard, in which the inhabitants of the hamlet bury. They maintain their own chapel and poor.

In the body, on the S. wall, near the pulpit, on a tablet.

Memoriæ Georgii Strangeways Mustonienfis. armigeri, filii Thomæ Strangeways de Strangeways in Com. Lancastrie, armigeri. Qui obiit 27 die Februarii Anno Dom. 1569. Ætatis suæ 83. Posuit T. S. pietatis ergo.

Above, S. two lions passant paly of six, A. and G. In the N. isle, the place of sepulture of the family of the *Strangeways* of *Winterborn Muston*, are these arms painted on the wall; 1. *Strangeways imp.* Az. a lion ramp. Erm. or A. 2. *Strangeways imp.* three martlets S. 3. *Strangeways imp.* Az. a chevron . . . between three horses heads coupé O. On the wall this inscription painted.

Hic jacet Thomas Bonham, filius & heres Johannis Bonham armigeri, & Mat uxoris suæ.

Over this, on the right hand, these arms, G. a chevron wavy A. between five crosses patee fitchée, *Bonham imp.* O. on two bars G. three water budgets A. On the left hand *Bonham imp.* Basket; below, on the right hand, *Bonham imp.* Morton; on the left *Strangeways imp.* Bonham.

The Register of this chapelry began 1598; but is imperfect between the years 1599 and 1613, and between 1675 and 1696.

Marriages.

James Dewy and Mary Strangeways.	1632
Thomas Boyer, and Dorothy Strangeways.	1670

Baptisms.

Anne, daughter of Thomas Tregonwel, esq. and lady Dorothy Ryves.	1628
John, son of ditto.	1632
Elizabeth, daughter of Bonham and Jane Strangeways, ob.	1675

Burials.

Catharine Daccomb, widow.	1597
Thomas Bonham of Charlton. Adam Somerset, brother of Anne, wife of Thomas Strangeways, gent.	1628
John Strangeways.	1638
Thomas Strangeways, gent.	1648

WINTERBORN MUSTON, *Winterborn Musteres*, *Musterefton*, *Turberville*, or *Turbervilston*; a little hamlet S. W. of Anderson, in ancient evidences sometimes styled *Abbots-court*. T. H. I. the abbess of *Tarent* claimed sac, soc, and toll in her manor of *Winterborn Turberville*. This abbey was founded 1230, 46 H. III. before which *Roger Muston* held lands here; this family might give all or part of their lands here to that abbey. 14 E. I. *John Whitfend* held three knights fees in W. Musters. 12 H. VI. *Joan*, wife of *William Cheyne*, knight, and widow of . . . *Tiliol*, held the manor of *Winterborn*

^f Vide Blomfield's Hist. of Norfolk, vol. I. p. 703, 704.

^h Rot. Claus. m. 17. ⁱ Rot. Claus. m. 6.

^k Coker, p. 108.

Mustereſton, alias Turbervileſton, of the abbefs; as did *John Tiliol*, 7 E. IV. and ſir *William Tiliol*, 19 H. VIII. But theſe might be only leſſee-tenants under the abbefs. 31 H. VIII. the manor and lands here, and the manor of Hide, parcel of the abbey of Tarent, were granted to *Thomas Trenchar*; and 12 Eliz. *Henry* his ſon, and *Margaret* his wife, had licence to alienate this manor to *Nicholas Turbervill*, in whoſe family it continued till it came, by purchaſe, to *Henry Drax*, eſq. with the reſt of their lands. The abbot of *Milton* had ſome land here. 5 E. II. he held here, beyond the memory of man, 10 s. yearly rent. iſſuing out of lands which the heirs of *Matilda*, daughter of *Robert de Muſteres*, held of the abbot by knight's ſervice. The Cuſtumary of *Milton* ſays, that *Roger de Muſteres*, a free tenant, held of him a virgate of land here of that abbot, paying yearly 10 s. and owed ſuit at the court of St. Sampſon, yearly worth 3 d.

The farm of Muſton ſeems to have been the demeſn of the manor, and, like that, for a long time belonged to the *Tiliols* of Woodlands, who muſt have been grantees or purchaſers of it after the diſſolution; for it paſſed from them to the *Willoughbies*, by an heiress. Sir *Francis Willoughby* left it to his ſecond wife *Dorothy*, afterwards lady *Wharton*. See in Woodlands. She left it to her three daughters, who held it in thirds, whence it deſcended to their heirs, who by degrees alienated them.

Here was the ſeat of a branch of the family of the *Strangeways*.

In 1674 lady *Rereſby*, or *Monſon*, conveyed one third in fee to *Bonham Strangeways* who alſo held one third by leaſe, 1673, formerly demised by lady *Wharton* to *Thomas Strangeways*, *Giles* and *George* his ſons; the inheritance belonging to Sir *William Dalſton*, who fold his ſhare to *William Guidot*, eſq. 1685.

The *Dalſtons* fold one third to the *Mallens*.

The Pedigree of STRANGWAYS of Muſton¹.

Arms, the ſame as thoſe of Melbury Sampford.

George Strangeways of Muſton, = Elizabeth, daughter of William ſeventh ſon of Tho. Strange- ways of Strangeways-hall, C. Lancaſter; ob. 1569.		Bridport of Holme.	
2 Henry died at at Bulloigne.	1 Giles of ditto, ob. 1648.	=	Lucy, daughter of Thomas Horſey of Martin.
Frances.	Thomas of ditto, ob. 1648.	=	Anne, daughter of John Bonham of Charlton Adam, C. Somerſet.
1 Giles, 2 Thomas. 4 John, and ſeveral daughters.	3 George of ditto, ob. 1659.	=	Mabel. = John Fuſſel of Blanford.

George Strangeways was a major in the king's army during the civil wars, and his father dying, 1648, left him this farm, and made his ſiſter, *Mabel*, executrix, to whom he conveyed it to ſecure it from ſequeſtration; but, ſuſpecting her huſband intended to defraud him of part of the eſtate, a law-ſuit commenced between them. Feb. 11, 1659, he ſhot Mr. Fuſſel with a carbine, in his lodgings, near the Paſſgrave-head tavern, Temple-bar. He was tried for this murder, Feb. 24, and, reſuſing to plead, in order to preſerve his eſtate, and prevent a public puniſhment, he was preſſed to death in the preſs-yard in Newgate, Feb. 28, and was buried at Chriſt-church, London.

Bonham, his deſcendant, removed into Somerſetſhire, where the family ſtill exiſts, at or near Charlton-Worthorn, or Shapwick.

At length, on a deviſe of theſe eſtates, by act of parliament, the whole was veſted in Mr. *Bennet*, who married a deſcendant of the family. He ſold it, 1722, to *Thomas Williams* of Shitterton, eſq. who gave it, by will, to *Dennis Bond* of Grange, eſq. whence it came to *John Bond* of Grange, eſq.

ABBOTS-COURT. A farm, a little N. W. of Muſton, of which it is a member; and, perhaps, part of the demeſnes of that manor when it belonged to the abbey of Tarent. T. H. VIII. it was granted to *John Southcott* and *John Tregonwel*. 7 Jac. I. Sir *Troilus Turbervil*, died ſeized of it. His eldeſt ſon, Sir *Troilus*, was created LL. D. at Oxford. He was a brave man, and captain of the king's life-

guard of horſe, and was ſlain in the king's march from Newark to Oxford, 1645^m.

The Turbervils were only leſſees here; for it always belonged to the *Tregonwells* of Anderson, till after the death of *Thomas Tregonwell*, eſq. it was ſold to *Tho. Erle Drax* of Charborough, eſq. 1765.

The CHURCH of BERE REGIS

is ſituated on the S. ſide of the pariſh, near the river, and is a peculiar under the juriſdiction of the dean of Sarum. In dean Chandler's Register it is ſaid to be dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*, and dependent on the prebendal church of Charminiſter. It conſiſts of a chancel, body, and two iſſes of equal length. The chancel is tiled, the body all leaded, and above the iſſes are five ſmall windows on each ſide. The tower is pretty high, adorned with battlements and pinnacles; in it are five bells, and, on the outſide, over the belfry-door, at the W. end, are two large niches, now empty. It is a large handſome ſtructure.

The chancel is large, and has one window in the E. and three on each ſide; but there is no painted glaſs in them or any of the reſt. Five old ſtalls and the paſſage to the rood are ſtill left.

On a ſmall mural monument of white marble near the eaſt window, on the right hand, is this inſcription;

¹ Viſit. Book, 1623.

^m Wood's Faſti, Oxon. vol. II. 27.

In *Robertum Williams*, Joh. de Herringston equitis, filium & *Mariam* ejus uxorem, Joh. Argenton gen. filiam, qui intra annum ambo è vita exceſſerunt epitaph.

Quos ſincerus amor multos ſociaverat annos,
Noluit hos Dominus diffociare diu.
Posterior nata eſt, prior eſt defuncta Maria,
Unum, quæ voluit, quodque neceſſe, bonum.
Ardentem verbi domus hæc teſtatur amorem,
Sumeret ut quantâ ſymbola ſacra fide.
Nondum ſigniferum Phœbus pertransiit orbem,
Cum repetis charum, chara Maria, parem,
O ter felices! quorum nunc pace quieſcunt,
Junctæ animæ cœlo, corpora junctâ ſolo.

Poſuit piæ memoriæ ergo L. W.
Sept. 7; anno Domini 1631.

Above, quarterly, 1. *Williams*; 2. *Delahynd*; 3. *Herringſton*; 4. S. a croſs patonce, A. *Syward*; imp. G. three covered cups, A. *Argenton*.

A little lower, on the N. Wall, is a tablet with this inſcription in gold letters, on a black ground:

Thomas Williams of Shitterton, in this pariſh, eſq. gave, in his life-time, and in the year of our Lord 1719, the inheritance in fee-ſimple of ſeven acres of arable land, in Bere-fields; a dwelling houſe, orchard, and ſix acres of paſture at Rye-hill; two dwelling houſes, two gardens, one orchard, and two grounds, containing four acres, in the tenure of one Robert Strangeman; a cottage at Bugbarrow, with half an acre of land belonging to it; together with a common of paſture for fifty ſheep and ten cows, to the premiſes belonging; and alſo the tiſhes of hay of a moor on the weſt ſide, and of a little meadow on the ſouth end of Ruſh Mead. In truſt that the rents and profits of the premiſes, ſhall always be appointed and diſpoſed of for the teaching and cloathing of ſix poor children born in the pariſh of Bere Regis. And after, he built a fair ſchole-houſe at Bugbarrow, which he likewiſe gave for the uſe a maſter and the ſaid children.

Henry Fiſher, vicar.

Next this is a ſquare ſlab of white marble, on which is a ſmall braſs plate with an hour-glaſs and death's head ingra ved on it, and underneath

Verbum non ampliùs. Fiſher.

A little lower, on the ſame ſide, is an altar-tomb of free-ſtone, with a canopy-ſupported by four pillars of the ſame, and under it the portraiture of a man and woman in gowns, kneeling, their hands erected: between them this inſcription, in old Engliſh characters, all on braſs plates.

If each thing's end do each thing's worth expreſs,
What is manne's life, but bayne unperfectioneſs,
How ſwiftly runne we to our fatal end,
Which have no hope, if Death be not our friend.
I Skerne do ſhew, that all our earthly truſt,
All earthly ſayers, and goods, and ſweetes are duſt.
Looke on the worlde's inside, and look on me,
Here outſide is but painted vanitie.

Created and finiſhed by *Margarete Skerne* his wife, which cauſed this worke to be made,
Ano Dni 1596.

Above the inſcription, on a braſs eſcutcheon, theſe arms: quarterly, 1, 4, three caſtles triple turreted, 2, 3, a lion rampant, *Skerne*, impaling a chevron, between three blackbirds, *Thornbull*. Over *Skern's* impalement a caſtle of the field; over *Thornbull's*, in a thorn buſh; a blackbird.

On a grave-ſtone, within the rails of the altar:

Depoſitum *Gulielmi Abell*, A. M. quondam ſocii *Blundell*, de Bal. Coll. Oxon. & nuper vicarii hujus eccleſiæ, hic requieſcit in pace, ſpe reſurrectionis. Obiit 22 die Aprilis, 1701. Æt. ſuæ 41.

On another next it:

Here lie the body of *Robert Williams*, ſecond ſon of *John Williams* of Herringſton, knight, who deceaſed the 60th. year of his age, Sept. 5. Anno Domini, 1631; and of *Mary*, wife of the ſaid *Robert Williams*, daughter of *John Argenton*, gent. who deceaſed in the 44th year of hir age, Octob. 3. Año Dñi 1630. Who had iſſhew of their bodys eight ſons and eleven daughters. Mors mihi lucrum.

Under the windows, and above the arches of the nave, are the images of the twelve apoſtles with their inſignia, in wood, on beams that project out of the wall in an horizontal poſture, ſix on each ſide. On the timber of the roof is painted a man's head, ſaid to be that of St. John Baptiſt; and a little lower, on an eſcutcheon, quarterly, G. and A. *Morton*. The ancient burial place of the *Mortons* of Milborn St. Andrews, before they removed to Clenſton, was in this church, wherein cardinal *Morton* founded a chantry.

The pulpit is handſomely carved; on it this date, 1737. The font is very ancient. Several large ſtones here, and in other parts of the church, have formerly had braſs plates on them.

At the upper end of the north iſle are two altar-tombs of grey marble, but the braſs plates, effigies, eſcutcheons, and inſcriptions gone; perhaps they belong to the family of the *Willoughbies*. Below theſe is a large braſs plate, on the wall, containing a very long and obſcure inſcription in Latin, the ſubſtance of which is that:

Here lies the remains of *Andrew Loup* of Dorcheſter, deſcended from an ancient family at Bere. He ſtudied four years at Hart-hall, Oxon. and then in one of the inns of Chancery. Afterwards he lived a merchant five years in France, Italy, and Spain, and then returned into his own country, where he was accuſed of Popery, for adhering to the fundamentals of the Chriſtian religion. He died June 13, 1637. Elizabeth his wife conſecrated this to his memory.

Over it is a chevron between three wolves paſſant. *Loup*.

Under this is an altar-tomb, on the ſide of which is a ſhort inſcription, and four Latin verſes, in memory

mony of *Thomas Loup*, who died 16 . . . : the rest is hid by a pew built against it.

At the higher end of the south isle is a very ancient altar-tomb of grey marble, with a canopy supported by two pillars; the effigies, &c. formerly on brass plates, all gone.

Near the former, on a black stone on the floor.

Here lie the bodies of *John Turberville* of Bere and Woolbridge, esq. who deceased the first day of January, 1633, and *Anne* his wife, daughter to *Thomas* lord Howard, viscount Bindon, who deceased the 21st of November, 1633.

Next this, on a brass plate on a flat stone, is the following inscription in old English characters:

Hic jacet Robertus Turberbyl armiger, qui tempore suo procuravit alteram dimidiatam partem hujus manerii de Bere Regis (post dissolutionem abbacie de Tarrant) et eandem adierit, ac univit hereditario patrimonio antecessorum suorum, ad longa tempora dominorum hujus manerii. Qui quidem Robertus obiit, quinto die Aprilis, anno Domini 1559, cujus anime propicietur clementissimus Iesus Christus. Amen.

Next this is a large stone on which was a brass plate, now gone. The following inscription still remains, in old characters, cut in the stone:

Dante pro aia Willi

Next this is a stone, round the edges of which is this imperfect inscription:

Ricardus Turberbyl arm. quondam Dominus de Bere Regis et Johanna uxor ejus; qui quidem

Below these, on a large blue stone, which is the entrance into the vault of the Turbervilles;

Ostium sepulchri antiquæ familiæ Turberville, 24 June, 1710. The door of the sepulchre of the ancient family of the Turbervilles.

Opposite this, in an arch of the wall, is another low altar tomb, of the same marble: having no remains of inscription or brass plate.

In the windows of the church, about 1600, were these coats of arms.

1. *Turberville*.
2. A lion rampant imp. ditto.
3. *Turberville* imp. 3 bulls heads.
4. ——— imp. *Cheverel*.
5. ——— imp. a bend wavy between 2 cotizes.
6. ——— imp. a lion rampant.
7. A lion rampant imp. 3 lions passant guardant. *Carew*.
8. Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Turberville*, 2 and 3, a lion rampant imp. bendy of 6.
9. *Turberville* imp. a chevron wavy between 3 crosses, patee fitchee.
10. ——— imp. *Cheverel*.

11. ——— imp. a lion rampant crowned, in a border of crosslets.

12. ——— imp. a chevron charged with 3 fleurs de lys, between 3 lozenges.

13. A fess between 3 annulets.

14. A fess between 3 horses.

15. *Turberville* imp. 2 bars.

16. A chevron charged with 3 fleurs de lys, between 3 lozenges.

Sir Robert Turberville, knight, died Anno 1426. *John Turberville*, esq. and *Isabel* his wife, daughter of *John Cheverel*, Anno 1543. *Richard Turberville*, esq. and *Joan* his wife. *Robert Turberville*, esq. died Anno 1559.

Sir William Willoughby by will, dated Nov. 28, 1512, proved Feb. 13, 1512, ordered his body to be buried in the church of St. John the Baptist here. He was uncle to lord Willoughby of Eresby; endowed a chantry at Erdington in Wilts; and gave to the abbey of Milton 50 marks^a.

Nicholas Willoughby, of Turner's Piddle, by will, dated May 15, 1542, ordered his body to be buried here. *Robina* his wife, and *Leonard* his son, are mentioned 1560^c. *Leonard Willoughby*, esq. by will, ordered his body to be buried in this church.

Margaret Russel, abbess of Tarent, by will, dated Jan. 20, 1567, proved July, 1568, ordered her body to be buried here; and left her cousin, *John* lord Bedford, her piece of plate double gilt; a great ring which my lord Bedford gave her; and 4l. to be distributed to the poor. Her executors were her cousin *Henry Trenchard*, esq. and *John Rose*, gent. The places of interment of the above persons are not known.

Cardinal Morton bequeathed to this church, a maintenance for one priest to celebrate mass here for twenty years, for his own soul, and for the souls of his parents and relations buried here.

On the N. wall of the chancel, without, is a neat monument of white marble, in memory of the rev. Mr. Wills, vicar of this parish, and rector of Turner's Piddle; both which he exchanged for the rectory of Newton Ferrers, Devon, but died before his removal. He was a gentleman of great worth, virtue, and learning.

Infra jacent exuviae,
Reverendi illius viri,
Johannis Wills, Devonienſis, A. M.
Colleg. Baliolenſ. apud Oxonienses,
Per annos tredecim
Socii.

Hujus exinde ecclesiæ,
Per annos fere tredecim,
Pastoris vigilantissimi.
Ad rectoriam ecclesiæ parochialis de
Newton Ferrers,
In agro Devonienſi recens admiſſum,
Mors abripuit.
Die Martii XIX

Anno { Salutiſ MDCCLXXV.
Ætatiſ ſuæ XLVIII.

Exiguum hoc memoriæ ipſius,
Pietatiſq. ſuæ, monumentum,
Maria vidua tam moeſtiſſima
Conjux, quam amantiſſima, poſuit.

^a Prerog. Off. Reg. Fettiplace. ^c Ibid. Reg. Spert.

The REGISTERS of this parish begin 1582.

Marriages.

- 1586 John Argenton, gent. and Edith Spere.
 1608 John Turberville, esq. and lady Anne Howard.
 1708 John Bromfield, of Highwood in Hants, and Mrs. Ann Trenchard.
 1718 The rev. Mr. Nich. Carter, of Filamanston in Kent, and Mrs. Margaret Swayne.
 1728 Mr. Henry Fisher, vicar, and Mrs. Susanna Williams.
 1730 Dr. Williams of Exeter, and Mrs. Honor Williams.

Baptisms.

- 1582 Frances, daughter of Tho. Turberville, esq.
 1587 Thomas, son of Mr. Basil Turberville.
 1592 Frances, daughter of John Sydenham, esq.
 1629 Elenor, daughter of D. Turberville, gent.
 1661 Elizabeth, daughter of George, son of Mr. Matthew Turberville.
 1662 George, son of George Turberville.
 1673 Robert, son of Thomas Turberville, esq.
 1681 Elizabeth, daughter of ditto.
 1692 Thomas, son of Thomas Ryves, esq.
 1702 George, son of Thomas Turberville, esq.
 1703 Frances and Elizabeth, daughters of ditto.

Burials.

- 1587 Thomas Turberville, esq. ob. Aug. 16.
 1593 John Skerne, esq.
 1602 Margarete Skerne.
 1610 Elenor, wife of Thomas Turberville, gent.
 1608 George Loop of Hide.
 1628 Thomas Turberville, gent.
 1633 Lady Anne Thornix, wife of John Turberville, esq.
 1637 Andrew Loop of Hide, the elder, gent.
 — John Loop of ditto, the elder, yeoman, his brother.
 1680 Lewis Williams, gent.
 1645 Edward Thornbury, D. D.
 1652 Mrs. Thornbury, his wife.
 — Captain Bond.
 1681 Mr. John Burley, jun.
 1685 John Williams, gent.
 1657 Sir Robert Willoughby, kt. of Turner's Piddle.
 1678 Edmund Strangeways, clerk.
 1686 Mrs. Turberville, wife of Thomas Turberville, esq.
 1689 John Burley, gent.
 1696 Mrs. Turberville.
 1699 Thomas, son of Thomas Turberville, jun. esq.
 1701 Thomas Turberville, esq.
 — John, son of ditto.
 — Robert, son of ditto.
 1704 Thomas Turberville, esq.
 1710 Robert Turberville, esq.
 1728 Thomas Williams, esq.
 1739 Mrs. Mary Turberville, widow.

The PREBEND or RECTORY.

This church was anciently prebendal to the cathedral of Sarum, and in conjunction with Charminster, on which it was dependant, denominated the best endowed prebend in that church, called the Golden Prebend; which was dissolved at the Reformation. In 1091, Osmund bishop of Sarum gave this church of Bere to the cathedral of Sarum; which donation was confirmed by Hen. II. and Rich. II. The chapel of *Bloxworth*, rated at 15 marks, seems then to have belonged to it. In 1534, 26 H. VIII. this prebend was valued at 120l.

Of the several parts of the impropriation, Mr. *Drax* has *Roke*; . . . *Manuel* of *Bloxworth*, the heath; Mr. *Harris* of *Sarum*, *Kingston*; *George Pitt*, esq. who entirely repairs the chancel, the common fields of Bere; and *John Bond*, esq. *Shitterton*; which was lately purchased of him by *Henry Fisher*, vicar. 5 Jac. I. a portion of tythes, and a barn in Bere, were granted to *Kendal* and *Bostock*. It came afterwards to *William Pitt*, esq. who died seized of it; and it descended to his successor *George Pitt*, of *Stratfield Say*, esq. 7 Jac. I. the tything barn, and all tythes of garb, grain, and hay, belonging to the golden prebend of Charminster, were granted to *Richard Swain*; also ditto in *Winterborn Kingston*, purchased of *Thomas Wriothefly*, kn. 9 Car. I. tythes of grain and hay in *Bere*, *Dodingbere*, and *Southbrook Mills*, purchased as before, by grant of *Reginald Pole*, cardinal, parcel of the golden prebend were granted to *William Collins*, &c. 4 Jac. I. tythes of garb, grain, and hay, *Parson's Close*, and a barn there, late in the tenure of *Mr. Thomas Freke*, purchased as before in *Winterborn Kingston*, were granted to *Richard Lydel*, &c. In 1645, *John Foyle's* impropriate parsonage in *Winterborn Kingston* was sequestered; and Mr. *John Franklyn's* impropriate parsonage in *Bere* sequestered, and let for 91l. The tithe and glebe of the prebend generally passed as Charminster, and were afterwards sold in parcels to several persons.

The VICARAGE

was very anciently endowed, probably by the prebendary of Charminster and Bere, soon after the donation of the rectory. The prebendary was anciently patron. It is a peculiar belonging to the dean of Sarum, and as such rated 1291. 6 Eliz. the advowson of the vicarage was granted to *Edward Downing* and his heirs. 16 Jac. I. the presentation to ditto was granted to *John Rogers*. *Roger Mander*, D. D. master of *Baliol College*, Oxford, purchased the advowson of *Strangeways* of *Muston*, a little before 1699; and, in 1704, left it by will to that college, in whom the patronage is now vested.

The glebe is but two acres, lying in the common fields. See the ancient valuation, 1291, in Charminster. The present value is 25l. 5s. The vicar pays a pension of 4l. per ann. to the king.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 120l. per ann. 60l. in Bere, and 60l. in *Winterborn Kingston*. There had been no incumbent since March 6, 1648. The churchwardens and constable were assigned sequestrators, to receive the profits for the next incumbent, pay the taxes, and any minister that officiated, 10d. a Sunday: N that

that Bere was fit to be separated from Kingston, and Kingston chapel made a parish church; that Thomas King has served the cure, and received the profits, since March 17, 1648; but the tythes of Muston and Abbot's Court are detained by the owners; that this chapel was not fit to be united to Bere, being a mile distant; that above 80 families, and 400 persons belong to it, which had all parochial officers; the inhabitants of Bere and Kingston desire, for augmentation of Bere, that Turner's Piddle, a mile distant from Bere, may be annexed to it; where the inhabitants of Turner's Piddle have had a burial place in the church-yard from its first erection.

List of VICARS of BERE REGIS.
PATRONS. **VICARS.**
 Sir Thomas Heneage. John Belle, 14...
 Thomas Mitchel. Tho. Turke, 1411. He
 abjured for heresy.
 Will. or H... Wing-
 field, 1534.
 Will. Vallance, pbr. inst.
 14 July, 1545, on the
 refug. of Wingfield.
 John Newman, 1558.
 David Woodnot, 1574.
 Ob. 1592.
 Thomas Bastard, inst. 27
 Jan. 1592, on the
 death of Woodnot, Ob.
 1618. He was rector
 of Almer. See Bland-
 ford Forum.
 John Rogers, B. D. inst.
 1618. Ob. March 1,
 1645.
 Bartholomew Hufsey, M.
 A. inst. 1646. Ob.
 March 7, 1648.
 Giles Strangeways, esq. Thomas Basket, A. B. on

Hen. Whitaker, esq.

Hen. Whitaker, esq.

Hen. Whitaker, esq.

Hen. Whitaker, esq.

Hen. Whitaker, esq.

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Hen. Whitaker, esq.

Hen. Whitaker, esq.

the cession of Philip
 Lambe, inst. 23 June,
 1662. Ob. 1665.

Robert Frampton, on the
 death of Basket, inst.
 4 Dec. 1665.

Lewis White, on the re-
 signation of Frampton,
 inst. 23 Oct. 1666. Ob.
 1667.

Edmund Strangeways, ac-
 cording to the Register,
 died 1678.

John Outcherlony, inst.
 1678, ceded 1698. He
 was preferred in Ire-
 land, and had been M.
 A. of St. Salvator's
 College, at St. An-
 drew's in Scotland, but
 incorporated at Oxon,
 1675.

Roger Mander, D. D. William Abell, M. A.
 master of Baliol Col-
 lege. fellow of Baliol Col-
 lege, inst. May 13,
 1699, on the cession
 of Outcherlony. Ob.
 1701.

Master and fellows of Will. Hockin, M. A. fel-
 low of Baliol College,
 inst. July 7, 1701. Ob.
 1710.

John Wills, M. A. fel-
 low of the said col-
 lege, on the death of
 Hockin, 19 Apr. 1711.

Henry Fisher, M. A. fel-
 low of the said col-
 lege, on the cession of
 Wills, inst. Nov. 19,
 1725; being before
 rector of Newton Fer-
 rers, Devon.

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 1662. Ob. 1665.

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 incorporated at Oxon,
 1675.

Chandler's Register.

Wood's Fast. Oxon. II. p. 199.

COMBS.

COMBS-DITCH HUNDRED.

TYTHINGS.

ANDERSON,

ANDERSON.
BLANDFORD St. MARY.
BLOXWORTH.
LALIE, in Winterborn
Whitchurch.
WHATCOMB, in ditto.

WINTERBORN MUSTON,
in Bere Regis.
GLENSTON.
THOMPSON.
WHITCHURCH.

*Anderston, Andreueston, Winterborn Fifehead, Five
Ash, or Vyfash, Winterborn Anderson.*

THIS hundred, anciently called *Coukesdike* and *Cunkesdike*, takes its name from the great ditch that runs N. of Whitchurch, Kingston, and Anderson, where the courts are or were formerly kept. 1 E. II. Gilbert de Clare held of Elizabeth de Burgo a moiety; 12 E. III. Giles Badlesmere; 18 E. III. Isabella, wife of Robert Clifford, a moiety; 24 E. I. George de Clare, earl of Gloucester, &c. held it, belonging to the manor of Tarent Rushton, of the king in chief. 28 E. I. Thomas de Clare held it of the gift of Matilda de Kyme. 1 H. V. it was held by William lord Sturton; from whose family it was purchased by Mary, relict of John Tregonwell, esq. whose descendant now owns it. There are two constables chosen for the N. and S. part of the hundred.

This little village, which now makes one tything with Winterborn Thompson, stands on the Bourn, two miles E. from Winterborn Whitchurch. Its modern name, Anderson, is seldom met with in records, but seems to be derived from the dedication of its church to St. Andrew, though he was not always the patron saint. It is now, and has been for some ages, a distinct parish; but was formerly part of that of Bere Regis, and a chapelry to it.

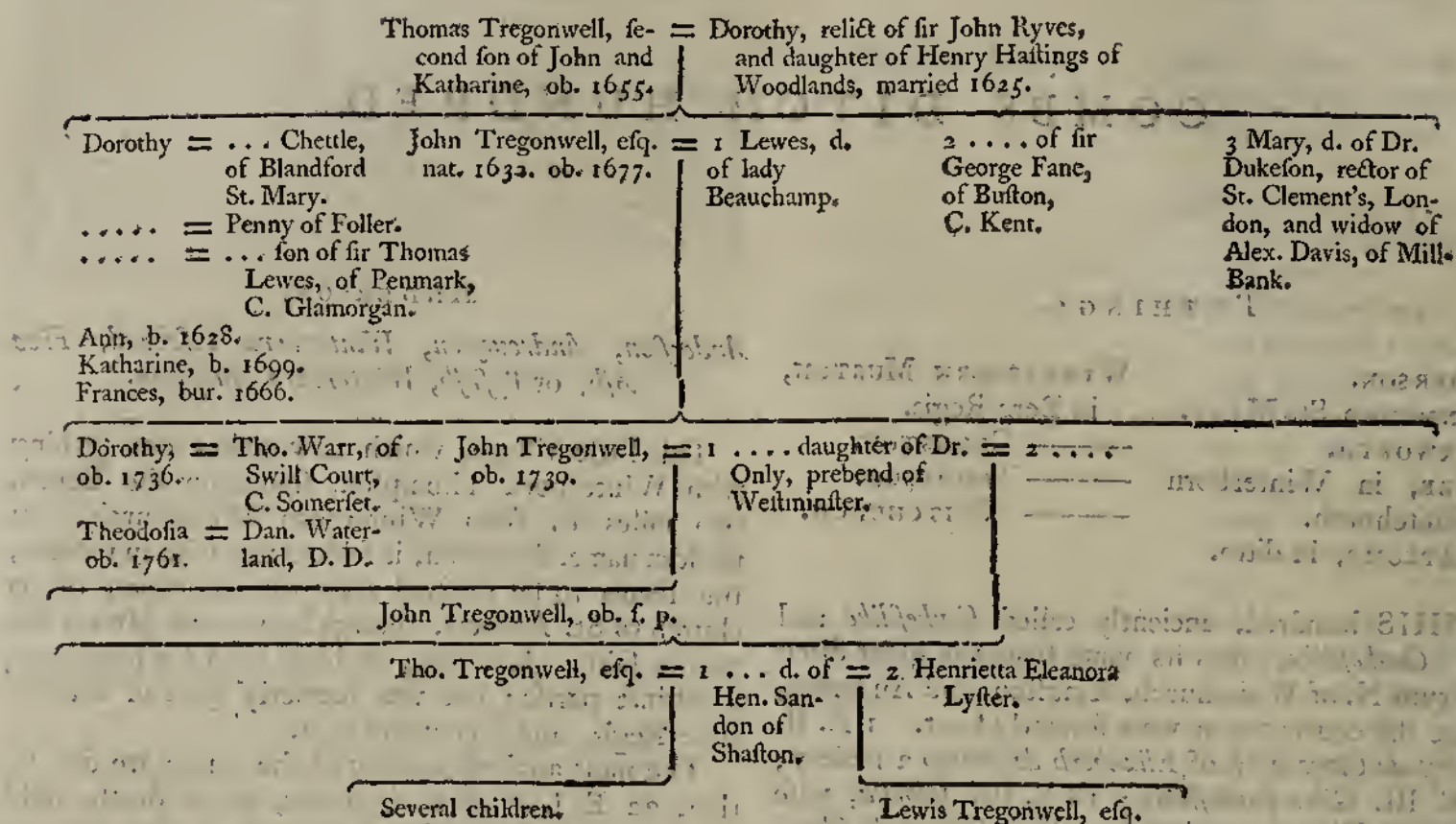
The most ancient account of the manor we find is, that, 22 E. I. William de Stokes, at his death, held the manor of Winterborn Fyveash of the heirs of John de Burgo, by service of one knight's fee of Mortoun; William, his son and heir, a minor. On the aid granted 20 E. III. for making the Black Prince a knight, William de Stokes held here a fourth part of a knight's fee, formerly held by William de Stokes. Not long after, it came to the family of the Turbervilles of Bere, and continued in it from 36 E. III. to 29 H. VI. After this, it came to the Mortons of Milborne. Thomas Morton, esq. presented to this church t. Eliz. and probably had the manor. 33 Eliz. Thomas Morton, and 37 Eliz. George Morton, esq. died seized of the premises. In 1610, sir George Morton died seized of the manor and advowson of Winterborn Anderson, alias Winterborn Fife Ash, held of the heirs of the lord Fitzwalter, value 10l.

Before 1622, it was purchased of sir George Morton, by John Tregonwell, of Milton, esq. In 1645, the farm and old rents of the manor, belonging to John Tregonwell, senior, esq. of Milton Abbas, were sequestered. This gentleman made a partition of his estate between his two sons. He gave this, amongst others, to his youngest son Thomas, whose posterity have ever since enjoyed it. The said Thomas Tregonwell, in the great Rebellion, compounded for 600l. having been in arms for the king.

* See the Inquisitions of this family.

The Pedigree of TREGONWELL of Anderfon.

Arms the same as those of Milton Abbas.



North of the upper end of the parish stands the seat of the Tregonwells, lately built, says Mr. Coker^s, by Mr. Tregonwell. On two leaden spouts, in the front of the house, are the arms of Tregonwell, and this date, 1622, which was probably the year in which it was built.

The CHURCH

was anciently a free chapel, founded in honour of St. Michael^t. It is not mentioned in the valor of 1291; and is said by some to have been a chapel belonging to Bere Regis. It stands a little N. of the parish, near Mr. Tregonwell's seat. In a little isle, on the S. side, is the vault of the Tregonwells, whose arms are painted on the wall; but there is no monument or inscription there, or in any other part of the church. In dean Chandler's Register, the advowson is said to belong to the lord of Bere, viz. Turberville; since, to the Mortons and Tregonwells.

The REGISTER.

The ancient Register is lost; the present begins 1701.

Baptisms.

John, son of John Tregonwell,	1701
John, son of John Tregonwell,	1724
Mary Tregonwell,	1725
Elizabeth Tregonwell,	1729

Burials.

John Tregonwell, sen. son of John Tregonwell, esq.	1724
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^s P. 109.^t Dean Chandler's Register, 1405.^u Reg. Wyvil.^x Dean Chandler's Register.

The RECTORY.

It is rated in the present valor 6l. 19s. 1d.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the tythes of the parish were worth 35l. the house, orchard, and garden, 40s. the rest of the glebe, being about three acres, 3l. in all 40l. per annum. Mr. Rob. Hayson, a preaching minister, incumbent.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Hen. de Sameford, rector of the chapel of Andrueton, exchanged with
Walt. de Cherde, rector of Stoure Prewes, inst. 12 Dec. 1342.^u
John Parterick, rector, 1408.^x
William Archer, rector, 1411.^x
Sampson Hussey occurs. 1534.
Nicholas Garnet, clerk, on the death of Hussey, inst. 26 Aug. 1555.
Oliver Ratcliff.

Thomas Morton, esq.	Walter Blackwell, on the death of Ratcliff, inst. 16 Dec. 10 Eliz.
	John Mintern, on the deprivation of Blackwell, inst. 13 Jan. 11 Eliz.
	Will. Woodey, on the death of the last incumbent, inst. 4 Nov. 1570.
	Joseph Moore, on the death of Woodey, inst. 13 Oct. 1581.
The king, in the minority of George Morton.	Edward Hooper, on the resignation of Moore, inst. 20 June, 1611.
	Henry Figg, M. A. on the death of the last incumbent, inst. 23 July, 1613.
George Hayfom.	Robert Hayfom.
	Will. Highmore, on the death of Hayfom, inst. 20 March, 1684.
Mary Tregonwell.	Rob. Highmore, on the death of William Highmore, inst. 12 March, 1707.
	Will. Willis, B. A. on the death of Rob. Highmore, inst. 5 June, 1710.
Elizabeth Godwyn, widow.	Henry Godwyn, B. A. on the death of Willis, inst. 27 April, 1732.
Thomas Tregonwell, esq.	John Marsh, B. A. afterwards rector of Bureston and Athelhampston, on the resignation of Godwyn, inst. 8 Aug. 1732, ob. 1763.

BLANFORD ST. MARY,

Little Blanford, Blanford Parva, Blanford Martel.

This little village is situated on the S. side of the Stour, almost opposite to Blanford Forum, and divided from it only by the river, on whose banks part of it stands, and the rest on the S. side of the road from Blanford Forum to Dorchester, which divides it from Briston on the N. side. It was called *Little Blanford*, to distinguish it from Blanford Forum; *Blanford Martel*, from an ancient family that once possessed it; and *Blanford St. Mary*, either from the dedication of its church, or because it belonged to the nunnery of St. Mary Clerkenwell, in London. In Doomesday Book nine parcels of land are surveyed under the name of *Blanford*; but as they have no additional title to distinguish them, we cannot conjecture which is to be referred to this place, or the others.

After the Conquest, this place belonged to *William Martel*, who, by charter sans date, confirms to the

nuns of St. Mary of Clerkenwell¹, for the souls of his ancestors, as well as his own and his heirs, *Parva Blanford*, and the advowson of the church, which *Galfrid Martel* his father gave them, with *Albreda* his mother to be made a nun. H. II. by charter, confirms inter alia to this nunnery, *Blanford de ultra aquam*, of the gift of *William Martel*, son of *Galfrid*, and *Albreda*, mother of the said *Galfrid*, except that land which *Galfrid*, father of *William Martel*, gave to the church of St. Mary at Winchester, with his daughter. But it appears by the following records, that the *Martels* and their heirs possessed it after that time, except it was another manor in this parish. 6 John, *Galfride de Lucy* held lands here of *Robert de Tilly*². 12, 13 John, *Parva Blanford*, or *Martel*, of the fee of *William Martel*, of the honor of *Taveton*, was valued at 10l.²². 6 H. III. *Oliva*, daughter of *Galfrid Martel*, late wife of *Ralph Tilly*, held this manor³. The same year, the lands of *Ralph Tilly*, in *Blanford*, were taken into the king's hands⁴. That year, the king certifies to the sheriff, that *Galfrid Martel* gave to *Ralph de Tillye*, in marriage with *Oliva* his daughter, the manor of *Blanford*; which, after the death of *Ralph*, came into the king's hands, because *Oliva* was in Normandy, and orders him to give her seizin⁵. 9 H. III. the sheriff was ordered to seize into the king's hands the land of *Oliva de Tilly*, in *Parva Blanford*⁶. 12 H. III. *Oliva de Tilly* held two carucates here, given her in marriage⁷.

It belonged, however, to that priory for several ages. 36 H. VIII. this manor and lands here, late belonging to Clerkenwell priory, were granted to *John Berwike*, gent. and his heirs, for 192l. 10s. to be held of the king in chief, by service of the twentieth part of a fee, value 10l. 13s. 4d. 38 H. VIII. he had licence to alienate it to *Henry Chettle*, and heirs, value 9l. 7s.

Yet, 4 H. VII. *Richard Stuckle* held this manor of the prioress of Clerkenwell; the manor of *Preston*, of the abbess of *Shafton*; and the manor of *Half-hide*, of the abbot of *Milton*. Thomas his son and heir. He was perhaps only lessee.

1 Mary, this manor was held by *Henry Chettle*, at the time of his decease. *John*, his son and heir, had his livery 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, value 9l. 12s. 35 Eliz. *Edward*, son and heir of *John Chettle*, had his livery.

7 Jac. I. *Edward Chettle*, esq. died seized of a capital messuage and farm near the church, and eight acres of pasture, held of *Francis Willoughby*, knight, as of his hundred of *Combsdicke*, yearly value 6l. 13s. the farm, held of the king in chief, by service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee, and 21s. yearly rent, clear yearly value 9l. 11s. also a messuage and eight acres, held of sir F. Willoughby as before, yearly value 6s. 8d. He died 30 July; leaving *Henry*, his son and heir, eleven years nine months old.

1 William and Mary, an act passed to enable *Thomas Chettle*, esq. to sell part of his estate, for payment of debts, &c. This family had a feat here, which governor *Pitt*, who purchased the estate soon after, pulled down,

¹ Dugd. Monast. I. 431, 432. ex Regist. de Clerkenwell. in Bib. Cotton.

² Rot. Claus. A. 9. m. 16. Ibid.

³ Rot. Fin. m. 8. Ibid.

⁴ Rot. Claus. m. 15.

⁵ M. 10. Rawlinson, MS.

²² Lib. Rub.

⁶ Rot. Fin. 9 H. III.

⁷ Rot. Claus. m. 8.

The Pedigree of PITT of the Down.

Arms the same as Pitt of Shroton.

1 Edward.	2 Tho. Pitt, younger = daughter of Swain son of fir W. Pitt, Stratfield Say.	of Gunvil.
2 W. Pitt, of Dorchester, ob. 1687, f. p. m. 3 Robert Pitt, of Blanford. Hence Dr. Pitt, of Blanford, and Tho. Pitt, master in Chancery.	1 John Pitt, rector of Blandford St. Mary, ob. 1672, æt. 62.	= Sarah, daughter of John Jay, gent.
1 John. 3 George. 4 Sarah = Rob. Willis, rector of Blanford St. Mary. 5 Dorothy	* 2 Tho. Pitt, esq. go- vernor of Fort St. George in the E. In- dies.	= Jane, daughter of James, son of Adam Innis, of Reidhall, C. Murray, in Scotland, ob. 1727.
2 Tho. Pitt, earl = Frances, daughter of Londonderry, and coheir of ob. 1729. Rob. Ridgeway, earl of London- derry.	† 1 Rob. Pitt, esq. of Bocconock, ob. 1727.	= Harriot, sister to John Villiers, earl of Gran- dison, ob. 1736.
|| 3 John Pitt, = Mary, sister of Thomas ob. 1744. Bellafyse, viscount Fauconbergh.		1 Lucy = James, earl of Stanhope, 1712, ob. 1723. 2 Essex = Charles Cholmondly, of the Vale-Royal in Cheshire.
2 William Pitt, = Hester, sister of earl esq. created Temple; created earl of Chat- baroness Chatham, ham, 1766. 1761.	** 1 Tho. Pitt, esq. = of Bocconock, Christian, daughter of C. Cornwall, fir Thomas Littleton, ob. 1761. of Franckly, C. Wor- cester, ob. 1750.	Harriot, = Sir William Corbet. Catharine, = Rob. Needham, esq. Anne, Elizabeth, = Hannam. Mary,
1 John, viscount = 2 William. Hester. Pitt. 3 James. Harriot.	Thomas Pitt, esq. born 1737.	Amelia, = Will. Spry, LL. D. Christian = Tho. Saunders, esq. governor of Fort St. George.

* He was, in queen Anne's reign, appointed to this government, where he resided many years, and gained an immense fortune. In 1716, he was made governor of Jamaica; but resigned that post 1717. He was member of parliament, in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, parliaments of Great Britain, for Old Sarum and Thirsk. He repaired and beautified this church, and those of Stratford in Wiltshire, and of Abbotston in Hampshire. He died April 28, 1726, and was buried here. It having been reported, that he gained his famous diamond by a stretch of power, he declared, in a very solemn manner, that he purchased it (being 305 manghelms) fairly of an eminent diamond merchant, for 48000 pagodas, or 20400 l. A further vindication was notwithstanding thought necessary, in a sermon preached at his funeral, by Mr. Richard Eyre, canon of Sarum. It was reckoned the largest jewel in Europe, and weighed 127 carats. When polished, it was as big as a pullet's egg. The cuttings amounted to 8 or 10000 l. He sold it to the king of France for 135000 l. It seems, according to Laffels, to have been more valuable than the great duke of Tuscany's diamond, which was thought to have been the finest in Europe; almost an inch thick, weighing 138 carats, and worth between jeweller and jeweller 100000 crowns, and between prince and prince 150000 crowns. Both these were much exceeded by a diamond brought, 1746, from the Brasils, to the king of Portugal, which weighed 1680 carats, or 12 ounces and a half, and was valued at 224 millions sterling.

† He was colonel of a regiment of horse, 1714; captain-general and commander in chief of the Leeward Islands, 1727; created baron of Londonderry in Ulster, June 3, 1719; viscount Galen-Ridgeway, and earl of Londonderry, Oct. 8, 1726. He died in the isle of St. Christopher's, Sept. 12, 1729, æt. 41; and was brought over and buried here, 1730.

‡ He was member of parliament for Old Sarum and Oakhampton, C. Devon.

|| He was a colonel in the army, 1727; lieutenant-governor of Bermudas; member for Hindon, Camelford, and Old Sarum. Ob. 1754.

** He was member for Oakhampton and Old Sarum, and warden of the Stannaries.

In 1293, the temporalities of the *Prior of Wareham* were valued at 20s. those of the *Abbeys of Winchester* at 20s. f. 35 H. VIII. a messuage, two virgates, land three acres meadow, pasture for 41 ewes, and common of pasture, in the common fields here, parcel of St. Mary's Winchester, granted to *John Rogers*, inter alia, by the rent of 2s.

HUSSEY'S or BROWN'S Estate.

The farm is about 110 l. per annum. We have no account of the ancient possessors; perhaps it belonged to the Martels, Tilleys, or the priory of Clerkenwell. It was bought about 1618 by Sir *James Hussey*, kt. fourth son of *Thomas Hussey* of *Edmundesham*, esq. He was educated at New-col-

lege, Oxford, and admitted LL. D. 1600, was afterwards chancellor of Sarum, principal of Magdalen-hall, Oxford, 1602-1605, and knighted by king James I. at Whitehall, 9 Nov. 1619, afterwards made chancellor of Bristol. He died of the plague at Oxford, 11 July, 1625, and was buried in St. Mary's chancel there. Sampson, his brother, was also of New-college, and admitted LL. D. 1601. In 1645 *Thomas Hussey*, merchant, compounded for 220 l. 10s. About 1648 it was sold to *John Jeffreys*; who sold it, with Littleton, to captain *Robert Browne*, son of Robert Browne, esq. of Godmanston, 1663, who made it his place of residence. On his death it came to his heiress, who sold it to *Forster* for 2300 l. whose nephew, *James Forster*, esq. succeeded. On his death, 1753, it came to *Knight*, his sister's son.

f Taxat. Temporalit.

The Pedigree of the BROWNES of Godmaniston and Blandford St. Mary, extracted from entries at the heralds-office, records, parish-registers, and other authorities.

Arms, the same as Brown of Frampton and Godmaniston.

1 Jane, daughter of = * Sir Robert Browne, = 2 Frances, daughter of
Roger Martin, kt. of Godmaniston, Roger Martin, gent.
gent. ob. f. p. second son of John Browne, esq.

† Robert Browne of = Katherine, daughter and Anne, born Jane, born Frances, born
ditto, esq. heir of Rich. Savage of 1588, ob. 1592. 1603.
Sidling, gent. remarried to . . . Mercer, rec- 1622.
tor of Godmaniston, ob. 1680.

1 Richard, died young. = Robert Browne of = Alice, daughter of 3 Alex. 4 Benj. born 5 George, 1 Magd. 2 Frances,
Blanford St. Mary. Joseph Frankmore, born 1631, ob. born born born 1646.
merchant, of Shore 1629, f. p. 1633, 1619.
ham, Suffex, ob. f. p.
1704, aged 64.

1 Alice, born = Tho. Willis, esq. 2 Elizabeth, born = Abraham Anselm, 3 Frances, born 1669, = Robert Browne of
2 June, 1663. 1665, ob. 1745. gent. ob. 1740. Frampton, esq.
ob. 1699.

Browne Willis of = Katherine, only child of Daniel
Whaddon-hall, C. Eliot of Port Eliot, C. Cornwall,
Bucks, LL. D. born at Edmundesham.

* Born 1562, knighted 1602, or 1603, and buried at Godmaniston, March 20, 1634. He was a rear or vice admiral t. Car. I.

† Born at Godmaniston 28 Feb. 1601, member for Bridport in 1623, ob. 1648.

‡ Born at ditto 1627, sheriff of Dorset 1682, settled at St. Mary Blandford, ob. Dec. 2, 1710, aged 83, buried here.

LITTELTON.

This place was formerly an independent parish and manor, but now reduced to a single house and farm. It seems to have received its name from the smallness of its extent. At the time of making Domesday Book it was part of the lands of the *Earl of Moriton*: in after-ages it was possessed by the *Littletons*, who probably received their names from it. *Nicholas Littleton* granted a tenement in this vill for life, which his father *Simon* gave him, and land in Mapouder, to *Lucy*, daughter of *John Gerwayse*, in dower; test. *John de Deverel*, *John de Muleborn*, *Ralph de Rochford*, kts. &c. fans date. This family seems to have parted with this manor afterwards, and to have had a manor at Mapouder t. E. II. and III. Afterwards a younger branch had a concern here till the time of Henry VII.

Hence, either by purchase or marriage, it came to the *Guldenes* of Langton; for, 20 E. III. *Elizabeth Gulden* held here a fourth part of a knight's fee, which *Henry de Lyttelton* formerly held. From the *Guldens* it passed to the *Derbies* of Langton and their successors.

Afterwards it came to captain *Robert Brown* of Blandford St. Mary, who, about 1667, bought it of *John Jeffrys*, gent. who had bought it of the *Husseys* about three or four years before. By Mr. Brown's heir it was sold to . . . *Forster*, whose nephew, *James*, died 1753, possessed of this and Brown's farm, from whence it came to . . . *Knight* his sister's son. The house, the ruins of the church, and part of the farm, are in this parish; the rest in Langton. The church has been long ruined, being said in the patents, 29 Eliz. to be decayed. The rectory is not rated 1291; probably, on account of its exility. No

rectors of it occur after 1427. The free chapel, called *Lyttelton's*, and the tythes belonging to it, were, inter alia, granted to *Edward Wymarke* and his heirs.

PATRONS.

Henry de Lyttelton.

Elizabeth, relict of Henry de Guldene, kt.

RECTORS.

Richard Rokys, clerk, inst. rector 2 cal. April, 1307^b.

John de Bradepole, clerk, inst. on the resignation the last rector, inst. 2 cal. Jan. 1329^b.

Will. de Littleton, clerk, inst. 11 cal. April, 1324^b.

Adam Bolaygs, pbr. not admitted for want of age 1325^b.

Philip de Athelynton, clerk, 5 id. Nov. 1327^b.

John de Bradepole, pbr. on the resignation of the last rector, inst. 15 cal. Aug. 1338ⁱ.

Nich. Talmash exchanged with

Peter de Inkpenne, rector E. Chenreth, dioc. Sarum, inst. 5 cal. Jan. 1338ⁱ.

John de Anstey, pbr. inst. 11 Sept. 1346ⁱ.

Peter de Bratton, clerk, inst. 15 Dec. 1349ⁱ.

John de Winterflowe, pbr.

	on the death of Bratton, inst. 2 June 1354 ^k , exchanged with
Elizabeth, relict of Alan de Gulden.	John de Gundewardeby, vicar of Frampton, inst. 9 April, 1363 ^k .
Stephen Derby.	Henry Fichet, pbr. on the resignation of Gunde- wardeby, inst. 8 April, 1376 ^l .
Stephen Derby, kt.	Tho. Maundeviles, pbr. inst. 24 April, 1382 ^l , exchanged with Tho. Mastyn, rector of Tarent Antioch, inst. 9 July, 1380 ^l , ex- changed with Walter Weylond, rector of Thornton, inst. 4 August 1390 ^m , ex- changed with
Amicia, relict of Stephen Derby.	Richard Maidenbith, rec- tor of Ichinstoke, dioc. Winton, inst. Dec. 30, 1397 ⁿ , exchanged with John Dryfield, vicar of Magdalen Fif hide, inst. 12 Oct. 1400 ⁿ , ex- changed with
Ditto, lady of Langaton.	Nich. Sawyere, vicar of Bastelder, inst. 30 June, 1404 ⁿ . Thomas Bugworth ex- changed with Thomas Scherde, rector of St. John in Ilchester, inst. 11 May, 1415 ^o . Barth. Chyney, chaplain, inst. 10 Jan. 1427 ^p .
Walter Derby, esq.	

THORNCOMBE

lies in a bottom a little west from Littleton, but belongs to the parish of Turnworth, where see more of it.

The Church of BLANFORD St. MARY

was, except the tower, rebuilt 1711, neatly paved and pewed, and a N. isle added for his burial place, by governor Pitt, at the expence of 200 l.

In the chancel, on N. side of the communion table, a mural monument :

Hic mortalitatem exiit integerrimus,
Humillimus Dei fervus *Gulielmus Sutton* :
Londini natus parentibus ingenuis :
Oxonie in Æde Christi educatus,
Et ad S. T. B. meritissime evehctus :
Cujus (reluctante licet inutilis
Modestie obstaculo) in tantum emicuit,
Assidua docentis industria,
Et indefessa discurrentis facilitas,
Ut non laicis tantum, sed et clericis
Mirandus evaserit.
Nec minimum pie sollicitudinis specimen
Reliquit coetum hunc,

Ab ignorantie tenebris erutum,
Cui per annos 40 praeftit.
Prolem habuit numerosam
Paternae pietatis aemulam
Filiis & filias.

Quorum nonnullis morte praeceptis,
Ceteros vel collocatos, vel honesto patrimonio
Ditatos, reliquit superstites.
Nec adeo suorum memor, ut pauperum immemor,
Quos crebra munerum erogatione suos fecit.
Obiit 24 Octob. 1632^{do} ætatis suae 69^{no}.
Debetur hæc inscriptio pietati & impensis
Mariæ uxoris charissimæ.
Quæ ne defuncti memoriam
Ingrata supprimeret oblivio,
Noluit virum omni ævo dignissimum,
Eodem quo vixit, sæculo perire.

Opposite to the former a mural monument, on a compartment of white marble :

Here lye interred the bodies of
Robert Browne, esq.
(Grandson of Sir Robert Browne of
Godmanstone in this county, kt.)
and of Alice his wife, (daughter
of R. Frankmore, merchant, of
London). He died Dec. 2^d, 1710,
aged 83 years. She died
1704, aged 64 years.
In memory of whom
their grandson, Browne Willis,
of Whaddon-hall in the county
of Buckingham, esq. to whom
their estate in this parish
descended, erected this small
monument.

Near the last monument, on two grave-stones,

Robert Browne, esq. ætatis 83, ob. Dec. 2. 1710.

Alice Browne, ætatis 64, ob. December 9, 1704.

On the N. side of the body is a mural monument thus inscribed :

H. S. E.

Vir reverendus *Johannes Pitt*,
Hujus ecclesie per annos viginti octo,
Pastor fidelis,
Vitæ integritate, morum probitate,
Et doctrinæ puritate
Spectabilis.
Duxit uxorem Saram,
Johannis Jay generosi filiam,
Ex eaq; Dei dono, suscepit liberos novem.
E quibus Johannes, Sara, Thomas,
Georgius, et Dorothea
Ipsi superstites.
Obiit 25^o Aprilis anno { Dom. 1672^o.
Ætatis suæ 62^o.
Hanc inscriptionem, postquam
Hanc sacram ædem instauraverat,
Ornavit honoratus Thomas Pitt armiger,
Defuncti filius natu secundus,
Qui post varias utriusq; fortunæ vices,
Et multis terrâ mariq; exantlatos labores,
Demum opibus et honoribus auctus
Et in hanc sedem natalem redux,

* Reg. Wyvil.

† Ergham.

⁂ Waltham.

• Melford.

◦ Halam

⁂ Nevil.

Erga patrem cœlestem et terrestrem,
Pietatis suæ duplex erexit monumentum
Anno Domini 1712.

At the entrance of the isle over the arch is this inscription on the wall.

To the Glory of God.
Tho. Pitt, esq. of this place,
In the year of our Lord 1711,
Very much repaired and beautified this church.
Dedicating his substance to his Maker
In that place where he himself was first
Dedicated to his service.
In this pious action,
He is alone, his own example and copy;
This being but one specimen of many of the like nature.
Thus by building God's houses,
He has wisely laid a most sure foundation for his own.
And by honouring the name of the Almighty, has
Transmitted himself to posterity,
By such actions as deserve, not only this perishing
Register, but also to be had in everlasting
Remembrance.

At the entrance of the church, under the font, is this inscription:

Osium sepulchri 1713.

The REGISTER begins 1581.

Baptisms.

Edward, son of Edward Chettle,	1599
William, son of Mr. Tho. Browne,	1619
James, son of Mr. James Hufsey,	1621
George, 1622; Thomas, 1624; Robert, 1627; Giles, 1631; sons of ditto,	
Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James and Cecilia Hufsey,	1637
Henry, son of Thomas Hufsey,	1649
John, son of John and Sarah Pitt,	1649
Sarah, 1651; Tho. 1653; George, 1654; Dorothy, 1656; Richard, 1659; children of ditto.	
George, son of Mr. Thomas Hufsey,	1650
Thomas, 1652; Eliz. 1655; Mary, 1660; sons and daughters of ditto.	
James, son of Mr. Robert Hufsey,	1651
Thomas, son of Mr. Francis Chettle,	1653
Dorothy, daughter of ditto,	1655
Katherine, daughter of Rob. Browne, esq.	1663
Katherine, 1666; Robert, 1668; Francis, 1669, sons and daughter of ditto,	
Browne, son of Mr. Tho. Willis and Alice,	1682
Thomas, 1683; Robert, 1688; sons of ditto,	
Elizabeth and Frances, daughters of Robert Browne, esq.	1693

Marriages.

Mr. Tho. Browne, and Martha Sutton,	1618
Mr. Joseph Hufsey and Mrs. Katherine Hodder,	1636
Mr. Will. Fry and Mrs. Eliz. Bower,	1637
Mr. John Chettle, and Mrs. Mary Ogden,	1639
Will. Barefoot of London, gent. and Mrs. Eliz. Hufsey,	1655

Tho. Lewis, esq. and Mrs. Catherine Tre-gonwely,	1657
Thomas, esq. and Mrs. Dorothy Chettle,	1659
Henry Willis, rector, and Sarah Pitt,	1670
George Gould of Dorchester, gent. and Mary Pitt of ditto,	1678
Robert Browne Frampton, esq. and Mrs. Frances Browne,	1692

Burials.

John Chettle, esq.	1590
Mrs. Dorothy Chettle,	1605
Edward Chettle, esq.	1609
Henry Chettle, esq.	1616
Francis, son of Mr. Roger Newburgh of Berkely, c. Somerset,	1624
Will. Sutton, rector,	1632
John Crooke, rector,	1645
Mrs. Dorothy Hodder,	1645
Mary, wife of old Mr. Newburgh,	1651
Mr. Francis Chettle,	1656
Mrs. Susan Chettle,	1657
Edward son of Mr. John Pitt,	1664
James eldest son of Robert Brown, esq.	1671
Mr. John Chettle,	1672
Robert, son of ditto,	1671
John Pitt, rector and patron,	1672
Mrs. Chettle, wife of Mr. John Chettle,	1672
Mrs. Catherine Chettle,	1672
Susan, daughter of Mr. John Chettle,	1675
John Chettle,	1684
Mrs. Catherine Brown,	1685
Frances Chettle,	1691
Tho. Chettle, esq.	1701
Alice, wife of Rob. Brown,	1704

The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the *priores* of *Clerkenwell*. After the dissolution, 37 H. VIII. the advowson was granted to *William Hodges*, senior and junior, and their heirs, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary it was held at his death by *Robert Ryves*; and, 29 Eliz. by *John Ryves* of the crown, as of the manor of *Brinton* c. Somerset: after this Mr. *John Pitt*, the rector, was patron. Governor Pitt gave the advowson to his sister *Sarah*, who, marrying *Henry Willis*, afterwards rector, it continued in that family till, on the death of Mr. *Robert Willis*, the late rector, it came to his sister, wife of *John Burroughs*, rector of *Abbots Anne*, c. Hants, and of this parish.

Valor 1291,	8 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present valor,	15 17 8½
Tenth,	1 11 9½
Bishop's procurations,	0 2 6
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 10 9½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the yearly value of the church was 100l. per annum. The incumbent, John Pitt.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The priores of St. Mary Clerkenwell.	Tho. de Hampton, pbr. instituted 7 id. Feb. 1310.
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John de Chisenhull, clerk,
inst. 7 cal. Oct. 1316^r.

Robert de Chisenhull,
clerk, on the resigna-
tion of the last rector,
10 cal. Sept. 1322^r,
exchanged with

Nich. de Patrua, rector
of Chydynfeld, dioc.
Winton. inst. 4 non.
Dec. 1327^r.

Henry de Grafton, clerk,
inst. 14 id. Oct. 1335^s,
exchanged with

John Kenelworth, rector
of Nywendon, dioc.
Canterbury, inst. 3 cal.
April, 1338^s.

Henry de Grafton, on the
resignation of Kenel-
worth, inst. 3 Feb.
1339^s.

... Everard.

John Horwode, clerk, on
the death of Everard,
inst. 15 Nov. 1379^c.

John Woodmary, clerk,
on the resignation of
Horwode, inst. 8 Nov.
1380^c.

Will. Brown, clerk, pre-
sented to the rectory of
Blanford Martyl, on
the death of Horwode,
inst. 12 Jan. 1407^u.

Simon Somerset, chaplain,
on the death of Brown,
inst. 28 Aug. 1424^x,
exchanged with

Galfrid Steventon, rector
of Felda, in the dioc. of
Armagh, inst. 16 Sept.
1431^y, exchanged with

Will. Marechal, rector of
Mynsted, dioc. of Win-
ton, inst. 24 Feb.
1433^y.

Nich. Kempston, pbr.
B. A. on the death of
Marechal, inst. 21 Jan.
1450^z, exchanged with

Will. Crampesly, rector
of Melcomb Brunyng,
inst. 10 Aug. 1466^z.

William Waltham, ex-
changed with

Rob. Legg, bachelor in
decrees, rector of Ody-
mer, dioc. of Chi-
chester, inst. 28 Oct.
1480^z.

Tho. Dokeby, bachelor
in decrees, on the re-
signation of Legg, alias
Palyngton, inst. 4 April,
1487^a.

John Attwel, M. A. on
the resignation of Doke-

Ifabel Hussey, prioress of
Clerkenwell, had grant-
ed the next advowson
of this church to John
Bateman, LL. D. &c.
Feb. 2, 1499; and
John Lemyng, by her
grant, presented

The prioress.

by, instituted, 11 Dec.
1491^b.

Tho. Whitwode, chap-
lain, on the death of
Attwel, inst. 5 May,
1520^c.

James Robinson, pbr. on
the death of White-
wode, inst. 22 Feb.
1535^d.

Tho. Alford, 1545.

John Stayner, 1549.

Tho. Elyston, 1550.

John Vincent, 1554.

John Mead, 1562.

Will. Jones, 1573.

John Ryves, warden of
New College, 1588.

† Will. Sutton, 1592.

John Crooke, 1623.

John Pitt, inducted July
31, 1645.

John Lindsay, 8 Sept.
1672^e.

Henry Willis, inducted 6
April, 1674.

Nath. Dalton, rector of
Cucklington, c. Somer-
set, Nov. 14, 1726.

Robert Willis, B. A. on
the resignation of Dal-
ton, inst. Oct. 14,
1731.

John Burrough, M. A.
rector of Abbot's-Anne,
c. Hants, inst. Aug.
2, 1748.

John Lane, gent. a trustee.

Sarah Willis of Ander-
son, widow.

Sarah his wife, on the
death of Mr. Willis,
the right of presenta-
tion being vested in her
by the last will of the
said Mr. Willis.

† William Sutton, born in London, educated at
Merchant-taylors school, and admitted at Christ's-
church, Oxford, 1578, B. D. 1592, and, about
that time, rector here, and vicar of Sturminster Mar-
shal, was a very learned man, skilled in Greek and
Latin, an excellent orator and preacher: he wrote
much, but forbade his son to print any thing after
his death; but that order was not executed. A
small tract against Popery was surreptitiously printed
in his life-time^f.

Brown Willis, esq. of Whaddon-hall, c. Bucks,
LL. D. grandson to the famous physician Dr. Thomas
Willis, was born here, 1699, and educated at Christ-
Church, Oxford. He was the greatest ecclesiastical
antiquary of the present century. It is to be la-
mented that the value of his labours is lessened, by
the hastiness of his compositions, which subjected him
to errors and inaccuracies; and by his trivial minute-
ness and credulity. Notwithstanding these disadvan-
tages, the public are much indebted to his labours.
He wrote the History of the four Welch Cathed-
rals, in four vols, 8vo. 1715—1721. Notitia Par-
liamentaria, three vols, 8vo. 1715, 1716, 1750. The
History of the Mitred Abbeys, two vols, 8vo. 1718.

^r Reg. Mortival.

^b Audely.

^s Wyvil.

^c Ibid. inter acta, fol. 107.

^t Ergham.

^u Bubwith.

^v Shaxton.

^x Chandelers.

^y Nevile.

^z First-Fruits Office.

^a Bechamp.

^b Langton.

^c Athen. Oxon. I. 377.

Survey of thirteen of the English Cathedrals, with a Parochiale for these and the rest, 2 vols. 4to. 1727, 1730. He made collections for the History of the County of Bucks, whereof only the hundred of Buckingham was printed, 1755, 4to. He published a new edition of Eton's Valor Beneficiorum, 1754, 4to. He died in 1760, and left his MSS. to the Bodleian library, to which, in his life-time, he gave a collection of coins &c. In a correspondence of many years, he supplied me with many useful materials, and was a great promoter of this work.

BLOCKSWORTH, *Bloxworth*,

a tything and village situated six miles N. W. of Wareham, belonged very anciently to the *Abbey of Cerne*. *Ætheliner*, son of *Ethelwerd* a nobleman of king *Ethelred*, in his charter to that abbey, A. D. 987, mentions that *Alfwold* gave five manles in *Blacewyrthe* to it, after the death of his wife ^h. In *Domesday Book* that abbey held *Blacheþhorde*. In 1293 the lands of the abbot were rated at 9 l.

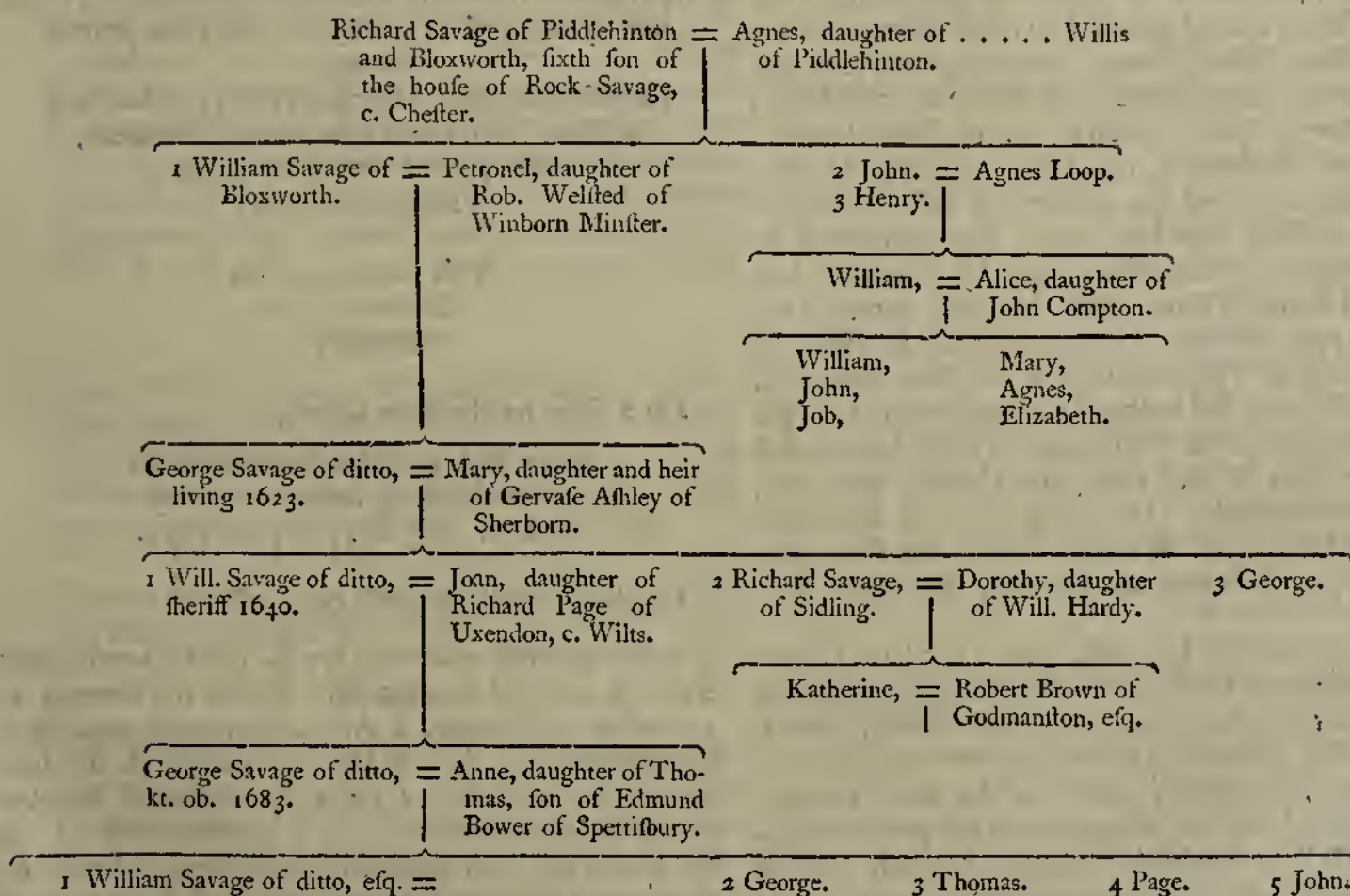
afterwards at 12 l. 10 s. ⁱ 20 E. III. the abbot held here the fourth part of a knight's fee, and *John Strowde* an eighth part, which *John Strowde* formerly held. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earl of *Marche*, held here a fourth part of a fee.

3 H. V. 12 H. VI. 19 H. VIII. it was held of the abbot by the *Filiols* of *Woodland*. They were perhaps mesne lords or lessees. 20 E. IV. *John Strode* held it.

38 H. VIII. this manor, advowson, and capital messuage; and a fishery at *Hungerhill*, parcel of the possessions of *Cerne* abbey, also the feite and capital mansion, rectory, advowson of the vicarage of *Tarent Monkton*, belonging to *Tewksbury* abbey, also a portion of tythes there, parcel of *Cranborn* priory, were granted to *Richard Savage* and *George Strangeways*, gentlemen, and their heirs, for 640 l. 17 s. to be held of the king in chief by the fortieth part of a knight's fee. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, *Richard Savage* of *Piddle Hinton* held this manor and advowson; *William*, his son and heir, had his livery the same year: the yearly value was 19 l. 13 s. 4 d. so that the *Savages* seem to have bought *Strangeways's* right.

The Pedigree of SAVAGE of Bloxworth ^k.

Arms, A. six lions rampant, S. a fleur de lys A. for difference; crest, a beast's paw erect in a ducal coronet O.



Sir *John Trenchard*, kt. purchased it of this family. His son *George*, on the marriage of *Henrietta Trenchard* his eldest daughter, sold it to her husband, *Jocelyn Pickard*, of *Lincoln's-inn*, esq. who has by her two sons, *Thomas* and *George*. He was married before to a daughter of *Sir Thomas Abney*, lord mayor of *London*, 1701.

The feat formerly of the *Savages*, now of *Mr. Pickard*, stands in *W. Bloxworth*, and was built by *Sir George Savage*.

On the heath, about a mile E. of *Bloxworth*, near

the road from thence to *Wareham*, is a small fortification, on a little hill called *Wools-barrow* or *Oldbury*; the area on the top is not guarded by a rampart, but about the middle of the hill is a small trench, that runs all round it. On all sides of the hill are irregular longitudinal ridges like ramparts. The whole is very irregular, and perhaps never finished. It is most regular on the W. The entrance is on the N. E. and several tumuli lie round it, which, as well as the fortification, are very rude and seem to be Danish.

^g See a short account of his life published by *Dr. Ducarrel*, 1760. the Visitation Book, 1623, continued.

^h *Dugd. Monast.* t. I. 254.

ⁱ *Taxat. Temporalit.*

^k From

MARSH,

Now a farm, situate two miles N. W. of Bloxworth. Here is a large ancient brick house, probably built by the *Woolfreys*, its former owners.

36 H. VIII. messuages or tenements here, in the manor and parish of Bloxworth, parcel of the monastery of Cerne, were in the tenure of *John Woolfrys*, clear yearly value 53s. 4d. granted to *John Tregonwell* and *John Southcott*, esqs. by service of the fortieth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly 5s. 4d. 36 H. VIII. they had licence to alienate the premises to *John Woolfrys* and heirs, value 48s. 5 E. VI. *John Woolfrys* held it at his death; *William* his son and heir. 11 Eliz. *Richard*, his son and heir, had his livery; who held it at his death, 33 Eliz. 1645, *Henry Woolfrys*, senior, lieutenant to colonel *Tregonwell*, had his estate here, valued at 60l. sequestered: also a farm and mills at Bere Regis, valued at 60l. 1641. 1658, *Henry Woolfrys*, senior, and *Henry* his grandson, son of *Henry Woolfrys*, deceased, for 1450l. convey this farm, with the appurtenances, to *Henry Savage* and heirs.

1661, 13 Car. II. *Paul Savage* of London, goldsmith, son of *Henry*, &c. conveys it, then consisting of a messuage, &c. 146 acres of land, with common of pasture, &c. in Bloxworth and Marsh, for 1800l. to *Haviland Hiley* and his heirs. He, by will, 1668, devises it to *Peter* his grandson, eldest son of *Peter*, second son of *Haviland Hiley*, and his heirs. *Peter Hiley*, 1690, absolutely conveys the fee-simple to *Henry Harbin* of London, merchant; son of *Henry*, living 1669; son of *John Harbin*, mercer, of Portsmouth, ob. 1629. *Henry*, his son, died unmarried, aged 21, and by will left it to *Elizabeth* his mother, and her heirs. She remarried sir *William Holford*, c. Leicester, bart. by whom she had issue, and survived him. She, by will, dated 1717, proved 1720, left this farm, and lands in Bere, to *John Harbin* of Portsmouth, son of *John*, deceased, brother of *Henry* her husband; charged with 10l. per annum to the poor of Wareham, in trust for the first and other sons of the said *John Harbin*, their son, and their heirs male. He dying 1725, it descended to *Henry Harbin* of Wareham, gent. his son; who dying 1750, it came to his son, the rev. *John Harbin*.

Lady *Holford*, by her will, gave 1500l. to Christ-Church College, Oxford, for five exhibitioners from the Charter-House School, 20 marks each; 1000l. to Worcester College, Oxford, to two exhibitioners from ditto, 20l. each; 500l. to the same college, towards rebuilding the chapel, or other public buildings; 1000l. to Pembroke College, Oxford, for two exhibitioners from the Charter-House, 20l. each; 1200l. for two exhibitioners at Hart-Hall, 20 marks each, and 25l. to the principal, for providing chambers for them; 2000l. to the governors of queen Anne's bounty for augmenting poor livings, on condition that they should add 2000l. more. Whether all or any of these donations took place, I have not learned.

THE CHURCH,

dedicated to St. *Andrew*, is a neat fabric, built about 100 years since; consisting of a chancel tiled, a body, a small N. isle, covered with lead, and a low embattled tower, in which are three bells. In dean

Chandler's Register, 1405—1411, it is said to be a free chapel, belonging to the abby of Cerne.

In the body, near the middle, on a flat stone,

Here resteth the body of
James Dewey, gent. who dyed
the 28 of Feb. Anno Domini
1675, aged 68 years; together
with *Mary* his first wife, one of
the daughters of *Thomas*
Strangeways of Muston, esq. who
was buried the 9th of October, 1638.

Also *Mary*, the wife of *James*
Dewey, gent. 2d son of the above-named
James Dewey, ob. 1673, aged twenty years.

He was a very active man for the parliament, and a noted sequestrator and committee-man.

In the isle, on the W. wall, near the entrance, is a small mural monument of white marble. On the top are the arms and crest of *Trenchard* imp. A. two bars Az. over all, an eagle displayed G.

Here lieth the body of sir *JOHN TRENCHARD*, kt. of the ancient family of the *Trenchards* in Dorsetshire. He was called to the degree of serjeant at law, and made their majesty's serjeant by K. *William* and Q. *Mary*, and also chief justice of Chester, and principal secretary of state; which office he faithfully discharged till his death. He was born March 30, 1640. and dyed April 27, 1695, in the 55th year of his age.

He left four sons, *George*, *Henry*, *John*, and *William*, and three daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, and *Anne*, by dame
Philippa his wife;
Who

This monument has
Erected to his
Memory.

On a stone on the floor below,

Here lieth sir *John Trenchard*, kt.
his majesty's principal secretary
of state. Dyed 27 April, 1695.

On the N. wall are these coats of arms:

1 *Savage* with a fleur de lys G. crest a beast's paw erect, in a ducal coronet O. Under the former, 2, 1, and 6. 1 *Savage*, 2 Az. a cinquefoil erm. in a border of the 2d. 3 G. a crescent O. a chief cheque Az. and A. 4 O. a fess dancette Az. between three martlets. . . . in a border of the 2d. 5 Sa. a chevron erm. between three leopards heads A. in furtout O. a bend vair. 6 1 and 4, *Savage*, 2 and 3, O. a bend vair cotized O. On the E. wall, 1 *Savage* imp. Az. a cinquefoil erm. in a border of the 2d. 2 *Savage* imp. O. a chevron between three martlets Az. 3 *Savage* imp. Sa. a chevron erm. between three leopards heads A. Over the entrance, *Savage* imp. O. a bend vair, cotized of the 1st, with *Savage's* crest.

On a tomb in the church-yard, near the tower, on the S. side:

Here lieth that reverend orthodox divine,
Grave Mr. *Welfed*, aged seventy-nine.
He was powerful pastor of this place
Fifty-five years compleat, during which space

None justly could his conversation wound,
 Or's doctrine taint, 'twas so sincere, so found.
 Thus having his long thread of life well spun,
 'Twas cut, November's tenth, in fifty-one.
 1651.

The REGISTERS begin 1579, but from 1716 to 1735
 are wanting.

Baptisms.

Margaret, daughter of Charles Zouch, esq.
 and Ursula, 1580
 Henry, son of Rich. and Alice Woolfry, 1582
 Agnes, daughter of George Savage, gent. and
 Mary, 1588
 William, 1590, Richard, 1591, Elizabeth, 1594
 George, 1596, Margery, 1597, George,
 1600, sons and daughters of ditto.
 Giles, son of Geo. Savage, gent. and Mary, 1603
 Mary, 1606, Patronil, 1608, Mabel, 1610,
 daughters of ditto.
 Mary, daughter of Will. and Alice Savage, 1612
 Jane, daughter of George Savage, gent. and
 Mary, 1613
 George, son of Will. Savage, esq. and Joan, 1636
 Mary, daughter of Richard Savage, gent. and
 Mary, 1663
 William, son of ditto, 1664
 Richard, son of Richard Savage, gent. and
 Mary, 1668
 Page, son of George Savage, esq. and Anne, 1668
 Elizabeth, daughter of Tho. and Eliz. Savage, 1676
 John, son of George Savage, esq. and Anne, 1672
 Galen, son of George Savage, gent. and Anne, 1678
 Mary, daughter of W. Savage, esq. and Grace, 1688
 Will. son of ditto, 1687

Marriages.

Roger Calley, gent. and Agnes Savage, 1626
 John Savage, and Edith Williams, 1647
 John Edwards, and Grace Turberville, 1648
 Alexander and Mrs. Jone Savage, 1652
 George Penny, esq. and Mrs. Anne Tregon-
 well, both of St. Mary, Blandford, 1656
 Richard Savage, gent. and Mary Savage, 1662
 Ed. Searle, esq. and Mrs. Anne Trenchard, 1738

Burials.

Rob. Rickman, rector, buried at Wimborne, 1597
 Thomas Clavel, gent. 1599
 Petronel, wife of Will. Savage, senior, gent. 1602
 William Savage, senior, gent. 1610
 Mary, wife of George Savage, gent. 1623
 George Savage, gent. 1638
 William Savage, esq. 1649
 Robert Wellsted, rector, 1651
 William, son of George Savage, gent. 1654
 Dorothy, daughter of George Savage, esq. of
 Deane, and Anne his wife, 1655
 Alice, daughter of George Savage, esq. and
 Anne, 1657
 William Savage, senior, 1660
 John, son of George Savage, esq. 1663
 Mary, wife of Richard Savage, gent. 1668
 Mrs. Jane Strangeways, 1674
 George Savage, gent. aged 74, 1677

Thomas Dewey, gent. 1677
 Sir George Savage, 1683
 Sir John Trenchard, 1695
 John Savage, rector, 1697
 John, son of sir George Savage, 1701
 Mr. Sadler, 1709
 Mr. Jonadab Savage, 1710
 Mrs. Philippa Trenchard, æt. 79, 1743

The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the abbot of Cerne; the
 modern, the Savages and Trenchards, lords of the
 manor; and now, Jocelyn Pickard, esq. In 1291,
 it was charged with a pension of 20s. to the vicar of
 Bere Regis, and with another of 2s. to the abbot of
 Cerne.

Valor, 1291, 15 marks.
 Present valor, 15 17 11
 Tenths, 8 1/2

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that
 the yearly value of the parsonage was 100 l.; Ro-
 bert Wellstead, a preaching minister.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

William Wamburgh.
 The abbot of Cerne. John Sperhawk, of E.
 Lulworth, on the death
 of Wamburgh, inst.
 6 Sept. 1344.
 Richard Ruffel, of Ware-
 ham, rector of Corf-
 combe, pr. to Blokkef-
 worth, in the jurif-
 diction of the preb. of
 Charminster and Bere,
 inst. 12 Jan. 1351.
 Andrew Cedde, chaplain
 of this chapel, 1405 m.
 John Symmidlsborough,
 chaplain, 1408 m.
 J. Chandelere, chaplain,
 1411 m.
 Richard Savage, of Pid-
 dlehynton, May, 1548.
 John Blythe, 1549.
 Joseph Harris, inst. 6
 July, 2 E. VI.
 Edmund Dorset, inst. 1
 June, 1551, on the
 death of Harris.
 William Savage. Austin Green, on the
 death of Dorset, inst.
 4 July, 1558.
 The queen. Robert Rickman, inst. 16
 Dec. 1579.
 William Savage. Robert Wellstead, on the
 death of Rickman, inst.
 6 Sept. 1597.
 John Savage occurs 1651.
 George and Philippa John Savage, also, rector
 Trenchard. of Turner's Piddle, inst.

¹ Reg. Wyvil. ^m Dean Chandler's Register. ^{*} First-Fruits Office. ^o Dean of Sarum's Register.

9 June, 1698, on the death of Savage^r.
 George Trenchard, esq. William Crabb, B. D. rector of Child Ockford, on the death of Savage, inst. 17 July, 1723.
 John Trenchard Bromfield, M. A. fellow of Merton College, Oxford, rector of Pokeswell, on the death of Crabb; inst. 1747.

WINTERBORN-CLENSTON, or Clencheston.

This parish, now reduced to two farm houses, the parsonage house, and two cottages, lies in a vale, on the river *Winterborn*, a mile S. of *Winterborn-Stickland*. It was anciently more populous, as is evident from the foundation of houses visible near the road to *Whatcomb*. From ancient evidences it appears here were three manors, and three parish churches; and it was anciently divided into three parts; *Winterborn Philipeston*; *Winterborn St. Nicholas*, or *Nicholaston*; and *Winterborn Clenston*. At present, into two parts, *Higher* and *Lower Clenston*.

In Hen. III.'s time, it had its parliamentary baron, *Richard Syward*^a; after whom, *Reginald*, *Roger*, *Roger*, *John*, and *John* enjoyed it in a lineal succession. The last dying without issue, his sister and heir was married to *Walter Herring*; from whom, by the *Delalinds*, it came to the *Mortons*, by a sister and heir of sir *George Delalind*. It was afterwards the chief seat of sir *George Morton*, bart.^r *Richard Syward*, one of the king's courtiers, and a baron, was summoned by writ to the war in Scotland, 26 E. I. 12 R. II. *Roger Syward* held no lands in Dorset.^s 22 R. II. *John Syward*, at his death, held the manor and advowson of *Winterborn Wast*, the manors of *Bockhampton* and *Swanwich*, of the king in chief; 18 burgages, 12 acres of land, and 26s. yearly rent, in *Dorchester*, of the king in free burgage, and, with certain free burgesses of that borough, held of the king in fee-farm lands in *Melcomb Regis*; *John*, his son and heir, 24 years old. Also lands in c. Hants and Wilts.

John Syward, 3 H. IV. held at his death the manor and advowson of *Winterborn Clenston*, or *Nicholston*, of the lady *Marmion*, by service unknown; 8d. yearly rent in *Shulhampton*; one messuage, and 100 acres land, in *Swyre*; a moiety of the manor of *Frome Vauchurch* and advowson; lands in *Horyland* and *Sutton Poyntz*; a moiety of the manor of *Chefilborn Ford*; lands in *Long Chefilborn*; lands in *Bakebere*; lands in *Winterborn Nicholston*, and *Whatcomb*, of *Roger Seymor* of *Somerset*; lands in *Winterborn Monkton*; the manor of *Stinteford*; lands in *Kingston Maureward*; lands in *Waleden*, of *John Gouiz*; lands in *Fordington* and *Mokelford*; also lands in *Fittleford* and *Waddon*. We have no certain account of his heirs on the father's part; on the mother's, *John Herring* was his heir. But the *Sywards* do not seem to have possessed all this vill: for it appears from the *Sarum Registers*, and other records, there were other lords and patrons.

20 E. III. the tenants of *Jacob de Mohun* held a fourth part of a knight's fee, formerly held by *Jacob de Mohun*. The tenants of *Jacob de Truwe* another fourth part, formerly held by *Jacob de Truwe*. *John de Loverley's* tenants an eighth part, formerly held by *John de Loverley*. The tenants of *Roger de Winterborn* a fourth part, formerly held by *Roger de Winterborn*.

It appears from the *Sarum Registers*, that the *Attemores* were the ancient lords and patrons of *Winterborn Philipeston*; the *Bynams* of *Winterborn Nicholaston*; the *Winterborns* and the *de Trouwes* of *Clenston*, which seems to have been parted into two manors, as well as medieties of the rectory. 34 H. VI. *John Herring* died possessed of it^s. But they all centered at last in the *Sywards*, *Herrings*, and *Delalinds*.

The *Delalinds* were a very ancient and knightly family, and were originally seated at *Harteley*, in *Great Mintern*; whence they transplanted themselves hither, about 1467, and made this their principal seat; but we have very little accounts of them till they became extinct. In a valor or extent of the lands of sir *George Delalind*, knt. who died 2 Aug. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, 1556; and of those of *Edward* his son, who died a minor, the 2d of October following; it appears, that on their decease they came to *Avis*, wife of *Gilbert Walles*, aged 50; *Warburgh*, wife of *Thomas Morton*, aged 40; *Ann*, wife of *Robert Williams*, aged 36; sisters to sir *George*, and coheirs to him and his son, who sued out the livery of the following lands: The manor of *Wotton Glanvil*; the manor of *Hartley* and *Armitage*; lands in *Chalbury*; 12 acres of land in *Kingston Lacy*; the manor of *Halstock*, and lands there; lands in *Buckland Newton*; the manor of *Bere*, in *Ockford Shilling*; the manors of *Winterborn Clenston*, *Philipston*, *Nicholston*, and *Monkton*; a messuage in *Milborn St. Andrew*; the manor of *Whatcombe*, and lands in *Whitchurch*; lands in *Long-Chefilborn*; the manor of *Holwell*, in *Buckland Ripers*, and lands in *Waye*; a messuage and lands in *Wimborn Minster*; manor of *Forston*; manor of *Lalee*; manor of *Studland*; messuage and lands in *Newton* and *Swanwich*; lands in *Parley*, called *Le Moore*; a messuage in *Howton*; lands purchased in *Winterborn Clenston*, clear yearly value 13s. 4d. lands in *Woodhouse*, c. Hants, value 20s. lands in *Fisherton Angier*, value 31. 9s. and in *New Sarum* value 71. 3s. 4d. in *Ebblesborn Wake*, value 13s. in *Damerham*, 3s. 4d. the manor of *Flamberston*, value 13s. c. Wilts.

Mr. Walles seems to have sold his part to *Morton* and *Williams*; and it appears by the inquiries of the *Morton* family, that by degrees they purchased much of *Williams's* part. 33 Eliz. *Thomas Morton* held one third of this manor, and lands there, and in *Winterborn Phelpeston* and *Winterborn Monkton*, held of the lord *Fitzhugh*, clear yearly value 81. 17s. 9d. as did *George Morton*, 37 Eliz. and *George Morton*, 10 Jac. I. value 181. 6s. 6d. 1645—1653, the farm here, 160 acres land, 80 meadow, 480 pasture, 50 wood, value 300l. per annum, belonging to sir *George Morton*, was sequestered. Hence it descended to *Edmund Morton Pleydell*, esq.

The farm house is the remains of a large old building, part of it being pulled down several years since. This was the seat of the *Mortons* for two or three generations; after they became masters of this estate, being in the *Visitation Book*, 1623, and in their

^a Dean of *Sarum's* Register.

^s Coker, 108.

^r Madox's Hist. of the Excheq. c. 16, § 5. p. 456.

^s Esc.

pedigree,

pedigree, stiled of *Clenston*. They continued to reside here, till their ancient seat at Milborn St. Andrews was rebuilt.

HIGHER CLENSTON

lies a little more than a quarter of a mile N. from Lower Clenston, near Quarellston. *Henry de Banham* held one knight's fee in Winterborn Nicholaston, of John Beauchamp of Hatch, belonging to his barony of Hatch. It is only a farm house, and belonged to the Williams's, one of which gave it by will to charitable uses. See in Blanford. It seems to have been a small manor and hamlet, and had a church; but there are no remains of either. This seems to be *Winterborn Phelpeston*. This farm was exchanged by lord Milton for other lands, which was confirmed by act of parliament, 1770, 10 George III.

COMBS-DITCH,

whence the hundred takes its name, and where the courts were formerly held, begins a little S. of the church, on the side of the hill; and having taken several angular turns, opposite Whatcomb, it ascends the brow of the hill, and running parallel to Lalee and Whitechurch, extends to Colwood and Anderson, beyond which, few traces of it appear, or have been observed: though there is reason to think it is of much larger extent; for Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*, says it began near Shafton, and passed by Hamilton and Hod Hills, between Blanford on the E. and Milborn on the W. to Wimborne. His opinion is countenanced by Leland^a, who says, "Master Feld told me, that there renneth a mighty long ditch from to Lichet Matravers." Dr. Stukely^x will have it to be a ditch and rampart of the first colony of the Belgæ. It has a rude and ancient look. The ditch is on the E. side of the rampart.

The CHURCH

is situated near the lower end of the present parish, about a quarter of a mile S. of Mr. Pleydel's farm house. It is a small plain building, consisting of a body and a small S. isle. It has a brick turret, in which there is one little bell. There is no chancel, but foundations of one may be traced.

At the E. end of the body is a mural monument of free-stone with this inscription:

Infra depositum *Petri Dickson*, Artium M^{ri}, qui huic ecclesiæ parochiali per 25 annos præfuit, postquam sub hemiplexia et acuto calculi dolore infelix laborasset, e vita tandem ærumnosa in optatam requiem Obiit 3^{io} die Decembris, 1709, ætatis autem suæ 54.

Below this, on a flat stone,

Here lyeth the body of *Jane*, the daughter of sir George Morton, and wife of *Huffey*, of Thompson Anno Dⁿⁱ MDCCVII.

Near this, on the N. wall, was a large ancient altar-tomb of grey coarse marble, now removed. On

the side were several blank shields, but no inscription; perhaps it served for one of the *Delalinds* or *Mortons*.

In the S. isle, tradition says, several of the *Mortons* are interred. It was the burial place of that family, during their residence here, and before of their ancestors the *Delalinds*. The font was destroyed or taken away in the civil wars.

A little N. of the farm house was an ancient chapel, long since converted into a dwelling-house. It was pulled down 1744, and was no doubt one of the ancient churches. Perhaps it belonged to *Winterborn Nicholston*.

The old REGISTER was lost in the civil wars; the present begins about 1680.

John Talbot, rector, buried, ———— 1684

Nevil Morton Pleydel, esq. and Mrs. Elizabeth Brune, married, ———— 1727

THE RECTORY.

The patrons have been usually the lords of the manor; but since the Williams and Mortons have been possessed of it, the former have had one turn, and the latter two. At present, Edmund Morton Pleydel, esq. has two turns, and the trustees of Williams charity, one. In 1381, it was not taxed, as not extending to 12 marks; value 8l. 6s. 8d.^y

In 1683, the rectorial house was destroyed by a sudden flood, or thaw, after a deep snow, and rebuilt 1686.

	l.	s.	d.
Present valor,	67	18	14
Tiths,	0	0	0
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	1
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	3	4

The bishop of Sarum, by letter, 12 Dec. 1336, sets forth the exility of the two churches of Winterborn St. Nicholas and Winterborn Clencheston, which were not sufficient to maintain a priest each; for which reason, they had no incumbents. The distances between them were small, and the habitations of the parishioners were contiguous. On the petition of John Harang, patron of both churches, the bishop unites them; the parishioners of Winterborn St. Nicholas, for the future, to be parishioners of Winterborn Clencheston, and resort to that church; the rector of Winterborn Clencheston, once a week, and on the feast of the dedication, to celebrate mass in the church of Winterborn St. Nicholas; the parishioners of Winterborn Clencheston, for the future, to bury in the church-yard of Winterborn St. Nicholas, as they did *antiquitus*; the rector of Winterborn Clencheston to pay yearly to the bishop a pension of 8d. to the archdeacon 6d. over and above the procurations, synodals, &c. of Winterborn St. Nicholas. N.B. Either the date of this instrument is wrong, or the order was not immediately carried into execution; for there was a rector instituted to Winterborn Philipeston, 1463.

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

^a Efc. 14 E. I.

^y Itin. v. VII. p. 9.

^x Itin. Curios. p. 181.

^y Reg. Beauchamp, vol. ii.

^z The Register.

WINTERBORN PHYLYPESTON.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Joan, relict of Robert Attemore.	William Wotton, clerk, inst. 23 March, 1422 ^a .
Joan, relict of John Heryng.	John Hoy.
	Walter Hoy, with the chapel of Winterborn Clencheston annexed, on the death of John Hoy, inst. 3 September, 1463 ^b .

WINTERBORN ST. NICHOLAS.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
William Bynham, lord of the vill.	Barth. de Refyndon, cl. inst. 2 non. Feb. 1314 ^c .
	John Bomayde, pbr. presented to W. Nicholeston, inst. 2 id. April, 1319 ^d .
William de Benham.	Thomas de Gomarde.
	John Mon, pbr. on the death of Gomarde, inst. 27 Dec. 1348 ^e .
William de Bynham.	Peter le Wratton, pbr. on the death of John Gomarde, inst. 6 Mar. 1348 ^f .
	Roger Bikok, clerk, presented to the rectory of Winterborn St. Nicholas, inst. 3 May, 1349 ^g .
John de Winterbern, and Matilda Byngham.	Rob. Coleman de Corf, clerk, presented to the rectory of Nicholeston, but was not admitted. It was commended to William, vicar of Whitchurch, as being devolved by lapse to the bishop, June 9, 1364 ^h .
	Robert Marshall, exchanged with
John Syward.	Rich. Barbot, rector of Upton, dioc. Sarum, presented to Winterborn St. Nicholas, inst. 2 March, 1391 ⁱ , exchanged with
John Seaward, esq.	Rob. Eye, rector of Tholston, instituted 13 Oct. 1394 ^f .
	Rob. Canon.
John Sprawe.	John Newe, pbr. on the resignation of Canon, inst. 2 Feb. 1399 ^g .
John Herryng.	Will. Warinwell, clerk, inst. 1435 ^h .

WINTERBORN CLENSTON.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Roger de Clencheston.	Nicholas de Winterbern, clerk, presented to a mediety, instituted 6 cal. Oct. 1312 ^c .
Roger de Winterbern Clencheston.	John Innocent, inst. 3 cal. Dec. 1312 ^c .
Richard de Trowe.	Henry de Middleton, clerk, presented to a mediety of this chapel, on the resignation of Barth. Rufflyngdon, 4 non. March, 1314. inst. 6 cal. May, 1315 ^c .
Roger de Winterborn.	Rich. de la Urete, clerk, inst. 16 cal. Jan. 1314.
Richard de Kallethale, custos or curator of Galfrid de Trowe and his lands.	Rich. de la Holde, clerk, presented to a mediety inst. 5 cal. March, 1315 ^d .
The custos of G. de Trowe, lord of the moiety of this vill.	John Andru, pbr. presented to a mediety, instituted 4 non. April, 1324 ^d .
John de Winterborn, patron of this mediety.	John Innocent.
J. de Winterborn, lord of the vill.	Thomas de Lavynton, pbr. Innocent, being presented to Worth, inst. 5 id. July, 1335 ^e .
	John Attie Feld, clerk, presented to a mediety, on the resignation of Tho. Darmal de Lavynton, inst. 10 Aug. 1346 ^e .
William de Winterborn.	Tho. Halfknight, pbr. inst. 8 April, 1349 ^e .
John Syward.	Nich. Alfred, pbr. on the death of Halfknight, inst. 17 Nov. 1361 ^e .
	Tho. Clopton, pbr. on the death of Nich. the last rector, inst. 7 August, 1376 ⁱ , exchanged with
John Heryng, lord of Winterborn Clenston.	Tho. de Rowlewas, rector of Cheverel Magna, inst. 14 July, 1383 ⁱ .
John Heryng, esq.	John Fowkere, chaplain, presented to this parish church, inst. 14 Jan. 1419 ^a .
	John Uphill, clerk, on the death of Fowkere, inst. 18 May, 1435 ^h .
	John Forthynghon, als Barbour, clerk, inst. 17 April, 1437 ^h .
	Tho. Barford, chaplain, on the death of Barbour, inst. 10 April, 1443 ^k .
	Will Hore, clerk, on the deprivation of Barbour, inst. 30 May, 1453 ^k .

^a Reg. Chandler.^b Nevil.^c Beauchamp.^d Ergham.^e Gaunt.^f Aiscott.^g Mortival.^h Wyvil.ⁱ Waltham.

Medford.

Joan, relict of John Her-
ryng, of Clencheston,
esq.
John Delalynd of Deye-
lith.
J. Delalynd, esq. and Eliz.
his wife.
John Lynde, sen. esq.
John Delalynd, esq.
Thomas Delalynd, kt.
George Delalind, esq.
Tho. Morton, hac vice.
Elenor Williams.
Edmund Pleydel, esq.
John Williams, George
Pitt, sen. Tho. Freke,
esqrs. trustees of Mr.
Williams's charity.
Edmund Morton Pleydel,
esq.

John Hore, clerk, on the
death of Will. Hore,
inst. 5 July, 1456¹.
Walt. Hoey.
John Weston, chaplain,
on the death of Hoey,
inst. 8 Oct. 1467¹.
John Stafford, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Weston, inst. 4 June,
1472¹.
John Barowne, clerk, on
the resignation of Staf-
ford, inst. 22 June,
1473¹.
Tho. Waterlade.
Tho. Stowe, chaplain, on
the resignation of Wa-
terlade, inst. March
30, 1476¹.
Rob. Gryseby, clerk, on
the resignation of Stowe,
inst. March, 1477¹.
Rich. Chiltern, B. A. on
death of Gryseby, inst.
25 Aug. 1497ⁿ.
John Gawler, pbr. on the
resignation of Chiltern,
inst. 30 Oct. 1502ⁿ.
Tho. Claughton, pbr. on
the resignation of Gaw-
ler, inst. 14 Nov.
1503ⁿ.
John Moss, chapl. on the
demise of Claughton,
inst. 28 April, 1510ⁿ.
Tho. Cobbys, chaplain,
on the death of . . .
inst. 29 June, 1519ⁿ.
Tho. Rose, pbr. on the
death of Cobbys, inst.
13 June, 1538^o.
George Hanson.
John Moreton, on the re-
signation of Hanson,
admitted 1584^p.
John Bernard, 1617.
John Talbot, ob. 1684.
Peter Dixon, M. A. 1684.
George Grahme, vicar of
Milborn St. Andrew.
Robert Bailly, rector of
Studland, on the death
of Mr. Grahme.
John Nelson, M. A. inst.
Feb. 1718.
John Bartholomew, M. A.
rector of Bettiscombe,
inst. 1750.

1745); and the present farm-house at *Lower Clen-
ston*, the manor and rectory of which was subdivided
into two moieties, having their respective lords and
rectors. *Winterborn Nicholaston* seems to have lain
near the present church and church-yard; the first
and last, perhaps, received their name from the de-
dication of their churches.

WINTERBORN THOMSON, *Thomaston*.

This little vill, a tything in conjunction with An-
derfon, now depopulated, and reduced to a farm-
house, stands on the bourn, scarce half a mile E. of
Anderfon: It seems to receive its additional name
from some *Thomas* a Saxon or Norman possessor.

Mr. Coker says it came from an heir of *Winter-
born* to the *Husseys*. *Joan*, daughter and heir of Sir
John Winterborn, of Winterborn Thomson, brought
it to her husband, *James Hussey*, who flourished
51 E. III.; but it seems to have had other lords
before, for, 20 E. III, *Roger Champaign* held a
fourth part of a knight's-fee, in W. Thomaston, for-
merly held by *Peter Champaign*. 1 R. III. *John
Hussey* held the manor of *Thomaston* *Pegges* of the
abbess of Shalton. 1645, *Thomas Hussey*, esq. had
his estate here sequestered. In this family it conti-
nued till *Delalind* Hussey, esq. sold it to *William
Wake*, esq. father of the late archbishop Wake; his
daughters and coheiresses brought it to their hus-
bands; they and their heirs, 1750, sold this farm,
let at 270 l. per annum, and the rectory, worth 40 l.
per annum, and the advowson, to *John Spencer*, esq.
created viscount *Spencer*, 1761.

The farm-house near the church was sometime the
seat of the *Husseys*.

The CHURCH

was dedicated to St. Andrew, and was then a free
chapel; the advowson belonged to *Matoria Tourney*.
It is a small fabric, built of brick, and tiled, having
no tower, and containing nothing remarkable. The
E. end is of a circular form. The whole was rebuilt
and neatly pewed by the late archbishop Wake.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. There was a
pension paid out of it of 12 s. and ob. to the prebend
of Charminster. It is a discharged living.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	4	10	10
Tenths,	0	8	10 ¹ / ₂
Clear yearly value,	33	14	1 ¹ / ₂

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the
tithes of the parish were about 35 l. per annum, Mr.
Abel Selly, a preaching minister, incumbent: the
church was about three furlongs from Anderfon, and
they desire it may continue by itself as it has been
from the beginning.

It appears from these registers, that this little vill
was divided into three parishes and three rectories,
Winterborn Philipeston, which seems to be *Higher
Clenston*; *Winterborn Clenston*, which lay near the old
chapel (disused about 1640, and pulled down about

¹ Reg. Beauchamp.

ⁿ Blith.

ⁿ Audley.

^o Shaxton.

^p Reg. Bullingham, Gloucester.

PATRONS.

Henry Gerard.

Tho. Lovel, esq.

T. Lovel, esq. and Eliz.
his wife.Delalind Hufley, John
Tregonwell, Will. Tho-
mas, and Christopher
Bingham.

Will. Wake, D. D.

Will. bishop of Lincoln.

Will. archbishop of Can-
terbury.

John, viscount Spencer.

RECTORS.

Rich. rector of Mapou-
der, 1330¹.John Goyler, 1405².Blase Carpenter, 1534³.Thomas Bagshaw, inst.
26 April, 1553.Vincent Tutty, on the
death of Bagshaw, inst.
12 Aug. 1566.George Sheppherd, on the
resignation of Tutty,
inst. Oct. 1567.John Bennet, on the death
of the last incumbent,
inst. 10 June, 1589.

Abel Sellie.

Tho. Cox, on the death
of Sellie, inst. 15 Feb.
1661.

John Seward.

Obadiah Beane, on the
death of Mr. Seward,
inst. 28 May, 1697.Sam. Basket, M. A. on
the death of Beane, inst.
29 Jan. 1713.John Powel, B. A. rector,
of S. Maperton, on the
cession of Basket, inst.
12 Jan. 1715.Monk Crabb, M. A. on
the death of Powel,
inst. 23 Jan. 1734.Rob. Maurice, M. A. on
the death of Crabb,
inst. July 1763, also
rector of Burleston and
Athelhampton.WINTERBORN-WHITCHURCH, *Album Monasterium*,
Blaunch-Minster.

This village is situated about a mile S. W. of Clen-
ston, on the river Winterborn. It seems to derive its
name from the colour of its church, when newly
built, or from the chalky hills near it, or from *whit*,
a corruption of the British *coit*, a wood.

Which was the principal manor in this vill, and
how many there were, cannot be discovered; the re-
cords concerning this parish being very indistinct and
obscure.

20 E. III. *Thomas Lacock* held half a fee here,
formerly held by *Ralph Rochford*. The tenants of
Ralph Chaundwyrt held a tenth of a fee, formerly held
by himself. *John Wayn's* tenants held a tenth of a
fee, formerly held by himself.

Afterwards it came to the family of the *Rockford's*,
of whom we have but little account. 8 R. II. a
fine between *Thomas Bosvil*, plaintiff, and *Margery*,
daughter of *Ralph Rockford*, kt. deforciant, of a
moiety of this manor of Winterborn Whitchurch, c.
Dorset, and that of Grendon, c. Warwick, the right
of Thomas. *Margery* granted, for herself and heirs,
that the moiety of this manor, which *Isabel*, widow
of *John Rockford* held for her life, and the moiety

of Grendon, which *Hugh de Grendon* and *Joan* his
wife held for their lives, both the inheritance of the
said *Margery*, should revert after their decease to
Bosvil and his heirs for ever, for which he gave her
200 marks in silver⁴. 13 H. VII. *Rob. Rochford*
held this manor of Winterborn Whitchurch, and se-
ven carucates of land, thirty-two acres of meadow,
of the earl of *March*, *William* his son and heir⁵.
Query, whether the name of the king be right?

22 R. II. 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held half
a fee in Winterborn Whitchurch; they seem to be
lords paramount of all or part of this vill.

Here was another manor, belonging to the *Latim-
ers*, who seem to have been a branch of the family
of *Duntishe*. T. E. III. *William Latimer* held it;
40 E. III. *Robert Latimer* held a manor here⁶.
N. B. On the death of *William*, his brother, he en-
tered upon this manor though his brother had a son
and heir⁷. This manor seems afterwards to have re-
verted to the *Latimers* of *Duntishe*.

From the inn to the W. extremity of the parish,
between the great London road on the S. and the
way that leads to *Abbey Milton* on the N. are a few
houses, the church, and church-yard, all which are
in the parish of *Abbey Milton*, and pay church and
poor there. This seems to have been a manor, which
is said in their inquisitions, to be held by the *Fi-
liols* of *Woodland* of the abbot of *Milton*. 30 Eliz.
six messuages here, belonging to that abbey, were
granted to *Richard Brantworth*; they afterwards re-
verted to the lords of *Milton Abbas* who now pos-
sess it.

41 E. III. a messuage and half a carucate of land
here, which *Robert Barile* held, who was hanged
for felony, remained in the king's hands a year and
a day, were held of *Amicia* once wife of *Henry de
Blokefworth*.

12 H. III. a fair; 32 H. III. a fair and market;
53 H. III. a market and fair were granted at
*Album Monasterium*⁸; but it is uncertain whether
these records may not belong to *Whitchurch Canoni-
corum*. If they do not, the fair and market have been
long disused here.

April, 1644, came intelligence that sir *William
Waller*, after the taking of *Winchester*, detached from
Sarum 1000 horse and dragoons into *Dorset*, and here
took sir *John Miller*; and 100 gentlemen met there,
to raise forces for lord *Hopton*, and thence marched
to *Weymouth*⁹.

George, son of *Nicholas Turberville*, of this place,
born here, educated at *Winchester*, fellow of *New
College*, 1561, removed soon to the inns of court,
was afterwards secretary to *Tho. Randolph*, ambassa-
dor to the court of *Russia*, and was living 1594.
He published a poetical description of *Russia*, 1568,
printed in *Hacklitt's Voyages*, vol. I. 384; *Epi-
taphs*, *Epigrams*, *Sonnets*, 1570—1587, 8vo.; *Ec-
logues* of *Baptista Mantuanus*, translated, 1594; and
a translation of *Ovid's Epistles*¹⁰.

CHURCH-LANDS.

In the charter of *Bindon Abbey*, 9 E. I. mention
is made of two hides of land, in the territory of
Winterborn *Blaunch-minster*, given to it by the ab-
bot and convent of *Malmesbury*; but nothing of this
occurs in any subsequent records. Lands here, be-
longing to the priory of *Holme*, were granted to *Ed-*

¹ Reg. Wyvil.
m. 1, and 4.² Chandler.³ Vicars, Parliament. Chron. p. 3. 199.⁴ Dugd. War. II. 1102. where see more of this family.⁵ Esc.⁶ Vid. Hilton.⁷ Cart.⁸ Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 275, 276.

ward,

ward, duke of Somerset. 17 Eliz. tithes of hay belonging to ditto were granted to *John Dudley* and *John Ayscough*. 16 Eliz. messuage, lands, &c. and an old rent of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. belonging to Cerne abbey, were granted to *Thomas Mildmay*.

On the N. side of the rivulet is an ancient house

and a farm, once belonging to a branch of the Turbervilles. It seems to have descended from the Cheverells. Afterwards it belonged to the *Tulfords* of *Toller*. *Bennet Comb*, esq. lately purchased it, 17 . . . of *Francis Tulford*, esq.

The Pedigree of TURBERVILLE of Winterborn Whitechurch.

Arms, the same as those of Bere Regis.

Henry, fifth son of John Turberville of Bere Regis and Isabel Cheverel de Whitechurch.		=	Jane, daughter of Tho. Bampfylde, c. Somerset.
2 George.	1 Nich. Turberville of ditto.	=	..... daughter of Morgan of Maperton.
3 Henry. Jane, = John Ludlow, c. Somerset.			
2 George.	1 Troilus Turberville of ditto, ob. 7 Jac. I.	=	..... daughter of Wadham.
2 Troilus.	1 Nicholas.	=	

On the S. side of the rivulet, almost opposite the former, is another manor or farm, which belonged about 1600 to Sir *Francis Tulford*, who, as the register says, then resided here. In 1645 its value was 200 l. but in 1641, 300 l. and it was then sequestered. Out of it was paid 45 l. per annum to an alms-house. He seems to have given it, with *Toller*, to a younger son, in which branch it remained several years. It was purchased by *Bennet Coombs*, esq. with the other. Here is a large house, on which is this date, 1670, when it was probably built or repaired: it is the manor-house.

In this parish was also seated the family of the *Squibbs*. In a taxation roll for this parish, 36 H. VIII. Henry Turberville and John Squibb, sen. occur. In the register between 1600 and 1700 they are very numerous, but few of them appear to be persons of much note; at least they have no titles to distinguish them. Some are styled of *Whatcomb*: they seem to have had the farm on the N. side the river, and to have succeeded the Turbervilles; and *Tulford* might purchase this of them. 29 Car. II. an act passed for the sale of certain lands in W. *Whitchurch*, late belonging to *Lawrence Squibb*, esq. deceased.

HAMLETS in this Parish.

LALEE, WINTERBORN WHATCOMB.

LALEE,

anciently a manor, now only a farm and hamlet, is situated a little S. of *Whatcomb*. It seems to have given or taken its name from an old family called *De la Lee*, who formerly possessed it, some of whom, probably, gave it to the abbey of *Milton*.

There was an ancient family of this name, seated at *Albury* in Hertfordshire^a, several of whom were knights of the shire for that county, and sheriffs for Hertford and Essex, t. E. I. E. II. E. III. and R. II. Sir *Walter*, the last of that family, died 19 R. II. without issue male. *De Lega Lea*, or *La Lee*, a family in Shropshire, was anciently seated at *Lee*, &c. in that county. T. H. III. E. I. their descendants

were of *Langley*, c. *Salop*; afterwards baronets. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot of *Middleton* at *La Leys* were valued at 4 l.^b The Customary of *Milton* has a list of twenty-six tenants here belonging to that abbey. 5 E. II. it was found by inquisition, that the abbot of *Milton* held here one messuage and three carucates of land, of the gift and feoffment of *Roger de la Lee*, *Emma*, wife of *Ralph de la Lee*, *William de Squier*, *Hugo de Squier*, and *Robert Eustace*; and had held it above sixty years; and that king *Athelstan* granted them several privileges here as in *Milton*.

37 H. VIII. this manor and woods called *Lee Wood* in *Whitchurch*, value 12 l. 14 s. 6 d. and *Studland* manor were granted for 440 l. 0 s. 8 d. to *George Delalind*, who, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, at his death, held this manor of the king and queen in capite by the tenth part of a knight's fee by rent of 38 s. yearly, clear yearly value 11 l. 13 s. 1 d. From him it passed to his sisters and coheiresses, by one of whom two parts came to *Thomas Morton*, esq. but a third came to *Wells* and *Williams*. 2 Eliz. *Avise Wells* held this manor of the queen, Henry Trenchard her cousin and heir^c, clear yearly value, 11 l. 13 s. 4 d. 3 Eliz. a third part of this manor and lands in *Whitchurch* were held by *Henry Trenchard* and his wife, clear yearly value 4 l. 4 s. 12 Eliz. *John*, son and heir of *Anne Williams*, held one third of this manor 76 s. 8 d.^d 18 Eliz. this third part, with lands in *La Lee*, *Whitchurch*, and *Milton*, were held by *John Williams*, who had pardon for acquiring it of *Thomas Morton*, val. 13 l. who, the same year, had a pardon for acquiring it of *John Williams*, sine licentia. 33, 37 Eliz. 8 Jac. I. *Thomas Morton* held it of the crown by rent of 38 s. 9 d. clear yearly value 11 l. 13 s. 1 d. Hence it came to the *Pleydels*, and now belongs to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq.

John Low's farm here, value, 1641, 90 l. was sequestered, 1645.

WINTERBORN WHATCOMB.

A manor and hamlet about a quarter of a mile N. of *Whitchurch*. 27 E. I. *William Gouis* held here

^a Chauncy's Hertfordshire, p. 147. Salmon's Hertfordshire, p. 282.

^b Tax Temporalit.

^c Etc.

^d Rot. lib.

lands of the abbot of Cerne, by the service mentioned in Tiley^c. 3 H. IV. *John Syward* held lands here for Roger Seymour of Somerset.

3 and 4 Philip and Mary fir *George Delalind*, at his death, held this manor and lands here and in Whitchurch of fir John Tregonwell, kt. as of his manor of Whitchurch, by the yearly rent of a red rose, yearly value, 3l. 17 s. 6 d. Thus it was held by the *Mortons*, 33, 37 Eliz. and 8 Jac. I. In 1645, fir *George Morton*'s old rent of the manors of Whatcomb and La Lee, and La Lee farm, was valued at 40 l. per ann. sequestered 1652. Whatcomb valued at 4 l. 16 s. 10 d. La Lee at 14 l. 16 s. 6 d. Hence it passed as La Lee.

The late Edmund Morton Pleydel began to build a very handsome feat here 1750.

The CHURCH

stands at the W. end of the parish, in that part of it which is in Milton Abbas. It is dedicated to St. *Mary*, and is a long and narrow edifice, consisting of a chancel, body, and cross S. isle, at the interfection of which stands the tower, which is large but not very high, and adorned with battlements; in it are four bells.

On the S. wall of the body are three monuments; the two first of freestone, the third white marble, on which are these inscriptions in Roman capitals :

Johes Lawrence hujus paroch. gen. et maritus Hufferæ, in altero marmore memorat. mortalitatem suam exiit vigesimo tertio die Dec. Anno Dom. 1691. Qui in generatione ab Adamo miser sum, in regeneratione a Spiritu sancto fœlix ero; in resurrectione a Christo beatus resurgam, spe ad vitam, per Christum fide æternam, cum Christo.

Above, the arms of Lawrence.

To the memory of *John Lawrence*, gent. the only son of John and Huffy Lawrence. He departed this life on the 12th of Feb. 1691, in the fourth year of his age.

S.

To the memory of Mrs. *Huffey Lawrence*, wife of John Lawrence of this parish, gent. who, to the great grief of her relations, departed this life Feb. the 26, 1689, ætat. suæ 27.

Below, were ten verses obliterated being not cut in the marble.

The arms and crest of Lawrence imp. Gould of Upway, &c.

These three persons are buried in the church-yard opposite to the monument.

On a very ancient font are escutcheons at each corner; 1, 3, fishes in pale hauriant; 2, a chevron between three lions rampant; 3, erased and replaced with, "*He that beliebes and is baptised*" &c. 16 . . in old English characters, but more modern than the coats. 4, che. f. *Whitcherche*.

The REGISTERS begin 1579.

Marriages.

Tho. Achim, esq. and Urfula Fulford,	1629
Will. Drew, esq. and Eliz. Fulford,	1633
Edm. Hull, esq. and Margaret, daughter of fir Fr. Fulford,	1640
Tobias Walton and Jane Twynihoe	1658
Will. Bennet of Hargrove, esq. and Martha Light of Fordington,	1736

Baptisms.

Margaret, daughter of fir Fr. Fulford,	1618
Rich. 1622; Dorothy, 1624; Paulet, 1625; sons and daughters of ditto.	
Eliz. daughter of Tho. Achim, esq.	1630
Urfula, daughter of ditto,	1633
Tho. son of Tho. Drew, esq.	1635
Edm. son of Edm. Hull, esq.	1642
John, son of Troilus Turbervil,	1607
Henry, son of ditto,	1609
Eliz. daughter of Mr. Ch. Morton,	1676
John son of ditto,	1677
George, son of ditto,	1679
John and Sarah, son and daughter of John Lawrence of Milton,	1649
William, son of ditto,	1654
John, son of John Lawrence,	1688
Eliz. daughter of ditto,	1689
Arundel, daughter of Edward Berkely, esq.	1737
Anne, 1734; Letitia, 1735; Anne, 1736; daughters of ditto.	

Burials.

Will. Squibb, sen.	1621
Eliz. wife of William Drew, esq.	1635
Tobias Walton, vicar here 56 years, æt. 89,	1658
John Laurence,	1666
Alexander Humber,	1670
William Squibb,	1676
Henry Henslow, gent.	1678
Tobias Walton,	1679
Mrs. Eliz. Lawrence of Milton,	1685
Mrs. Huffey Lawrence,	1689
Mr. John Lawrence,	1691
Mrs. Mary Morton,	1691
Mr. John Lawrence, junior,	1691
James Squibb, senior,	1692
Mr. Robert Humber,	1693
Mr. Thomas Morton,	1696
Rich. Baily, aged 100,	1704
Henry Humber,	1727
Edward Sutton, vicar,	1726
Mr. Henry Humber,	1729

The RECTORY

was very anciently appropriated to the collegiate church of St. Edmund's in Salisbury, founded for secular canons, by Walter de la Wyle, bishop of Sarum, about 1270. In 1291, this rectory was valued

at 12 marks; a portion of the prior of Middleton in the same, at 20s. 38 H. VIII. this rectory, advowson of the vicarage, and lands here, parcel of St. Edmund's College, were granted to *William St. Barbe*, and heirs, for 400l. to be held of the king in chief, by the fortieth part of a knight's fee, value 6l. 2 E. VI. he had licence to alienate to *Thomas White*, and heirs, value 5l. 8s. *Thomas*, son of *Thomas White*, held it, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary¹. 18 Eliz. licence was granted to *White* to alienate the premises, value 5l. 8s. to *Nicholas Turberville*; who, 19 Eliz. had licence to alienate to *Stephen Humber*, and heirs. In that family it still remains, and is now possessed by *Humber*, gent.

The VICARAGE.

When it was endowed, is uncertain; but it was after 1291, and before 1342. It is indeed in 1411, and 1414, styled a rectory; but that seems a mistake. Since the Reformation, till of late, it has been held by sequestration, being a very small living. On the death of Mr. Sutton, the vicar, 1726, Mr. Henry Humber, the impropiator, claimed a right to present; but it appears that none of his family ever did, it being generally held by sequestration. The bishop of Sarum entered his claim; and cardinal Campegio, when bishop of that see, appearing to have collated last, his successors have since collated to it, as his predecessors did before. It is a discharged living. Dr. Roderick, once vicar of Blanford Forum, and afterwards of St. Michael's Bassishaw, augmented it with 200l. 1725.

	l.	s.	d.
Present valor, — — —	7	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths, — — —	0	15	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	1	3
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	0	0
Clear yearly value, — — —	25	0	0

A composition between John Pyvil, custos of St. Edmund's College, Sarum, and Robert Longlond, vicar of Winterborne album monasterium. The arbitrators, John Abbot, of Middleton, John Druet, LL. D. John Pastew, LL. D. decree, that Pyvil shall have the glebe, the trees, the fructus, and the churchyard; all tythes of garb, wool, lamb, and hay in the parish; except that tythe of hay in the N. part, from the New Bridge, in Church-Street, in the way from the church to Blanford, and on the lands of the tenants of de Lee, which is assigned to the vicar, and an house and 12 marks. The vicar to pay 20s. per ann. to the abbot of Middleton, which was paid *antiquitus*. Dat. 23 Dec. 1448. Confirmed by the bishop².

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the yearly value of the church was 21l. 19s. 8d. to which, by an order of the committee of the county, the profits of Clenston, with the chapel, were annexed; and both made up 101l. 19s. 8d. Tobias Walton incumbent, who received the profits, and supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

Bishop of Sarum.

The same, pleno jure.

VICARS.

John Brazour, or Bracer, occurs 1342^b; exchanged with
John Warmington, vicar of Spettisbury, inst. 8 cal. Aug. 1342¹.
Will. Kene, clerk, inst. 10 Dec. 1348¹.
William Farenham, inst. 10 Sept. 1361¹.
Rob. Coleman, exchanged with
Thomas Baker, rector of Derneford, inst. 21 Sept. 1383^k.
William Clement, cl. inst. 10 Oct. 1408¹.
John Slodewell, LL. D. collated to this rectory (I suppose a mistake) 20 marks to be paid to the provost of St. Edmund's, and 20s. to the abbot of Milton; inst. 13 June, 1411¹.
Ranulph Rodley, chaplain, collated to this rectory, inst. 15 April, 1414¹.
Thomas Hancock.
John Lord Deacons, M. A. on the resignation of Thomas Hancock, inst. 2 May, 1443^m, exchanged with
Will. Francomb, vicar of Tydelside, inst. 22 Dec. 1443^m.
John Bostock, bachelor in degrees, inst. 7 Feb. 1476ⁿ.
John Hunt.
Richard Newton, B. A. collated to the vicarage of St. Mary, Whitchurch, on the resignation of Hunt, inst. 13 Aug. 1517^o.
John Loder, pbr. on the death of Newton, inst. 9 Nov. 1529^p.
John Langelond, pbr. on the death of Loder, inst. 4 Jan. 1534^p.
Tobias Walton occurs 1603.
John Wesley * M. A. occurs 1658, ejected 1662.
Edward Sutton, inst. 1679.

¹ Rot. lib. ² Regist. Aiscott. inter acta, fol. 66.
^a Beauchamp. ^o Audeley. ^p Campegio.

^b Mortival.

¹ Wyvil.

^k Ergham.

¹ Halam.

^m Aiscott.

Archbishop of Canterbury, per lapsum.

Bishop of Sarum.

John Gane, M. A. on the death of Sutton, inst. March 13, 1727.

Owen Gough, B. A. on the cession of Gane, inst. June 13, 1738, exchanged with

Richard Cobb, M. A. of Agmondesham, county Bucks, inst. Aug. 28, 1741. He was, 1715, and some years after, chaplain to the factory of Bombay, ob. 1769. Will. Carpenter, collat. 1770.

* John Wesley, M. A. vicar here, upon being ejected, removed to Bridgewater, Ilminster, and Taunton. Afterwards he lived in a gentleman's house at Preston near Weymouth till his death.

His son Samuel was born here, educated at Dorchester, admitted at Exeter College, Oxford, 1684, and afterwards rector of Ormsby and Epworth, c. Lincoln. He was grandson to Bartholomew Wesley, Presbyterian minister at Charmouth, and was father of John and Charles Wesley, founders of the sect called Methodists. He died in 1735; having published Maggots, or Poems on several subjects, 1685, 8vo; Elegies on Q. Mary and archbishop Tillotson, 1695, fol.; The Life of Christ, an heroic Poem, 1698, fol.; The History of the New Testament, in verse, 1701, 12mo; A Treatise on the Sacrament, —; Prison Doors opened, a Poem, 1729, 4to.; and Dissertationes in librum Jobi, finished after his death, under the care of another son, Samuel Wesley, 1735, fol.

N. B. No vicars of this place occur in the First-Fruits Office, the vicarage not being charged to it; being very small, and generally, since the Reformation, held by sequestration. Such vicars of Whitchurch as occur in that office, are to be deemed vicars of Whitchurch Canonorum.

† Calamy's Continuation, 448.

B A R R O W H U N D R E D.

TYTHINGS.

AFFPIDDL E. SHITTERTON, in Bere
HYDE, in Bere Regis. Regis.
BRIANS-PIDDL E, in Aff. WORGRET, in St. Mi-
piddle. chael's, Wareham.
TURNERS-PIDDL E.

A F F P I D D L E.

THIS vill is situated on the S. side of the river Piddle, and a mile S. E. of Tolpiddle. It seems to be the *Pydelen*, mentioned in Æthelmer's Charter, to the abbot of Cerne, A. D. 987, which Elfrith his kinsman gave (being four cassetes) after the death of Leoffwin his kinsman, to that monastery. In Domesday Book, *Affapiddle* was part of the lands of St. Peter de Cernel. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here valued at 9 l. 7 s. 7 d. ^a 11 E. II. a charter of free-warren was granted to the abbot of Cerne here. 20 E. III. the abbot of Cerne held here, and in Cerne, two knights fees.

To this abbey it belonged till 28 Feb. 37 H. VIII. when the manor and advowson of the vicarage, *Buckmead* and *Inwood*, and other lands here, were granted inter alia, for 698 l. 16 s. 9 d. to *Oliver Lawrence*. 1 Eliz. *Oliver Lawrence* held this manor, value 27 l. 3 s. 1 d. and advowson; the manor of Creech and Grange, value 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. a moiety of the manor of Egleston, value 3 l. the manors and advowsons of Knoll and Steple; the manor of Creech, value 18 l. Edward his son and heir. 1645, the impropriate parsonage here, the tythe of Pulvington, and farm of Walditche, belonging to sir *Edward Lawrence*, were sequestered, and let for 120 l. The manor not mentioned.

27 Car. II. the manor of *Affpiddle cum Pellington*, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, were sold by John Lawrence, esq. to *William Frampton*, of Moreton, esq. whose descendant, *James Frampton*, esq. now possesses them. The capital mansion and farm were sold by Mr. Edward Lawrence, 1755, to *James Frampton*, esq.

On a hill, or heathy ridge, called *Bladen*, *Blagden*, or *Blackdown*, where runs the road from Piddleton to Poole, opposite Affpiddle on the N. and Hurst and Pallington on the S. are a vast number of pits; their diameter, depth, and distance from each other, are different, and they run E. and W. On the E. are some very large and deep, but they lessen towards the W. The second on the E. over which the strongest man cannot throw a stone, is computed to be 60 yards in diameter, and called *Hurle-Pepper* or *Cull-Pepper's Disb*. Sometimes there are two contiguous to each other, only divided by a thin partition, like the diameter of a circle. At the E. end, they lie only on one side of the road; but as you advance farther W. are on both sides. They are all of a circular or conical form, broad at top, but grow nar-

rower towards the bottom. It is observed that they never hold water in the wettest seasons. There are no heaps of earth near them, that might have been thrown out of them, only a few tumuli, whose number and bigness are inconsiderable. These pits are 112 in number. Near them, on Piddleton Heath, are many more of the like kind.

Various have been the conjectures concerning them. Some, who suppose them artificial, imagine them Druidical, and intended for places of sacrifice, before there were any temples built, where the fires might be sheltered from the winds. Others will have them to have been used for burning dead bodies, as was the custom of the Gauls, who received all their religious, if not their civil rights, from the Britons. And as pits of this kind are frequently found in heathy countries, a question has been started, whether the Druids might not have such a kind of esteem for heath, as for oak, mistleto, and vervain. Others have thought them snares or traps for wild beasts, as practised by the Gauls. This was the opinion of Dr. Ward, of Gresham College, who was consulted concerning them. Others have apprehended them to have been designed for a military use, either by way of defence or surprize. Others again think they might be dug for marle pits; and this will account for there being no heaps of earth near them. The use of marle was known in the time of the Romans, and no doubt before. Many old hollows still remain, which the country people, by tradition, say were dug for marle. Old deeds mention *marlaria*, or marle pits. Others have thought they might have been repositories to hide corn, &c. in time of war; but the great breadth of some of them would have made it very difficult, if not impossible, to cover them, or conceal their contents; besides, those pits in the heath, near Craford and Feverham in Kent, mentioned by Mr. Camden as designed for this use, are narrow at the mouth, though large at the bottom. Pliny and Tacitus mention pits made for this purpose.

The opinion of those who suppose them to be natural is favoured by the nature of the soil, which is loose and porous sand, under which is a deep stratum of yellow gravel, usual in this heathy country; so that they might be formed by the sinking in and mouldering of the soil. And on the plain below there are some small ones, that have been sunk in the memory of man; near which, at the foot of the hill, are several strong springs. One of these springs on the S. after running a little way in Oker's Wood, goes into a pit, and is lost; as does another a little to the W. in some rough ground lately inclosed, called *Marling Wood Pitts*. The name of this wood may seem to assign the intention of the pits. Leland describes some of a similar nature in Wales: "There be a great number of pits made with hand, large like a bowle at the heade, and narrow in the bottom, overgrown in the swart with fine grafe, and be scattered here and there,

^a Taxat. Temporalit.

^b Cæsar, de Bello Gallico, l. vi.

"about the quartars where the heade of Kenner ri-
"ver is, that cummythe by Caire Kennen [near
"Carmarthen]; and some of these will receyve a
"hunderithe men; sum two hundrethe. They be
"in the blake mountayne." Dr. Stukely mentions
such in Wiltshire. At Addington, near Croydon in
Surrey, are a great number of pits of the same form,
and in the same soil as ours. Some are found in
Cornwall.

Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*, men-
tions some "at Todpitt, vulgo Tippet, in the parish
of Martin, c. Wilts. *Tod*, in old English, is marle or
manure, and is still so used in Yorkshire. Between
that and the parish of Chalk, on the Downs, are
many pits. On boring the earth, good white marle
is found, so that they were probably dug by the Ro-
mans for agriculture. At Tidderslees in Kent, four
miles from Capel, are 100 acres full of pits, on an hill;
tradition says, it was an encampment. At Pen-Hill,
near Stourton, c. Wilts, the ground for a mile in
length, and half a mile in breadth, is full of pits
close by one another; some . . . feet in diameter,
and 16 deep. Here Kenwall, king of the West
Saxons, defeated the Britons; and Edmund, king of
the West Saxons, fought the Danes under Canute."

HAMLETS.

PALLINGTON.	ROGERS-HILL.
BRYANS-PIDDLE.	THROPE.
OKERS-WOOD.	WADDOCK.

PALLINGTON,

a little hamlet near Fincleton, a member of the ma-
nor of Affpiddle, to whose lords it always belonged.
11 E. II. the abbot of Cerne had a charter for a
free-warren here. From 31 Eliz. to 11 Jac. I. it had
a distinct homage, as appears by court rolls.

BRYANS-PIDDLE, OR PIDDLE-TURBERVILLE, OR TURBERVILLESTON,

a small hamlet and manor, a little E. from Affpiddle.
It anciently belonged to the *Turberviles* of Bere
Regis. 1 E. III. *Brian de Turberville* had a charter
of free-warren^a. 4 E. IV. *Robert Frampton*, esq.
held in Bryans-Piddle 20 messuages, with a wood
called *Wolgariswood*, of the prior of St. Swithin's
Winchester^c. 39 Eliz. *Robert Frampton*, esq. held
this manor of Bryans-Piddle, alias Piddle-Turber-
ville, of . . . Turberville, esq. value 4l. 9 H. VIII.
Walter Newburgh, at his death, held here 40 acres
of pasture, of the manor of Winfrith^c.

1632, *Christopher Derby*, of Criel, and *William
Derby*, mercer, of Dorchester, sold the moiety of
this manor to *Andrew Loop*, of this place. 1683,
William Smith, *John Smith*, and *William Far*, sold to
William Frampton, esq. one fourth of this manor.
36 Car. II. *James Hallibread*, of Pool, sold to ditto
a moiety of it. Mr. Frampton's ancestors had one
fourth before. The whole now belongs to *James
Frampton*, of Moreton, esq.

OKERS-WOOD, olim WOOLGARISWOOD,

in Bryans-Piddle manor; the greatest part of which
was grubbed up, cultivated, and improved, by the
lord and tenants of the manor, in 1744.

ROGERS-HILL,

a farm in Bryans-Piddle, parcel of that manor, once
belonged in part to the *Newburghs*, afterwards to the
Strangeways of Muston; and in part to the *Framptons*
(to whom also *Strangeways* sold), *Martins*, and others,
as appears by several remembrances of those lands,
now in possession of *James Frampton*, esq. One
taken 3 and 4 Philip and Mary; others, 3 and 32
Eliz. when they lay in common fields. On a suit
in chancery concerning part of this farm, in 1690,
between *Charity Lee*, widow, complainant, *Magda-
len Ash*, and others, defendants, it appeared by a
decree in that cause, made 3 William and Mary,
that one third of Rogers-Hill then belonged to *Wil-
liam Frampton*, esq. which is now in his represen-
tative of *James Frampton*, of Moreton, esq. The
other two thirds belong now to *Anne Sanson*, spinster,
the heirs of *John Lawrence*, gent. *Edmund Bower*,
and others, representatives of the above-named *Mag-
dalen Ash*; value 80l. per annum.

THROPE,

a small hamlet and manor. 1 Mary, *John Clavel*,
of *Barnston*, sold to *James Frampton*, of Moreton, the
manor of Thrope; alias *Piddle*, in Affpiddle, late
parcel of the abbey of *Milton*. It now belongs to
James Frampton, esq. *Thorp*, *Thrope*, or *Thrup* sig-
nifies, according to *Thoroton*, a petty village, or,
according to *Dugdale*, a single house or family;
which the Dutch now call *Dorp*.

WADDOCK,

a farm, parcel of Affpiddle manor. It lies near the
river Frome, almost opposite to Hurst. From the
Lawrences it came, by his ancestors, to *James Framp-
ton*, esq.

The CHURCH

consists of a chancel, body, and N. isle, but has no-
thing remarkable in it.

The RECTORY

was rated, 1291, at 15 marks, out of which a por-
tion to the eleemosinarius or almoner of Cerne, 6s. 8d.
Such portions or pensions, paid out of rectories or
vicarages to religious foundations, are often men-
tioned in the valor of pope Nicholas. 3 E. VI. this
rectory, and lands here, granted to *John Perient*, knt.
and *Thomas Reeve*, gent. and their heirs.

The VICARAGE.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor.
It is a discharged living.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	8	14	9 ¹ / ₂
Tenths, ————	0	17	5 ³ / ₄
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	5
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	3	4 ¹ / ₂
Clear yearly value, ————	20	0	0

^a Itin. vol. VIII. p. 107.

^d Rot. Pat. m. 17.

^c Esc.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that here was an impropriate parsonage, worth 160l. per annum, enjoyed by Hercules Toby, to the use of four ministers, whereof 50l. to Warham, 50l. to Weymouth, 30l. to Portesham, 30l. to Affpiddle. The vicarage was worth twenty marks per annum. Mr. Thomas Jacob, the incumbent who serves the cure, and receives the said 30l. and 20 marks, not an able preaching minister, and therefore they desire another in his stead, and an addition of means for him.

Fill. Cox, M. A. one of the ministers of Winburn, and afterwards rector of Pillesdon and Shroton, on the death of Young; inst. 1750.
Samuel Lambert Milborn, on the cession of Cox, 1755.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Abbot and convent of Cerne.

Thomas Beauchamp de Chalvedon, clerk, inst. 10 July, 1327^f.

John Meir de Osmington, pbr. on the death of Thomas, the last rector, inst. 2 non. Jan. 1348^e.

John Hyne, pbr. inst. 18 Feb. 1361^e.

John Bole, chaplain, inst. 21 Feb. 1428^h.

John Baron, chaplain, on the resignation of Bole, inst. 9 Oct. 1446ⁱ.

Richard Porter, chaplain, on the resignation of Baron, inst. 5 Sept. 1453ⁱ.

John Trebele, chaplain, on the death of Porter, inst. 25 April, 1455^k.

John Baron, clerk, on the resignation of Trébélê, inst. 27 Aug. 1461^k, exchanged with

John Howchyn, rector of Winterborn Abbas, inst. 3 Feb. 1463^k.

Thomas Roly, chaplain, on the resignation of Houchyns, inst. 15 Dec. 1477^k.

John Cranborn, chaplain, on the resignation of Roly, inst. 19 April, 1479^k.

Will. Elys, pbr. on the death of Cranborn, inst. 14 July, 1525^l.

Thomas Lillington, 1534.
James Clark, 29 Aug. 1684^m.

Robert Butt, 5 Feb. 1684.
John Legg, 11 Aug. 1711.

Charles Ryal, B. A. on death of Legg, inst. July 17, 1728, afterwards vicar of Dulverton, c. Somerset.

James Young, on the cession of Ryal, inst. Sept. 18, 1738.

TURNERS PIDDL E, *Toners Piddle*.

This little village commonly, but erroneously, called *Turners Piddle*, but rightly *Toners Piddle*, is so stiled from its ancient lords the *Toners*, and its situation on the river *Piddle*, about two miles east from Affpiddle.

In Domestday Book there are fourteen manors or parcels of land surveyed under the common name of *Piddle*, so that very few, except they then belonged to some abbey, can be ascertained. Additional names were not in use till a century and half after, when they prevailed by degrees.

The most ancient lords of it that occur were the *Toners*, an ancient and knightly family, of whom we have but little account. 27 E. I. at the death of William Gouis, lord of Duntishe, *Henry Tonere* held of him to himself and heirs one knight's fee in Piddle Tonere, paying yearly 8 d. and to inclose every third year two perches, [*perticata*,] about the park at Duntishe, and do royal service. 20 E. III. *Edward Toner* held here in *Pudele* half a knight's-fee, formerly held by Henry Toner. 36 E. III. *Henry Tonere* held the manors of *Tonere's Piddle* and *Ermingeswall*, now *Armswell*, in Buckland Abbasⁿ. *Joan*, daughter and heir of Nicholas Tonere, brought this manor to her husband, *William Turberville* of Bere Regis, esq. t. H. VI.

20 H. VI. *Joan*, who was wife of *Walter Intebergh*, died seised of the manor of Tonere's Piddle held of John Latimer by service of a fourth part of a fee; John Turbervyle her kinsman and heirⁿ. She was probably widow of Turbervile.

We cannot find how it went out of this family; but, 1 R. III. this manor was held by *John Newburgh* at the time of his death^o.

Since that time it has been the chief seat of the *Willoughbies*^p, who deduce their descent from the same stock with Robert Willoughby, lord Brooke. The heirs general of this family were, in the last age, 27 E. I. married to Thomas Gerrard, Samborne, Heyman, Culf, Newport, and Baynard; but there remain heirs male descended from a younger brother, and it appears by the Visitation Book of Wiltshire 1565, that sir *William Willoughby*, kt. who was descended from the lord Willoughby of Eresby, c. Lincoln, brother of lord Willoughby lord Broke (steward of the household, t. H. VII.) and also of Cæcilia, abbess of Wilton, are stiled of Turner's Piddle. This manor and advowson and 400 acres of land, 200 of mead, 300 of wood, and 2000 of furse and heath there, and in Snelling and Chilborough, were held by *Robert Willoughby*, gent. of Lewis Mordant as of his manor of Duntish, in free socage, and by fealty, value 10 l. In 1653, sir *Robert Willoughby* and Elizabeth his wife, sold the capital mansion-house, farm,

Tregonwel Frampton, esq.

James Frampton, esq.

^f Reg. Mortival.

^o Vide E. Lulworth.

Vol. I.

^e Wyvil.

^h Nevile.

ⁱ Coker, p. 82.

^l Aiscott.

^k Beauchamp.

^m Campegio.

ⁿ First Fruits.

^o Etc.

advowson, and right of fishery, to *Robert Lewen*. In 1658 *William Sydenham*, who seems to be mortgager, and *John Bingham*, and *John Whiteway*, his trustees, sold the premises to *Humphry Waldron*; who, in 1684, sold them to *William Rolf*; who, by will, 1693, gave them to his son *Robert Rolf*; who dying, 1721, they came to *Thomas Pierſon*, esq. by marriage with *Elizabeth*, sister of the said Robert; he by will, 1731, left it to his son *Thomas Rolf Pierſon*; who sold them to *James Frampton*, esq. 1752. But the Willoughbies seem to have sold the manor in several parts at different times; for sir Robert Willoughby, 1665, conveyed it to *Henry Serrel*; who sold his part to *Robert Loader* of London, who conveyed it to *William Frampton*, esq. 1689 *William Wake*, esq. of Shapwick, sold part of the manor to *Edmund Ford*, the last of which family conveyed it about the year 1743 to *John Marders* of Weymouth, and his widow *Jane* in 1747 to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq. and he to *James Frampton*, esq. 1750, to whom the whole farm and manor now belong.

E. SNELLING,

a farm, which formerly belonged to the Willoughbies, who sold it, 1659, to *Hooper* of Hurn-court; he to *Richard Frampton*, esq. who gave it in marriage with his daughter *Catharine* to *Charles* (father of the present lord) *Stourton*, who sold it to *James Frampton*, esq. 1754. It lies opposite to Moreton, on the N. side of the river Frome.

W. Snelling contains only two or three grounds, a quarter of a mile from E. Snelling, which lie in the parishes of Affpiddle and Moreton.

In this parish, and in Bere, was a family of some note, viz. the *Burleighs*, which seem originally to have been seated in Wiltshire, in the Visitation Book for which county, 1565, there is a pedigree of them for five descents.

The CHURCH,

in dean Chandler's Register, 1405, is called the Free Chapel of Toners Pudle, founded in honour of the *Holy Trinity*; the advowson of it belonged to *Nicholas Tonere*. It seems anciently to have been a chapel of ease to Bere Regis. In 1381 this church or chapel was not taxed *propter paupertatem*^a. It was partly blown down 1758, and rebuilt in 1759. The little isle of the Willoughbies was not re-erected. There were no inscriptions in it, that family generally burying at Bere. In the tower are two bells.

The REGISTER begins 1640.

Baptisms.

Henry, son of Henry and Jane Burley, 1682
John, son of ditto, 1683

Marriages.

Mr. Ben. Gould and Mrs. Blanch Walrond, 1778
Mr. Tho. Gould and Mrs. Eleanor Ford, 1731

Burials wanting from 1679 to 1703.

Mrs. Amy Burleigh, 1679
Francis Burleigh, 1679

^a Reg. Beauchamp, vol. II. fol. 23. inter acta.

^b Dean Chandler's Reg.

^c Dean Sydenham's Reg.

^d Reg. Beauchamp.

James Burleigh, 1679
Mrs. Ford, 1728

The RECTORY

is not mentioned 1291. A pension of 6 s. 8 d. was paid out of it to the prebend of Charminster. This is now called *Crown Rent* or *Kingshold*, and payable to the heirs of the late lord Feversham. It is a discharged living. The lords of the manor were always patrons.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	7	13	4
Tenths, ————	0	15	4
Clear yearly value, ————	38	6	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 50 l. per annum; Mr. Anthony Pelham supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Hyde, chaplain, 1405^b.
Walt. Symonds, chaplain, 1411^c.
John Wyhton, inst. Aug. 9, 1422^d.
Rich. Gesserey, chaplain of this chapel, exchanged with Tho. Prowse, rector of Codford St. Peter, inst. 10 June, 1474^b.
John Hawe, 1534.
John Brikel, or Brikhill, inst. 6 Aug. 1546.
Tho. Elks, inst. 30 June, 1537, on the death of Brikhill.
Tho. Edmonds, on the resignation of Elks, inst. 19 Aug. 1574.
Edw. Thornburgh, on the death of Edmonds, inst. 30 Sept. 1609.
Henry Figge, M. A. inst. 13 March 1612.
W. Poole, inst. 1641.
W. Bradford, on the death of Poole, inst. 3 Dec. 1681.
John Savage, rector of Bloxworth, on the death of Bradford, inst. 24 May, 1686.
John Wills, M. A. vicar of Bere Regis, on the death of Savage, inst. 23 May 1723.
Henry Fisher, M. A. vicar of ditto, on the cession of Wills, inst. 18 Nov. 1725.

1653 *Robert Lewen* granted an annuity of 10 l. per annum, out of the farm, to the alms-house in Blanford, to *John Tunberville* and trustees.

P I M P E R N H U N D R E D.

T Y T H I N G S.

BLANFORD-FORUM	STEPLETON.
Borough.	STOUR-PAINE.
BRIANSTON.	TARENT-HINTON.
DURWESTON.	—————KAINSTON.
FIFHIDE-NEVIL.	—————LAUNCESTON.
HAMMOHUN.	—————RAWSON.
HASILBURY-BRYAN:	WINTERBORN-HOWTON.
LANGTON.	—————STICK-
PIMPERN.	LAND.

THE earls of *March* held this hundred, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. as their predecessors the *Clares*, earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, did before. By the computus of Tho. Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, it appears he received 77 s. 10 d. of James Wursley, bailiff, *de exitu officii sui*, the total of perquisites of court of this hundred, for the last year to Michaelmas. 9 H. VIII. and 27 Eliz. a moiety of this hundred, parcel of Q. Catherine's jointure, was granted to *John Moleworth* for twenty-one years. It was frequently part of the jointure of the queens of England. 4 Jac. I. this hundred and the office of bailiff of the same were granted to *George Whitmore*, &c. and heirs. It now belongs to the earl of *Salisbury*.

B L A N F O R D - F O R U M.

Blensford Chipping, or Market Blansford^a.

Mr. Baxter, from the order and course of the Itinerary, will have it to be the *Ibelnium*, as he corrects it, of *Ravennas*. Hence the Saxons formed *Blanford*, *Belanienfis Traiectus*. Dr. Stukeley reads *Ibernium*, and fixes it at Bere Regis. In his account of Richard of Cirencester^b, he will have the old name to be *Llaunford* in the Belgic pronunciation; but he seems to confound the river Allen, which he calls the *Alauna*, over which he says it was the ford, with the Stour; whereas the river Allen is very remote from hence, and the *Alauna* seems rather to be the river Avon. But here are no traces of the Romans or even of the Saxons.

This town, which gives name to a division of the county, stands in a champain fruitful country, in a flexure of the river Stour, which washes it on the S. and W. It is situated near the downs, in the N. E. part of the county, on the great road from London to the Land's End, and has a great number of gentlemen's seats in its neighbourhood. It lies in the W. longitude of 2 d. in the latitude of 50 d. 40 m. according to Salmon; in the W. longitude of 2 d. 9 m. and in the latitude of 50 d. 56 m. according to Adams; and is distant, S. W. from London eighty-five computed, and 107 measured, miles

107 1/2. *Curry*

and two furlongs. It contains about 400 houses, and is divided into two parts. The *Warnership* of Pimpern contains all that part of the town which lies on the left hand of the London road, from the Crown Inn to the end of Salisbury Street; all the rest is in the Borough.

Its chief support is the resort of travellers, and the neighbouring gentry, its markets and fairs, and the races, which are commonly held on a down in the parish of Tarent Monkton or Launston in July or August, since the year 1729, and revived 1744. No considerable manufacture is carried on here now except button-making: formerly it was famous for bandstrings, which, being disused, much bone lace was made here, and the finest lace or point in England, equal, if not superior, to that of Flanders; and valued at 30 l. a yard, till the beginning of this century. The bishop's and archdeacon's visitations for the deanry of Pimpern are kept here.

A fair was granted here 35 E. I. cart. n. 58. 3 and 4 H. V. the fair in Chipping Blanford was changed: Here are now three fairs, on June 29, O. S. July 11, N. S. Oct. 28, O. S. — and Feb. 24, O. S. March 7, N. S. Here is a good market on Saturdays, which was granted very anciently; for, 2 H. III. a precept was directed to the sheriff, that this market, then kept on Sundays, should be kept on Saturdays^d.

This town has suffered considerably by several great fires. Camden says it was burnt down by accident in his time, and part of it in Coker's time; but it has risen again fairer built than before^e. This accident, for they both speak of one, was before 1579; for the anonymous author of some collections relative to this county, at the Cotton Library, says Blanford was burnt fifteen years past, and now new built.

In 1676 or 1677 a collection was made in this county for Blanford on account of such another accident. July 9, 1713, the lower part of the E. Street was consumed by another fire, supposed to be occasioned by a malicious person.

1731, June 4, an almost general conflagration destroyed it^f. This fire began on Friday, about two in the afternoon, at a soap-boiler's or tallow-chandler's house, which stood where the four streets met at the end of *Salisbury Street*, near the middle of the town; three fire engines were burnt or rendered unserviceable in half an hour. A brisk N. W. wind carried the fire into distant parts of the town, and every corner of the four streets was soon in flames: near twenty houses were on fire in a quarter of an hour, and in less than an hour it spread through the whole town. The wind shifting to the N. carried the flakes to the adjacent villages of *Blanford St. Mary* and *Brianston*, and consumed all but three houses, whose preservation was extraordinary, consi-

^a *Chipp, Cheap, Chipping*, a market-town, from the Saxon *Leapen* or *Lýppan*, *Emere*: as *Chippenham*, *Cheapside*, *Chipping Ongar*, *Chipping Barnet*, &c. ^b P. 40. ^c Pat. n. 5. ^d *Clauſ. Rot.* ^e P. 105. ^f Circular Letter of the trustees, July 8, 1731. Mr. Blake, the dissenting minister's brief account of the fire, London, 1736, 8vo.

dering their situation and danger. The thatched buildings were soon consumed, but the tiled and strongest part of the town remained longer. Before seven in the evening few houses were standing. At length it ceased at the E. part of the town, where the fire began 1713, when almost all those houses that now escaped were burnt; so that, in twenty years time, there was scarcely an house that had not been burnt. Only forty houses escaped, and those in the extremity of the town.

The town-hall, the old alms-house, and school were destroyed; but the church, which had no buildings contiguous to it, stood last. The spire, which was of timber, covered with lead, took fire in the inside at four in the afternoon, and several other times, but it was soon extinguished; but about eleven or twelve o'clock the fire appeared in the roof of the middle isle; the flames and sparks, flying over it, and through it, at every crevice, lay concealed, and might easily have been stopped, had not the engines, pumps, &c. been destroyed, so that no water could be had from wells, and the people were tired out. About two in the morning the flame broke through the roof, melted the bells and lead, and destroyed the whole fabric before morning. It was happy for many that it was not burnt sooner; for great quantities of goods, lodged there at the beginning of the fire, were removed in time.

The fire was so violent and rapid that few had time or help to save much: many could not save any thing. This great calamity was heightened by the small-pox raging in above sixty families; none of the sick perished in the flames, but were removed under hedges in the fields, gardens, and under the arches of the bridge, and but one died;—a strong argument for the cool regimen. Those who were at first removed to distant houses were afterwards obliged to quit them and be carried out of town. About four men and ten women, most of them aged persons, were found burnt or suffocated in the streets, or dug out of the ruins. Many died after the fire, by the fatigue, and surprise of the day, and of grief for the losses they sustained.

Provisions and money to buy utensils and working tools, &c. were sent from the neighbouring towns and parishes. Sixty barracks were built of boards, and thatched, for the poor, wherein some lived several years after. Four hundred families were burnt out, many reduced to great extremity, and a large part of the public charities spent for their present maintenance, and to put them in a way to subsist for the future. A tabernacle of boards was built for divine service north of the sheep-market. The loss amounted to 84348 l. or, as others, to 85726 l. exclusive of insurances, or, as some, to 100000 l. which last sum, perhaps, included them. In 1735 the distributions amounted only to six shillings in the pound: the dividend from the briefs, to not above three or four, or, at most, six in the pound. In 1732, 5 G. II. an act passed for rebuilding the town and determining differences. The king gave 1000 l. the queen 200 l. and the prince of Wales 100 l. to be distributed by George Doddington, esq.

Eminent men, natives or residents, of this town were, George Ryves, D. D. warden of New College, 1599, vice chancellor, 1601, and afterwards warden of Winchester College. He died 1613, and gave an

estate of 10 l. per annum, 3 l. for a sermon at New College on Trinity-sunday, and 7 l. to be divided between a moderator, respondent, and two opponents, on Monday before the university-act^s.

George Ryves, fellow of All-souls, Oxford, admitted LL. D. 1634^h.

Thomas Ryves or Rivius, fourth son of John Ryves of Damory-court, and born there or at Langton, fellow of New College 1598, LL. D. 1610, an eminent advocate in Doctors Commons and the Court of Admiralty. About 1618 he was appointed a master in chancery, and judge of the faculty and prerogative court in Ireland. On the accession of king Charles the first he was made his advocate and knighted. In 1632 he was made assistant to the warden of the Cinque Ports and castle of Dover, and employed his pen and sword in the royal cause. He was skilled in the common law, and in polite learning, and master of a pure Latin stile. At the treaty in the isle of Wight he was nominated by the king, with Mr. Duck, to attend him. He died Jan. 2, 1651, and was buried at St. Clement's Danes London. He wrote the Vicar's Plea, 4to, 1620; *Regiminis Anglicani in Hibernia Defensio*, libb. III. 4to, 1624; *Imperatoris Justiniani Defensio contra Alemanum*, 8vo, 1626; *Historia navalis antiqua*, libb. IV. 8vo, 1633; *Hist. navalis media*, lib. III. 8vo, 1640. He gave the advowson of Abbot Stoke to New Collegeⁱ.

Bruno Ryves, D. D. a relation of Thomas, was clerk of New College 1610, M. A. 1619, chaplain of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1616, a noted preacher, vicar of Stanwell in Middlesex, rector of St. Martin's in the Vintry, London, and chaplain to king Charles I. 1628; D. D. 1639; sequestered from his livings and plundered 1642; made dean of Chichester, and master of the hospital there, but enjoyed not these preferments till the Restoration, when he was made chaplain to the king, and installed dean of Windsor 1660, rector of Acton in Middlesex, secretary to the Order of the Garter, and rector of Hasely, c. Oxford, annexed to his deanry. He assisted in publishing the Polyglott, suffered much in the civil wars, and lived many years at Shafton, supported by lord Arundel of Wardour. He died at Windsor 13 July 1677, aged 81, and was buried on the S. side of St. George's chapel in the isle, where he has an epitaph, which is printed in Wood. He published, 1, Three Sermons; 2, *Mercurius Rusticus*, part I, containing nineteen numbers; Part II, five numbers, collected into a volume 1646, augmented 1647, reprinted, 1685, from the first edition; to which he added a Bill of Mortality of the Clergy of London; a Catalogue of the Lords, &c. slain or executed by law martial from the beginning of the war^k.

John Ryves, LL. B. 1619, of New College, prebend of Winchester and of Gillingham Major in the church of Sarum 1625, archdeacon of Berks 1634. He died 1665^l.

John Ryves, B. D. prebend of Bury in the church of Chichester, and rector of Tarent Gunvil, where see more of him. He died 1665^m.

Thomas Bastard, M. A. born here, fellow of New College 1588, but obliged to quit his fellowship, 1591, for his poetic licence. He was afterwards chaplain to Thomas earl of Suffolk, vicar of Bere Regis, and rector of Almer. He was an ingenious man, an excellent Greek and Latin scholar, a good poet, and, in his later days, a quaint preacher. Being

^s Wood, Fasti Oxon. vol. I. 157. Ayliff's State of the University of Oxford, vol. I. 320.

ⁱ Wood, Athen. Oxon. II. 151. Fuller's Worthies, 283.

Clergy, P. ii. Lloyd's Memoirs, p. 5, 6.

^k Wood, Fasti Oxon. vol. I. 212.

^h Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 284, 285.

^l Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, P. ii. p. 15.

disor-

disordered in his senses, and involved in his circumstances, he was committed for debt to Dorchester prison, where he died, and was buried in All Saints church-yard, April 19, 1618: His writings were, Epigrams; Magna Britannia; a poem; 1605; Fifteen Sermons, 4to; 1615; and several other things^a.

Frederic Sagittary, son of Frederic Sagittary of Hereford in the Palatinate in Germany, of Queen's College, Oxford; B. A. 1636, M. D. 1661, practised physic in this town many years; and was father of John Sagittary, an eminent physician here, and the reverend Daniel Sagittary, the worthy rector of Winterborn Abbas and Winterborn Stepleton^o.

Robert Pitt, M. D. born here, was admitted at Wadham College, 1669, æt. 17, Fellow 1674, M. D. 1681, practised in London, was fellow of the Royal Society and deputy professor of anatomy. He published Observations on a Land-tortoise in Spring and Autumn, Phil. Transf. N^o 194, anno 1692^p.

Christopher Pitt, M. D. an eminent physician; who practised here many years with great reputation and success, and died 1723.

Christopher Pitt, M. A. rector of Pimperm, son of the former gentleman, was born here, educated at Winchester school, fellow of New-college, M. A. 1724, died 1748, and was buried here. He was one of the most eminent poets of his time, and published a volume of Juvenile Poems on several Occasions, 8vo; a Translation of Vida's Art of Poetry, 12mo; and of Virgil's Æneis, 2 vols, 1740; 8vo and 12mo.

Thomas Creech, M. A. born here, 1659, son of Thomas Creech, gent. educated at Sherborn school, admitted at Wadham College 1675, A. B. 1680, M. A. 1689, and the same year elected fellow of All-souls. He was a good philosopher, divine, and poet; but, in 1701, through some disappointment in love or expectations, laid violent hands on himself. He published Lucretius in English, 1682, 8vo, in Latin, 1695, 8vo; a Translation of Horace, 1684, 8vo; of Theocritus, 1684, 8vo; of Manilius, 1700. He translated the Lives of Pelopidas in Corn. Nepos and Plutarch, and that of Solon in the latter; with his Laconic Apophthegms, Essay on Socrates's Demon; and two first books of Symposiacks, the thirteenth Satyr of Juvenal; and some Poems of Ovid, Horace, and Virgil. He was also author of several verses and translations in the Miscellany Poems^q.

This town had the honour of giving birth to two prelates, who, at the same time, were primates of England and Ireland. Thomas Lindey, D. D. son of John Lindey, vicar of this place, was born here, entered at Wadham College 1672, elected fellow 1678, created D. D. about 1693 by diploma of the university of Oxford, rector of Woolwich in Kent, and, 1693, chaplain to Henry lord Capel, one of the lords justices of Ireland. He was promoted to the deanry of St. Patricks, from thence to the see of Killalo 1695, and eighteen years afterwards to the see of Rapho, and, 1713, to the archbishopric of Armagh, on the death of Dr. Marsh. He died July 13, 1724, æt. 70. He published a Sermon preached at the Dorsetshire feast 1691^r.

William Wake, D. D. son of William Wake, esq. of Blanford and Shapwick, and grandson of William Wake, rector of the H. Trinity in Wareham, was

born here 1671. He was admitted student at Christchurch, Oxford, 1672, M. A. 1679, B. D. and D. D. 1689. He was deputy clerk of the closet, chaplain to king William and queen Mary, preacher at Grays-Inn, and, 1689; made canon of Christchurch. He attended lord Preston as chaplain in his embassy to France. He was collated to the rectory of St. James, Westminster, 1694; made dean of Exeter 1701, consecrated bishop of Lincoln 1705, translated to Canterbury 1715, died at Lambeth 1736, æt. 79, and was buried at Croydon. He published a Translation of the Genuine Epistles of the Apostolical Fathers, 8vo; a volume of Sermons, 1690, 8vo; several tracts against the Papists, particularly against the bishop of Meaux's Exposition of the Catholic Church; several tracts in the dispute concerning the Convocation; a Preparation for Death, in a Letter to a Gentleman in France; 1688, 12mo^s; and other works.

Samuel Lisle, D. D. was born here; fellow of Wadham College, M. A. 1706, chaplain to the factory at Aleppo or Smyrna; rector of . . . London, warden of Wadham College, archdeacon of Canterbury 1724, consecrated bishop of St. Asaph 1743, translated to Norwich 1748, died 1749. He published a Latin Sermon, and a discourse about Rural Deans.

Richard Roderick, vicar here, was born at Bunbury, c. Chester, educated at Christchurch, Oxford, created D. D. 1692^t, rector of St. Michael Bassishaw, London, and died 1730. He published a Sermon preached at the consecration of Longleat chapel, 1684. His brother, Charles Roderick, LL. D. head-master of Eaton school 1682, provost of King's College, Cambridge, 1689, dean of Ely 1708, died 1712, æt. 62.

This town gave title of marquis to John Churchill, duke of Marlborough, Dec. 14, 1702; which honour still remains in his descendant, George Spencer, duke of Marlborough, and the title belongs to the eldest son of that family.

The MANOR.

Nine parcels, in Domesday Book, are comprehended under the common name of *Bleneford* or *Blanford*, but none of them can be ascertained; five of these parcels are small, being doubtless small manors contained in some of the greater; of which four were, in after-ages, distinguished by the names of *Blanford Forum*, *Blanford St. Mary*, *Blanford Bryanston*, and *Long Blanford*, now *Langton*.

This manor was parcel of the honour of Leicester and duchy of Lancaster, and a member of the principal manor of Kingston Lacy.

T. R. I. we find this manor mortgaged by *Robert Fitz Parnel*, earl of Leicester, a descendant of Rob. Bellmont, earl of Mellent and Leicester, to *Aaron*, a Jew of Lincoln, whose estate being seized, these debts, among others, were put in the roll for the king's use. *De debitis Aaron, Robertus comes Legercestrie debet cccclii l. vis. viii d. super Blanford & Kingeston in Dorsete; & Sepewiche, &c. and xxxix l. for another charter^u.* But not long after he procured a discharge of cccxl l. vis. viii d. on shewing six starra or deeds of acquittance for that sum, under

^a Athen. Oxon. I. p. 431, 432.

^o Fasti Oxon. I. 268, II. 45.

^p Athen. Oxon. II. 1103.

^q Ibid. II. 1104.

^r Ibid. II. 1104. Ware's Antiq. of Ireland, I. 131, 132.

^s Athen. Ox. II. 1058. Godwin de Præsul. Angl. p. 306, ed. Richardson.

^t Wood, Fasti, II. 219.

^u Mag. Rot. 5 R. I. Rot. 8. War. & Legerc.

Aaron's seal^u. He died 1204, 6 John, and was buried in the abbey-church of Leicester with his ancestors, leaving a great estate to his two sisters, *Amicia*, who married Simon de Mountfort, afterwards earl of Leicester, and *Margaret*, wife to Saier de Quincy, afterwards earl of Winchester; to whom this manor seems to have devolved, and passed from him to the *Lacies*, earls of *Lincoln*, and the *Plantagenets*, earls of *Lancaster*, as Kingston Lacy, where see more of those families.

By the record, t. E. I. cited in Kingston Lacy, *Henry*, earl of *Lincoln* held this free borough, belonging to the manor of Kingston Lacy, with gallows, pillory, tumbrel, &c. a market on Saturdays, and a fair on the vigil of St. Simon and Jude and fifteen days following. 34 E. I. *Henry de Lacy*, lord of the manor of Kingston Lacy, had divers burgesses or free tenants here belonging to that manor, paying 40 s. yearly rent, which, being equal to 40 l. now, shew it was a considerable place. The advowson of the church also belonged to the said manor, of the yearly value of ten marks. 9 E. III. *Eubule Lestrangle* held this burgh, being the inheritance of Alice his wife countess of *Lincoln*. We have no farther account of the manor. It was, perhaps, swallowed up in that of Kingston Lacy, and the remainder given to, or purchased by, the corporation.

The Borough.

Blanford is stiled a burgh in ancient records, but sent members to parliament only twice, viz. 33 E. I. *Nicholas de Holt* and *Nicholas Horne*, and 22 E. III. *Ralph de Usher* and *Roger de Manyngford*.

By charter, dated 15 Nov. 3 Jac. I. they were incorporated and made a free borough, with the addition of certain liberties besides those they had for time immemorial enjoyed. They had power to purchase and enjoy lands in fee, &c.; to have a common seal, and one or two serjeants at mace: eleven capital burgesses or common-council, whereof the bailiff to be one; to make by-laws and receive fines; *Edward Macham* to be the first bailiff; he and *John Pitt*, *Robert Swayne*, *Thomas Pitt*, and seven other inhabitants the first capital burgesses, one of which to be yearly elected bailiff on Monday after St. Matthew's day; if the bailiff or any of the capital burgesses die, or be removed, others to be elected in their room; a seneschal to be elected, *Richard Swayne*, counsellor at law, to be the first, on his death the bailiff and burgesses to chuse another; at the court-leet, at Michaelmas, two inhabitants to be chosen yearly receivers of the rents of the Borough, also constables, &c.; as was formerly the custom; a fair on St. Matthias's day, with a court of pie powder*, tolls, &c.; a court of record on Mondays every three weeks, before the bailiff, seneschal, and two more capital burgesses, to determine suits, &c. not exceeding 10 l. This charter confirms all courts leet, view of frank-pledge, liberties, &c. ever enjoyed by prescription or custom; gives licence to receive, purchase, or alienate manors, lands, &c. not held of the crown immediately in chief by knights fees, not exceeding 30 l. per annum.

The arms of the corporation are, G. 3 lions in pale passant guardant, O. in chief a label of 3 points of the 2d.

Since the erection of the see of Bristol, the bishop's and archdeacon's court are held here once a month.

Here was a chapel dedicated to *St. Leonard*, a little E. from Damory-house, long since desecrated, of which we have no other account.

The meeting-house for the dissenters of the presbyterian denomination, stands at the higher end of *Salisbury Street*.

CHURCH LANDS.

21 E. I. *William de Stoke*, at his death, held lands here of the prior of *Worspring*, c. *Somerfet*. 35 H. VIII. lands here, belonging to the priory of *Shene*, were granted, inter alia, to sir *John Rogers*. 5 E. VI. two tenements or burgages here, belonging to *Tarrent* abbey, were granted, inter alia, to lord *Clinton*. 1 Jac. I. the same to *William Wright*; 2 Jac. I. to *Robert Knight*.

King John, a. r. 2, confirmed to the nuns of the order of St. Font Ebrald in *Ambresbury* ten marks rent at *Blaneford*, and *Neuford* or *Noteford* in the manor of *Pimpre*, which Robert earl of Leicester gave them by charter with his daughter: the king confirmed the same, a. r. 12. In 1293 the temporalities of the prior of *Grave*^y here were valued at 10 l. 3 s. 8 d. These lands afterwards belonged to the priory of *Grovebury*, and came together with it into the possession of *John* duke of *Suffolk* and *Elizabeth* his wife, who, 20 E. IV. gave the premises, being then 19 messuages, 7 tofts, 140 acres of land, 40 of pasture, 100 of wood, and 4 of librates rent, to the dean and canons of *Windior*^z.

The town-hall, before the great fire, stood near the market-place, at the E. end of it; adjoining to which was a long range of thatched shambles, now removed and placed on the N. side. The quarter-sessions for the county are held in it on Tuesday after Epiphany.

In the market-place, which is spacious and cleared of all buildings, near the S. W. angle of the church-yard, is a neat building of Portland-stone on columns, with a regular entablature of the Doric order, neatly carved, with all the proper ornaments, and a pediment over it covered with lead. In this building is a pump, and on its top a lamp which is to be lighted all the winter season. Within, on a pannel of marble over the pump, is cut this inscription:

In remembrance
of God's dreadful visitation by fire,
which broke out 4th of June, 1731,
and in few hours reduced, not only the
church, but almost this whole town to ashes,
wherein 14 inhabitants perished,
but also two adjacent villages.
And
in grateful acknowledgement of the
Divine Mercy,
that has since raised this town,
like the phoenix, from its ashes,
to its present beautiful and flourishing state,

^u Mag. Rot. 3 John, Rot. 17, b. Madox Hist. Excheq. c. vii. 158, 161.

c. 4. Dr. Pettingal in the *Archæologia* I. p. 190.

^y De la Grave, Grove, or Grovebury in Leighton Buzzard, c. Bedford, sometimes stiled the priory of Leighton Buzzard, was a cell of foreign monks, subject to the nunnery of Font Everault in Normandy. It was founded by king H. II. before 1699, and 25 H. VI. given to Eaton college; but coming into the hands of the duke of Suffolk, he gave it as above. Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 6. 44.

* Of this court see Blackstone's Comment. b. iii.

^z Dugd. Monast. t. I. 193. t. II. 975. t. III. 77, 78.

and to prevent,
by a timely supply of water,
(with God's blessing) the fatal
consequences of fire hereafter :
This Monument
of that dire disaster, and provision
against the like, is humbly erected
by
John Bastard,
a considerable sharer
in the general calamity,
1760.

The free-school stands a little N. W. of the church. When, or by whom it was founded, is not known. Mr. Williams's donation of 5 l. is the chief part of the endowment. The anonymous author of a description of some places in Dorset, 1579, says, here was then a school of great fame, one Miller master, a man of great fame and learning.

The old alms-house was situated near the W. end of the church yard. It was an ancient building, destroyed in the great fire, and now removed and rebuilt on the N. side of the church-yard. On the front of it is this inscription :

The alms-houses at the W. end of the
church being destroyed by the fire,
the 4th of June, 1731 : This was built
by the corporation, to supply its loss,
1736.

Here are six poor people maintained. The Chantry Roll says, lands lying in the fields of Pimper, in the parish of Blanford, and one load of wood which is distributed to an alms-house, founded in the town by the charity of it, belonged to it.

The new alms-house called *Ryves's* alms-house, stands at the higher end of Salisbury-street, and is an handsome brick building, which escaped the great fire. A farm at Litton, about 100 l. per annum, belongs to it. On the front is this inscription :

Georgius Ryves armiger
de Damory,
Vice-comes Dorsetensis
Gerontocomium hoc
Fecit, dicavit.
Anno Dⁿi M.D.C.LXXXII.

1 Jac. II. George Ryves, esq. left the remainder of his personal estate, to purchase lands to the value of 100 l. per annum, for the use of this alms-house, and maintenance for ten poor people belonging to Blanford and two to Pimper.

At the west end of the town is a great bridge of five arches, and E. of that two lesser ones, one of three and the other of two arches, to facilitate the passage into the town in time of floods. They were repaired by the hundreds in 1631 ; since, 1664, by the county.

Dr. Snykeley says ^a, just above Blanford is an odd intrenchment upon a hill, with others like the foundation of small towers, and a barrow near it. It is N. of the town, near the late camp. It is 200 by 300 paces, the entrance on the west.

Buckthorn or rhamnus catharticus grows very plentifully hereabouts.

Here formerly lived a family called *Swift*, who, in the Visitation Book, 1623, have a pedigree of five descents. William, the last of them, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Lovel of Rawson. Robert Lewen, an eminent Portuguese merchant, resided here several years. He was nephew to sir William Lewen, lord mayor of London, 1719. The daughter of his elder brother, George Lewen of Ewel in the county of Surry, who died 1743, married Sir Richard Glynn, alderman of London, 1753; and was heiress to her father and uncle.

This town suffered much for its loyalty in the civil wars, May 20, 1643, according to Bury, the treasurer's accounts : the parliament sent a piece of ordnance and some men hither ; but the town, being not fortified, fell alternately into the hands of both parties. July, 1644, it was plundered by major Sydenham, and other parliament officers ^b. 1648, March 25, the committee of Dorset acquainted the house of commons, that Mr. Wake, the ejected rector of Wareham, had gathered a church, consisting of cavaliers, some of whom dwelt as far as Exeter, to whom he read the Common Prayer, baptised, married, and gave the sacrament, at Brianston. The committee of Dorchester issued warrants twice to apprehend him and his confederates ; but they were rescued by major Uvedale, and the officers ill used, as were also some justices of peace then sitting here. On this, Fairfax sent colonel Seroop, with his regiment, to apprehend the chief actors, and prevent the like disturbances ^c. Jan. 1649, intelligence was received that, in the night, the king was proclaimed, for which some were imprisoned. John Fussell, of this town, attorney at law, compounded for his estate, 1645, 268 l. 6 s. 8 d.

April 14, 1730, sir Thomas Pengelly, lord chief baron of the exchequer, died here, on his return from the western circuit, of the gaol-distemper, brought from Hechester to Taunton by the prisoners. Sir James Shepperd, kt. member for Honiton, Thomas Morley, esq. serjeant at law, John Pigot, esq. sheriff of Somersetshire, &c. died of the same distemper a few days before.

July 23, — Oct. 20, 1756, was a camp near this town, in Pimper, consisting of two regiments of dragoons and six of foot, commanded by sir John Mordaunt, lieutenant general, and the duke of Bedford, major general.

CHARITIES.

William Williams of this town, gent. by will, dated 30 June, 1621, proved 23 Nov. 1623, orders his executors to raise out of his estate 3000 l. to purchase inheritance of lands or leases for the term of sixty years, or upwards, to the value of 140 l. per annum, to be, in two years after his decease, conveyed to them, and their heirs in trust ; and out of the profits yearly, to bind apprentices to fishermen or masters of ships, two poor fatherless boys, to be by them chosen, the first year out of Blanford, the second year out of Shafton and the parish of St. James, and the third year out of Sturminster Newton ; 14 l. to be yearly disbursed towards placing and cloathing the said boys, and some part of that sum to provide for each of them two

^a Itin. Curios. p. 181.

^b Whitlock, p. 90.

^c Ibid. 297. Rushworth, P. IV. vol. ii. 1037, 1038.

suits of apparel, viz. two canvas doublets, two pair of breeches of yard-broad rufflet cloth, two pair of stockings of the same, two jerkins of the same, two pair of shoes, three shirts, three coarse falling bands, one Monmouth cap for each boy; the residue to be yearly distributed among such clothiers, serge-makers, linen-weavers, stuff-makers, felt-makers inhabiting in the said towns, giving 5 l. at least, and not above 8 l. at the most, to each; if any of them should be impoverished by fire, &c. to be relieved out of part of what is to be given to the tradesmen. On the death of an executor, a feoffment shall be made by the survivors, and always four feoffees to remain. To each of them, to be paid yearly out of the profits of the lands, 1 l. 6 s. 8 d.; and to the chief officer of the said towns assisting the executors 6 s. 8 d. The executors sir Thomas Freke of Iwerne Courtney, kt. Richard Swayne of Blanford-Forum, esq. Arthur Squibb of Westminster, gent. and Brewin Williams of Tineham, esq. By a codicil, 13 Oct. 1623, he wills out of the 140 l. that 5 l. yearly be paid to the schoolmaster of Blanford, to teach some poor men's children of that town, to be appointed by the bayliff. The remainder of his goods and chattels to be employed by the executors, &c. for ten years after his decease, to procure lands or leases for so many alms men and women as they can maintain with 5 l. a piece, yearly, for ever, in the aforesaid towns, equally to be appointed by his executors. By a particular of the lands belonging to this charity, June 5, 1690, they seem to have been increased or much improved.

	l.	s.	d.
Little Clenston farm, yearly rent,	110	0	0
Locket's farm in Hasilbury Brian,	90	0	0
Lands in Upway, Rich. Beal tenant,	6	0	0
An house in Blanford, and a shop in } the shambles, Arth. Fussel tenant,	10	0	0
Another house in ditto, Mrs. Jone } Fry tenant,	13	6	8
An house in Dorchester, Joshua Col- } son, apothecary, tenant,	10	0	0
Another there, Mrs. Backway tenant,	0	16	0
Besides about 100 acres of wood in Little Clenston.			
Total,	240	2	8

Mary, widow of John Gundry of Winborn Minster, gent. who died about 1618, devised by will to the bailiffs and burgesses 40 s. yearly, issuing out of her lands in Winborn, to the use of the poor here.

Margaret, wife of Thomas Pitt, esq. master in chancery, and William Pitt, esq. their son, left 500 l. each to the poor of this town.

Archbishop Wake, 1728, gave 1000 l. for a charity-school or other charitable uses in this town; which he confirmed by his will, dated Feb. 12, 1731.

HAMLETS and FARMS.

DAMORY-COURT.
FRANCE.

NUTFORD.

DAMORY-COURT,

anciently a manor, now a farm, contiguous to the E. end of Blanford, where still remains an ancient seat

of the eldest branch of the *Ryves*. The first possessor of this place we meet with, and who, perhaps, gave name to it, is *Roger Damory*, who was brother to *Nicholas Damory*, who flourished early in the reign of Ed. II. and seems to have had his seat and part of his possessions in Oxfordshire; and divers of that family were buried in the priory of Burcester, in that county. This Roger was often in the wars of Scotland, t. E. II. and had several grants of lands and considerable posts given him, from the seventh to the fourteenth of that reign. Particularly he was made constable of Corf-castle and warden of the forest of Purbeck, 11 E. II. and was summoned to parliament as a baron from 11 to 14 E. II.; but then taking part against the king, with Thomas earl of Lancaster, he died on his march into the north at Tutbury-castle, c. Stafford, and was buried in the body of Priory church at Ware, c. Hertford, where was this inscription, preserved by Weever in his *Funeral Monuments* ^d:

Hic jacet Rogerus Damory, baro tempore Edwardi secundi, & Elisabetha tertia filia Gilberti Clare comitis Gloucestriae, & Johannæ uxoris ejus filiae Edwardi primi, vocat' Johan de Acris.

Mr. Salmon, in his *History of Hertfordshire*, 1728, says, the brasses on the stone were lost, and only a coronet remained. On his death the king seized his lands, but gave livery of them to his widow, *Elizabeth de Burgh*, who died 4 Nov. 34 E. III. leaving *Elizabeth*, her daughter by the said Roger, then wife of *John lord Bardolph*, above thirty years old, her heir.

At length it seems to have come to the crown, and to have been given to Windfor chapel; for H. VIII. granted several rectories, c. Devon, to the dean and canons of Windfor, in exchange for this manor, and other lands by them surrendered. 1 E. VI. this manor, farm, messuage, and lands here and in Blanford Forum, Langton, Pimpern, Stour-payne, and Nutford, belonging to the chapel of Windfor, were granted to the duke of *Somerset*, who, 3 E. VI. had license to alienate the premises to *Robert Reve* and *John Swain* and their heirs. It afterwards came to and still continues in the family of the *Ryves*.

At the E. end of the town stands a large old seat, formerly the residence of that family, till the whole estate devolved to the younger branch at Ranston in Shroton, where see more of them.

A little N. of this house was a remarkable oak, called *Damory Oak*. In 1747 it measured 75 feet high, the branches extended seventy-two feet, but many were torn off in the storm 1703; the trunk was twelve feet in diameter at seventeen feet above ground; the circumference on the surface of the ground was sixty-eight feet, its diameter on the surface of the ground twenty-three feet: the cavity at bottom was fifteen feet wide and seventeen high, and would hold near twenty men. In the civil war, and till after the Restoration, an old man sold ale in it. It was sold standing for 14 l. and rooted up 1755, the wood being only fit for firing.

FRANCE, or *France*;

a farm situated on the N. side of the river, near Durweston, part in Blandford and part in Stourpaine. It seems to have received its name from some Frenchman that possessed it in the Norman times. In the *Nomina Villarum*, 9 E. II. it belonged to a family called *de Wylton*. 20 E. III. *Richard de Wylton* held one sixth of a fee in *Notford Loky* in Pimper hundred, which *Richard de Wylton* formerly held. 29 Eliz. *John Ryves* held, at his death, the manor of *Nutford Lockey*, alias *France*, in the parish of Stourpaine in the hundred of Pimpern by rent of 12 s. It still remains in that family:

NUTFORD; *Notford*;

a little farm, on which is a small neat house, about a mile N. W. of Blandford, part in that liberty, and part in the hundred of Pimpern. It was anciently a manor. In *Domesday Book* this, and, perhaps, *France*, is called *Norteforde*, or *Nodford*, i. e. *the North Ford*. It is surveyed in two small parcels. In after-ages, 20 E. III. *Robert de Shirewood* held one fourth of a fee in *Notford* in Cranburn hundred, formerly held by *Thomas Ashton*. 3 H. V. *John Philips*, kt. at his death, held one messuage and two carucates of land here, and one messuage and one carucate in Blandford of the king; *William*, his son and heir. It seems afterwards to have passed to *Tarent* abbey. 32 H. VIII. this manor and capital messuage, belonging to the monastery of *Tarent*, were granted to *John Dacomb* of Stepleton, paying 24 s. 8 d. 33 H. VIII. he had licence to alienate it to *John Rogers*, kt. 3 E. VI. sir *John Rogers* had licence to alienate it to *Robert Oliver* of London, merchant, value 11 l. Afterwards it seems to have passed to several private persons. The heiress of *Smith* brought it by marriage, to *William Jeans* of Shroton, gent, whose son now possesses it.

THE CHURCH.

The old church, dedicated to *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*, consisted of a chancel, body, two isles, a north chancel, and an embattled tower, on which was erected a spire of wood 100 feet high, covered with lead. The whole fabric was 100 feet long.

The present church is an elegant modern fabric, 120 feet long, raised on the ruins of the former, and stands in the market-place. It consists of a chancel, body, two isles, and a tower with a spire, and has eight musical bells, put up 1750. It was begun and opened April 8, 1739. This church and tower cost 3200 l. The body is supported by five Ionic pillars of stone on each side, the N. and S. doors project a little, and form a short transept; over each door is a window and gallery on the inside. The roof is of stucco and almost flat. On each side of the W. door are the ten commandments, in gold letters, on a black ground on wainscot. The pulpit and pews are wainscot. The whole body is neatly paved. The chancel is small and semi-circular, projecting a little to the east, and paved with black and white marble. Over the altar, between two windows, are the Lord's prayer and Creed on wainscot compartments. On each side a fluted pil-

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lar of the Corinthian order, over them a triangular pediment, on the top of which is a gilt pediment. The isles are of equal length with the body, having each six windows; exclusive of those over the N. and S. doors, and one at each end of the isles.

The tower is 80 feet high; adorned on the top with ballustrades and urns. On it is a spire, which was begun and finished 1749; its height twenty-one feet. On the top is an arch or cupola eight feet high; and on it a weather-cock nine feet nine inches high, made at the expence of 500 l.

In the old chancel, on the S. wall, was an altar-tomb, with the effigies of a lady kneeling, and a coat of arms on each side. Over her head this inscription on a brass plate in old characters:

* Anne De la Lynde, daughter to syr William Goring, late of Burton, in the county of Suffex, kt. one of the privie chamber to H. Edward the VI. & late wyfe to syr George De la Lynde, late of Winterborn Mast, in the county of Dorset, kt. afterwards wyfe to Mr. Francis Browne, esquier, brother to the right honourable Viscount Montague. Died the xx of May, mdcxiii.

Underneath, on another plate:

This tomb was wholly finished at the proper cost of George Goring, of Ovingdene in the county of Suffex, brother to the said dame Anne De la Lynde, the vi day of October, mdcxv.

At the upper end of the chancel, on a mural monument of marble (since the fire re-erected in the south isle), was the following inscription, with the arms of *Wake*, barry of six in chief, three torteaux; under the escutcheon an urn flaming, adorned on each side with military achievements.

To the memory of
The truly loyal and worthy
William Wake,
late of Shapwick,
in this county, gent.
and of
Amey, his wife;
The former of which
died May the xxix,
1705, in the 78th
year of his age.
The latter, May
the xvi, A. D. 1671,
about the 32d year of
her age.

In the north isle, near the altar, on a marble slab, on the floor:

Lieut. colonel
Charles William Tonyn.
Obiit 1754.

On a grave stone, near the rails of the altar:

Here
lieth the body
of
Thomas Sollers, clerk;
who,
through a course of nineteen years,
having, with unwearied labour,

and

and true Christian piety,
performed the office
of vicar of this parish;
departed this life,
Nov. 3, 1755,
aged 57.

At the upper end of the North isle, a mural monument:

In memory
of *Mary*, wife of *George Whitmarsh*,
Apoth. of Wilton, in the county of Wilts,
and third daughter of Christopher Pitt, M. D.
and *Elizabeth* his wife, late of this place;
One of piety unfeigned,
tho' studiously concealed:
And in no wise unworthy of a place
Amongst her most worthy parents,
and brethren.
She died August 13, 1753,
aged 49.

Another:

In memory of
Chr. Pitt, clerk, M. A.
Very eminent
for his talents in poetry,
And yet more
for the universal candour of
his mind, and the primitive
simplicity of his manners.
He lived innocent,
and died beloved,
Apr. 13, 1748,
aged 48.

Below this, another monument.

In memory
of *Robert Raynes*,
of the county of Suffex,
who departed this life
February the 6th, 1749,
Aged 78.
And of *Elizabeth* his wife,
Who departed this life
February the 13th, 1757,
Aged 78.
They were true and just
In all their ways.

Against the pillars of the chancel was an altar-tomb, with this inscription:

* Here lieth the body of *Robert Ryves*, who
Departed this life the 11th day of February, MDLI.

On it, and in a window near it, the arms of Ryves,
viz. a bend cotized, charged with three lozenges
erm.

Near this was a grave stone, on which were the
arms of Ryves, and the effigies of four sons and nine
daughters, on a brass plate; but the inscription is lost.

* The E. part of the S. isle was anciently divided
from the rest by a screen, and belonged to the Rogers

of Brianston, and after to the *Cokers* of Langton.
The windows were adorned with the matches of the
Rogers, in painted glass, in 13 or 14 coats. Rogers
impaling *Stourton*, *Courtney*, *Savage*, *Lutterel*, *West*,
Seymour, *Strangeways*, &c.

Near the pillars, on the S. side of the chancel (be-
fore the fire) was an altar-tomb of marble. On it the
effigies of a man in armour, and a woman, with six-
teen sons and four daughters. At the W. end, a
coat of arms, and this inscription under it:

* Here lieth buried sir *John Rogers*, of Brianston, knight,
Steward of the town of Blandford, who married *Katherine*,
the daughter of sir Richard Weston, knight, and had
by her 16 sons and 4 daughters. Which sir John Rogers
died the 22d day of July, at Bed . . . in
Bedfordshire, at the house of my lady Essex, and from
thence brought to the town of Blandford, and buried
under this tomb, xvi of August, M.D.L.XV.

Near the former was a monument on the S. wall,
having on a brass plate the effigies of an armed man
kneeling, and near him his arms, three covered cups:

* Here lieth *Lewes Argenton*, esquier, who took to
wyfe *Mary*, the widow, and sometime wyfe, of Robert
Thornhull, of Thornhull, esquier, daughter of Robert
Williams of Herringston, esquier, sister to sir John
Williams, knight, who died xxvii of June, MDCXI.

Towards the upper end of this isle is a small, mu-
ral, marble monument:

In memory of
Rob. Lewen, esq.
late of this town,
who departed this life
the 28th of September, 1752,
aged 62.

Under, are the arms of Lewen, per pale, coun-
terchanged A. & Az. 3 bucks heads caboshed, O.

Near the former, a mural monument of white
marble:

In memory of *William*, youngest son
of *Thomas Pitt*, esq. master in chancery,
by *Margaret* his wife,
who died April the 5th, 1730, aged 30;
And was buried
near the middle of this church.

He left to the poor of this place 500 pounds,
after the pious example of his mother,
who had given the same sum
for the same use.

His parents,
and his elder brother *Robert*,
and his sister *Katherine*,
were likewise buried here.

But all their monuments,
with several others of the family,
were destroyed by the fire,
which almost consumed the whole town,
on June the 4th, 1731.

This was erected by his relations,
to whom he bequeathed
his personal estate.

N. B. The inscriptions marked thus *, were taken by Mr. Richard Symonds, an officer in the king's army, 1644; whose collections
are extant among the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum.

Below

Below this, another :

In memory
of *Robert Williams*, clerk, A. M.
who departed this life
March 24th, 1757.
in the 28th year of his age.

Over it, the arms of Williams.

Below the former, on a neat monument of veined marble :

Near this place
lie the remains of *Thomas* and *Jane Creech*.
The latter died 1693, the former, 1720,
leaving one son, and one daughter.
Thomas, the son, was the learned,
much admired, and much envied Mr. *Creech*,
Fellow of All-Soul's Coll. in Oxford.
Bridget, the daughter, was the wife
of *Thomas Bastard*, of this town ;
(a man useful and industrious in his generation,
and eminent in his skill for architecture)
by whom she had issue six sons and four daughters ;
Two of which, John and William, educated
in the same art, rebuilt this church,
the town-hall, with several other
publick and private edifices ;
And, from a pious regard for these their ancestors,
erected this monument,
to supply the place of one destroyed
in the general conflagration, on the 4th of June,
1731.

Near the N. door, on a grave stone ;

Sub hoc marmore requiescit,
Elizabetha Pitt, *Christophori Pitt*, M. D.
Conjux dilectissima ac pientissima ;
Ob. vicesimo 2^{do} die Octobris, 1743, æt. ann. 69.
Juxta
Conduntur exuviae *Christophori Pitt*, M. D.
Quem mira in arte medica sagacitas,
Mirus animi candor,
Summis meritis, summa modestia conjuncta,
Cunctis, quibus aut opitulatus est, aut innotuit,
Charum ac desideratum reddidere ;
Ob. Aug. die 2^{do}, A. D. 1723, ætat. anno 61.
Juxta etiam conditus est *Robertus Pitt*, A. M.
Filius eorum natu maximus,
Parochiæ de Ower Moigne in hoc comitatu
Rector dignissimus.
Ob. Ap. die vicesimo sexto 1730, æt. anno 37.
Ye sacred spirits, while your friends distress,
Weep o'er your ashes, and lament the best,
Oh ! let the pensive Muse inscribe your stone,
And with the general sorrows mix her own ;
The pensive Muse, who, from this mournful hour,
Shall raise the voice, and wake the string no more.
Of love, of duty, this last pledge receive ;
'Tis all a brother, all a son, can give.

THE RECTORY.

In 1291, this rectory, with the vicarage consolidated, was valued at ten marks and an half, and charged with a portion of the prior of La Grave, 10s.

It anciently belonged to the priory of Christ-church, c. Hants, being appropriated to it by the king, *ratione ducatus Lancastrie* &c. ; who also appointed John Morton, LL. B. the prior, and convent, patrons of the vicarage, 21 Feb. 1414. But, 33 H. VIII. it was given, with the advowson of the vicarage, to the dean and chapter of Winchester ; and 34 Eliz. to William Tipper and Robert Darw. But this grant seems to have been revoked.

When the rectory was, by Halam bishop of Sarum, united, and appropriated to the priory, by the consent of all parties, and a sufficient portion of the profits reserved for a perpetual vicar, Chandler, bishop of Sarum, ordains, that William Bryt, then vicar, and his successors, should have *mansum rectoriæ* for their house, with a wall between the house and the yard [*clausuram*] where the barn stands, except the barn : and all oblations, altar-dues [*altaregium*], great and small tythes, except those of garb, wool, and lamb, and tythe of hay of Lytil-Notford, and the rents of the tenants, and lands belonging to the rectory : also a dove-cote, and the garden in which it stands, from the middle walk [*deambulatorium*] to the field, as it is ditched, in which walk the prior shall maintain a ditch : also a garden, lying between the garden of William Stork, on the S., and the land of the rectory to the N. called *Fairlond*. The vicar to defray all charges, except that the prior and convent shall maintain the chancel, and pay tenths to the king, when granted to him, and all charges on account of the appropriation, regarding the bishop of Sarum, and archdeacon of Dorset, and the poor of the parish, as ordained in the instrument of appropriation. The prior, &c. to present to the vicarage. Dated 6 Nov. 1423.

	l.	s.	d.
Ancient value,	—	—	0 0 0
Present value,	—	—	12 8 1½
Tenths,	—	—	1 4 9½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	9 0 2½
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 3 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the tythes due to the vicar were worth 20l. per annum ; and 20 marks per annum were paid him by the dean and chapter of Winton, out of the impropriation held by the corporation of them ; out of which the wife of the late Mr. John de Lindeſay, late vicar, receives 8l. per ann. for her fifths, he being sequestered for delinquency. William Allen, a learned, orthodox, able divine, the present incumbent, appointed by the committee for the county ; and the corporation, by their order, with the consent of Mr. Allen, receives the profits in part of his allowance. That Brianston is without a minister, value 80l. per ann. and the family burying-place is in Blanford church.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Berewike, dean of Wymborn.

Henry de May, rector of Blanford Forum, 1295^b.
William de Wymborn Holt, clerk, 1306 ; but there being a dispute between the dean

^a Rot. Pat. 2 H. V.

^b Regist. Halam, fol. 60, inter Acta.

^c Prynn.

The earl of Lincoln, who produced the king's writ, certifying that he had recovered the presentation against the dean by assize.

and the earl of Lincoln, he was not admitted¹.
John Corneys, clerk, inst. 10 cal. March, 1306¹.

The king; the lands of Henry de Lucy, earl of Lincoln, then belonging to him.

William Notelle, clerk, inst. 13 cal. June, 1311¹. A mandate from the king for his institution, and the advowson said to belong to the manor of Cane-ford¹.

Thomas, earl of Lancaster.

William de Marisco, cl. on the resignation of Notelle, inst. 16 cal. June, 1312¹.

Nicholas de Audeleie, knt.

Ralph de Ponte, clerk, inst. 7 cal. Oct. 1316¹.

John Wake, proctor, of Alice, c. of Lincoln.

William de Ayton, pbr. 7 cal. April;

R. Clare, dean of Wym-born.

Thomas Hare, clerk, 1337, 6 cal. March¹.
John Haytfeld, exchanged with

John, king of Castile and Leon, and duke of Lancaster.

Thomas Dennet, or Druet, rector of Boroughby, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 3 Dec. 1377^m, exchanged with

The king, *ratione ducatus* Lancast.

John Beeclys, rector of Iwerne, Courtney, inst. 5 Jan. 1405ⁿ.

PATRONS.

The prior, &c. of Christ-Church.

VICARS.

William Bryt, occurs 6 Nov. 1423.

John Brytt, clerk, inst. 2 Dec. 1423^o.

John Rouvyle, chaplain, on the resignation of Walter Hyder, inst. 11 Feb. 1425^o.

John Hawlyn.

John Skyttish, alias Portland, on the death of Hawlyn, inst. 11 June, 1446^o.

William Crampesly, chap. on the death of Portland, inst. 13 August, 1467^o.

Richard Lancaster, cl. on the death of Crampesly, inst. 22 Jan. 1490^o.

William Cressatt.

Thomas Claughton, pbr. on the resignation of Cressatt, inst. 12 May, 1521^o.

Henry Willies, 1654.

Hugh Bagwell, 1658.

Alexander Clevely, 1573.

George Hanlon, 1580.

William Arnold, 1592.

John Driver, 1615.

John Lindeley, 1639, occurs 1666.

William Allen, intruder, 1653. He was allowed 55l. 19s. 4d. out of lord Digby's estate.

John Herne, 1680.^c

Richard Roderick, 1681^o.

Tho. Sutton, 1701.¹

Tho. Riley, M. A. 1712.

Thomas Sollers, M. A. master of St. Mary Magdalen hospital, near Winton, inst. 28 Dec. 1736, on the death of Riley.

Samuel Rolleston, M. A. archdeacon of Berks, prebendary of Winchester, and afterwards canon of Sarum, on the death of Sollers.

John Cooth, M. A. rector of Portland, on the resignation of Rolleston.

BRIANSTON,

Blanford Brian.

This little vill, which consists of about ten houses, lies about half a mile S. W. of Blanford, near the bridge, on the N. side of the road from London to Exeter, and was destroyed by the fire, June 4, 1731, except one house. But the manor house and church are distant from it near a mile N. It is called *Brientius' Town* by Camden, and very probably received its additional denomination from *Brian de Insula*, or *Lisle*, its ancient lord.

In Domesday-Book it is called simply *Blanford*, without any additional name to distinguish it.

This Brian de Lisle, aforesaid, was descended of a family which took its name either from the Isle of Ely or Wight, and was a person of great note, and one of the barons of that age. 3 John, he paid 120 marks for the wardship, and marriage of the heir of William de Brito. He adhered to king John, and held many military employments under him. He was sheriff of Yorkshire, 17 H. III. where he seems to have had his residence. 6 H. III. Brian de Insula held this manor^u. He died 19 H. III.; for Thomas Brito, and Alice his wife, William de Glamorgan, and Ralph de Scopham, in custody of Roger de Zuch, heirs of Brian de Insula, owed 100 marks for feizin of the lands that belonged to him, and were taken into the king's hands for his debts, and for the lands whereof he died seized. They also fined 100s. to have feizin of his lands in Blaneford and Tarrent, and quitted claim to a manor and lands, c. York and Essex, which were to remain in the king's hands, till they shewed warrant that he held them of the king in fee^x. *Robert de*

¹ Reg. Gaunt.

² Mortival.

³ Wyvil.

⁴ Ergham.

⁵ Medford.

⁶ Chandeler.

⁷ Aiscott.

⁸ Bechamp.

⁹ Langton.

¹⁰ Audeley.

¹¹ First-Fruits.

¹² Rot. Claus. m. 17.

¹³ Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. XIII. § 8, 341.

¹⁴ Mag. Rot.

19 H. III. Dorf. & Somers. Rot. Fin. 18 H. III.

Infula, perhaps one of his ancestors, held one knight's fee in Blanford, by service of one knight. He used to hold it of William de Vernun, now in Normandy, and it was the gift of William the Bastard ⁷.

This manor fell to the share of *R. de Scopham*, who at his death, 56 H. III. held of the king in chief, at Blanford Brian, two carucates in demesne, and the rents of assize of that manor, with the services and customs, yearly value 6l. 13s. 4d. also two mills. He held also of the fee of the earl of Winchester, at Bradeford Brian, rents of assize, yearly value 6l. 13s. 4d. And he was bound to find for the manor of Brianston, *unum hominem peditem, ad servit. domini regis, cum Arcu & Bosona, per 40 dies ad custodiam dicti Rad'i, pro omnibus serviciis* ². *Ralph*, his son and heir, three years old ³. 1 E. I. *Ralph*, son and heir of Ralph Scopham, had relief of lands, c. Suffex ⁴. 19 E. I. Ralph de Scopham held it by the same tenure of grand serjeancy. This family seems to have been possessed of, and received its name from Scopham, or Stopham, near Petworth, c. Suffex ⁵. Eve, or (as Coker calls her) *Jura*, daughter and heir of Ralph de Scopham, held Blanford Brian by the accustomed services ⁶. By her it came to *William de Echingham*, knt. lord of Echingham and Scopham, c. Suffex, who was summoned to parliament from 5 to 15 E. II. inclusive; also 1 E. III.; and died 2 E. III. leaving *Simon* his brother and heir. There were several considerable branches of this family in Suffex, some of whom were sheriffs and knights of the shire for that county, from 18 H. III. to 15 E. IV. ⁷ 28 E. I. *William Echingham* had a charter of free-warren here ⁸. *William*, lord of Echingham, releases fans date to *William Ekerdon*, &c. all his right in this manor and advowson ⁹. *William de Echingham*, and Eve his wife, feoffed *Alan de Boxhull* of this manor and advowson, by the service, *inveniendi unum hominem peditem capite scoperto, cum uno arcu, sine corda, & Bosone non pennato, in exercitu d'ni regis in Wallia, per 40 dies* ¹⁰. The same year he had licence to make a

feoffment of this manor and advowson; also the manors of Dene, Echingham, and Scopham, c. Suffex.

19 E. II. *Alan de Bokesbull*, at his death, held this manor and advowson by the former tenure; and also the manor of Bochesdale, c. Suffex; *Alan*, his son and heir, one year old ¹¹. He was knight of the garter; constable of the Tower; custos of the forest and park of Clarendon, and other forests, c. Wilts; and was buried in Jesus Chapel, in Old St. Paul's, near St. Erkenwald's shrine. 8 E. II. he had a charter of free-warren here ¹².

24 E. III. it was found, not to the king's loss ¹³, that *Henry de Cone*, citizen and mercer, of London, might retain to him and his heirs this manor, which he had acquired of *Alan de Boxehull*, held by the former tenure. But the record makes this variation, *Tribulum non pennatum, tenentem minorem finem dicti tribuli in manu sua*. 26 E. III. it was found not to the king's loss, if *Cone* gave it to *William Filiol*, and *Mary* his wife, and their heirs for ever ¹⁴. 27 E. III. *William Filiol*, and *Mary* his wife, had a pardon for acquiring this manor and advowson to them and their heirs, of *Henry Cone* ¹⁵. 40 E. III. *William Filiol* releases to sir *Alan Buxhall*, kt. his right in this manor and advowson ¹⁶. *Cone* and *Filiol* were either lessees of this manor, or had conveyances made to them of it, for certain purposes.

4 or 5 R. II. *Alan de Buxhall* at his death held this manor ¹⁷; and *Elizabeth*, wife of *Roger de la Lind*, and *Amicia*, or *Alice*, wife of *John de Beverly*, were his daughters and heirs; who were to make a partition of his lands between them, saving the dower of *Matilda*, wife of *Alan de Buxhall*, who was said to be pregnant. 7 R. II. *John Mountague* le fitz, chevalier, and *Matilda* his wife, late wife of *Alan de Buxhall*, knt. held one third part of this manor, assigned for her dower. He died seized of it, 1 H. IV. Soon after, it came to the *Rogers*; but whether by purchase or marriage does not appear.

⁷ Inq. t. E. I. Cotton Lib. Julius, C. I. 2.

² Rad. de Scopham, ten. maner. de Bryanston, c. Dorset. per serjanciam inveniendi dno regi quotiescunq; contigerit ipsum habere exercitum in Wallia, gacionem deferentem unum arcum sine corda, & unam busonem sine pennis, ad sumptus suos proprios per 40 dies. Placit. Coron. apud Schyreburn, 8 E. I. Dorset, Rot. 3. Blunt's Ancient Tenures, p. 45.

Bosona, or *Buion*, is not to be found in our Glossaries. Spelman has *Saunium*, for which he refers to Diodorus Siculus, who makes it the weapon of the Gauls and Lusitanians, V. 29, 34; and describes it as all iron, and barbed, *ολοσιδηρον αγκυρωδες*: and, XIV. 27, he says, the enormous long arrows of the Carduelii (an Asiatic nation) served or were used by the Greeks under Xenophon as *Saunii*. But all these passages, as well as that of Strabo, XV. 1044, who gives it to the Persians, make that weapon rather a lance than an arrow. This seems to have been a *bird-bolt*, or *bar-bolt*, such weapons being the arms of *Herbert Bozon*, a Norman, to whom the Conqueror gave *Willingset* in Norfolk; Kent's Abridgement of Guillim, p. 684, where they are figured as arrows with three prongs; and the *Bozons* of Athe, in Stourpaine, in this county, bore the same, viz. three arrows loaded with a leaden ball. *Tribulum*, the name substituted to *Bosona* in a succeeding record, is used by Vegetius for a calthrop; though heralds distinguish these from the others. Du Cange and Charpentier make both *Boson* and *Tribulum* battering engines, which the instruments here mentioned could not be. Some records say this man was to go before the king's army for 40 days, when he made war in Scotland, bare-headed and bare-footed, in his shirt and linen drawers.

³ Esc. 56 H. III. & nomina lib. tenent. Dorset. t. H. III.

E. I. & nom. lib. ten. 30 E. I. ⁴ Ex. Regist. St. Lo. Kniveton apud Dodf. vol. CXX. No 5060.

Baron. t. II. 60. Madox, Baron. Ang. lib. III. c. 2, 184, 185, and lib. I. c. 4, 66.

m. 25. ⁵ Esc. 7 E. II. ⁶ Esc.

p. 1. m. 22.

⁷ Esc. Rot. Fin. 4, 5 R. II.

⁸ Dodsworth, vol. XVI. No 4158. Mag. Rot.

⁹ Esc. 19

¹⁰ See more of them in Dugd.

¹¹ Pat. m. 1.

¹² Claus. 8 H. IV.

¹³ Inq. ad qd Dam.

¹⁴ Rot. Fin. 27 E. III.

¹⁵ Claus. 40 E. III.

The Pedigree of ROGERS of Brianston *.

Arms of Rogers, on the tomb in the church: 1 and 4 A. on a chief A. a fleur de lys G. in base, a mullet pierced Sa. 2 and 3 fretté Sa. a chief G.

John Rogers, ob. 1442, = 20 H. VI.			
John Rogers of Brianston, esq. ob. 1500.		= Elizabeth, daughter of John Shottesbroke, of Bercote, Berks, esq. ob. 1518. †	
2 James. 3 Anthony.	John Rogers, of ditto, kt. ob. 1566, 8 Eliz.	= Catharine, daughter of sir Richard Weston, lord-treasurer.	Joan, = Richard, son and heir of lord Zouch.
4 George, ob. 1617. † 5 Matthew = Elizabeth ob. 1617. †	3 Francis, ob. 1605. † 1 Richard Rogers, of ditto, knighted at Westminster, 25 March, 1576, ob. 1604.	= Cecilia, daughter of And. Lutterel, of Dunstar-Castle, ob. 1566. †	2 Thomas, of Benham Valence, Berks. Eliz. = Sir William Essex.
1 Andrew = Mary, da. of Edward duke of Somerset.	1 Joan, da. of John Brown, of Frampton, esq. ob. 1605. †	2 John Rogers of ditto, knt. ob. 1613.	1609, 2 Margaret, da. of sir Arthur Hopton, c. Somerset.
3 Richard, of = Frances . . . Blanford Forum.			Elizabeth = John Robinson, of London.
1 Edward, = . . . Howard, daugh- ter of sir John Strange- ways.		** 2 Richard Rogers, = Anne of ditto, esq. ob. 1643.	
† 3 Frances, born 1642, ob. 1643.	1 Elizabeth =	Charles Cavendish, viscount Mansfield, eldest son of Will. D. of Newcastle, ob. f. p.	† 2 Rogerfa, = Henry Bellafyfe, viscount Fauconbridge.
		2 Charles Stuart, duke of Richmond.	

* Visit. Book, 1623, &c. † Epitaph. ‡ Reg. ** Dugd. Bar. I. 457, calls him *Francis*.

In 1415, 3 H. V. *John Rogers* presented to Brianston P. 7 H. VI. *John Rogers* of Bryanston, esq. entails on *John Rogers*, junior, his son, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Shottesbroke, esq. the manors of Benham-Valence, and Est-Endeborn, called Saundervyllys, &c. and to their lawful heirs: remainder to the said John Rogers, &c. 20 H. VI. John Rogers, at his death ^a, held this manor and advowson; the manor of Athelington, and advowson of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen; the manor of Sutton Walrond, and advowson of the church of Maiden-Newton; lands at Watercomb, Warmwell, Kingston-Lacy, called Rabbys, Eberton, Wothe, Stepleron, Sherborn, Lillington, Boterwyke, Knighton, in Durweston; Gyldeford, Stourpaine, Colhey, in Lodres, of John Rogers, senior; several manors, c. Somerset; *John Rogers*, junior, his son and heir, æt. 30. By his will, dated 1441, he ordered his body to be buried in St. Martin's church here. 14 H. VII. John Rogers, at his death, held this manor, and that of Sutton Walrond; Henry his son and heir ^a. 8 Eliz. sir John Rogers, son and heir of John Rogers, knt.; son and heir of Henry Rogers; son and heir of John Rogers; by Anne, daughter of sir Thomas Echingham, knt. died seized of this ma-

nor and advowson, value 20l.; the farm of Nutford, value 10l. 17s.; the manor and moiety of the hundred of Pimperm, value 15l. 4s. 7d.; the manor and advowson of Langton; the manor of Littleton; the manor and farm of Furmage, in the hundred of Pimperm, and held of it, value 53s. 4d.; the manor or barony of Sutton Waldron, and advowson, value 10l.; the scite of the priory of Melcomb Regis; 30 messuages, 6520 acres of land, and 20s. rent, in Brianston, Nutford, and Pimperm; the advowson of the church of St. Mary Bridport, and of the priory, and a burgage there. He died 23 July, leaving Richard his son and heir, 38 years old, married to Cæcilia, daughter of Andrew Lutterel, knt. Also John, Francis, William, Nicholas, George, Henry, Matthew, and Strangeways [†]. 35 H. VIII. he had grant of the capital messuage and farm of Hemsworth; parcel of Milton; manor of E. Whiteway; parcel of Shene; scite of Black Fryers, in Melcomb; lands in St. Mary Blanford; parcel of St. Mary's Winton; lands there, and in Blanford Forum; parcel of Shene; messuage in Charlton; parcel of Leto Loco; Pimperm manor; parcel of Bremer priory, for 738l.

Richard, the last of this family, is represented by lord Clarendon as a gentleman of

^a Madox, Form. Angl. N^o 740, p. 408.

[†] Efc.

[†] Cole, Efc. 8 Eliz. & Rot. Lib. eodem anno.

a rare temper and excellent understanding, passionately inclined to advance the king's service, and having a wonderful influence on the county, for which he served as one of the knights in parliament; so that his death was an unspeakable loss to the king^s.

There was a family of this name, seated at Benham Valence in Berkshire, as early as 12 H. VI. and possessed of several other manors there; till by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rogers, who died 4 H. VII. they came to William Essex. Leland says this family came out of the Dorsetshire house^t.

There seems to have been another branch of this family seated near Bridport.

This manor seems to have been purchased of the heirs of the Rogers by sir William Portman, bart. His family were seated, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, at Orchard, c. Somerset, which, with other estates, came into that family by the heiress of Orchard; but before this they were a family of note in that county. Sir William Portman was serjeant at law to H. VIII. one of the justices of the Common Pleas, and afterwards lord chief justice of England. He died 5 Feb. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, and was interred in the church of St. Dunstan's in the West, London, where is a monument erected to his memory. John Portman, esq. was created baronet 25 Nov. 1612. Sir William, the last of his family, died 1695, without issue, and the title became extinct. He left his estate to Henry Portman, esq. fifth son of sir Edward Seymour, of Bury Pomeroy, c. Devon; who assumed the name and arms of Portman by act of parliament; pursuant to William Portman's settlement. He generally resided here, and much improved and adorned the house. He married, 1st. Penelope, daughter of sir William Haslewood, of Maidwel, c. Northampton. 2d. Meliora, daughter of William Fitch, of Highall, near Winborn Minster, esq. He died 1727, æt. 90, without issue by either. Part of his estate, about 7000l. per annum, came to William Berkeley, of Pill, c. Somerset, by virtue of an intail made by sir William Portman's will; and 9 George II. he and his heirs were enabled, by an act, to use the surname of Portman only. The rest of his estate, which was very considerable, came to Francis Seymour, esq. of Sherborn, second son to sir Edward Seymour, bart. of Maiden-Bradly, c. Wilts.

William Berkeley, esq. left two sons, by Anne, daughter of sir Edward Seymour, of Maiden-Bradly, bart. Henry William, the eldest, inherited the Portman estate; and by act of parliament, 9 George II. took the surname of Portman, and, 1735, married Anne, daughter of William Fitch, esq. before-mentioned, by whom he had Henry William, his only child, who now possesses the estate; and married Anne, daughter of . . . Windham, of Dinton, c. Wilts, esq. Edward, second son of William Berkeley, esq. possesses the Berkeley estate. This family is descended from sir Edward Berkeley, of Pill, knt. third son of sir Henry Berkeley, of Bruton, c. Somerset, ancestor of the lord Berkeley of Stratton.

CHURCH-LANDS.

100 acres, or a carucate of land, called *Little-Brad-*

ley, in Brianston, Stickland, and Durweston, parcel of Milton monastery, were granted; 28 Eliz. to Edward Reed; 29 Eliz. to Theophilus Adams; 30 Eliz. to Tipper and Daw.

The seat, formerly of the Rogers, now of Mr. Portman, lies on the N. part of the parish, and is much improved and adorned by the late owners. From the house, a beautiful cliff extends itself to Blanford Bridge, opposite to the town on the E. in form of a bow, to which the river makes the string. It has been much improved with walks and plantations of ever-greens, and flowering shrubs. The woody cliff, the river and meadows at its foot, the town of Blanford opposite to it, and Mr. Portman's house, all conspire to form an agreeable landscape. Here are found the *Scarabei Cervini*, rarely met with in these parts, and called here *Brianston Bucks*.

The CHURCH

stands near Mr. Portman's house. It is a small fabric, and part of it ancient. Sir John Rogers, by his will, dated 1535, proved 1546, gave 20l. to new-making the body. It consists of a chancel and body all tiled, and a small turret at the W. end, in which is one bell. It is dedicated to St. Martin.

The chancel was rebuilt 1745, when a vault was made for the late Mr. Portman. Against the N. wall is an altar-tomb of grey marble, with a canopy supported by two pillars of the same; under which are two persons kneeling, and labels issuing out of their mouths. On each side of them, and over their heads, an escutcheon, and several more at the basis and about the canopy; but the brass plates are all gone.

On the floor, without the rails of the altar, on a grave stone, on brass plates, are the effigies of a man and woman in gowns, kneeling, and their hands elevated. Over the man's head is a coat of arms, quarterly 1 and 4 fretté, on a chief a fleur de lys, 2 and 3 a chief, G. a mullet pierced in base, Rogers; over the woman's head another escutcheon, but the brass is gone. Below the man an escutcheon charged with the same arms as that over his head, under the woman, Rogers impaling three roundels in chief, a file of three points: under all, this inscription, in old English characters:

Of your charitie pray for the soules of John Rogers esquier, and Elizabeth his wyfe. Which John . . . decessed the . . . day of . . . in the yer mdc . . . and Elizabeth decessed the first day of October, in the yer of our Lozd mdcviii, on whose soules Ihu have m'cy.

In the east window are two coats, first, quarterly 1 and 4 A. a fleur de lys . . . on a chief O. a mullet pierced Sa. in base, 2 and 3 a frett Sa. a chief G. Rogers, the impalement broke; 2. . . . impaling Rogers. These arms are ill done, and the colours much faded.

On the S. wall of the nave, on a brass plate, is the portraiture of a woman kneeling at a desk, be-

^s Clarend. vol. II. p. 1, p. 274. ^t Itin. vol. IV. p. 1, 18; vol. VII. p. 77. See more of this branch in Madox's Formulæ Angl. N° 182, p. 102; N° 345, p. 206; N° 347, p. 207; N° 745, p. 412; N° 216, p. 126. Fuller's Worthies, Berks, 108.

hind her three sons and three daughters in the same posture. On their right hand the coat of Rogers, and under that Rogers impaling a bend between 6 martlets *Lutterel*, impaling quarterly 1 and 4, a chevron between three lions heads erased, *Wyndham*; 2 and 3 quarterly, 1 and 4 a bend, 2 and 3 a saltire engrailed with a crescent; below this the coat of Rogers, imp. *Lutterel*: under all, this inscription in old English characters:

Syr Andrew Lutterell's child, and Richard Roger's wyfe.

Here Lutterel lyes in tomb, erill'd from mortal lyfe.
By mother's syde extract from Wyndham's worthy lync.

Who at her wedlocke day had liued years tenne and nyne.

Seven years no child she had, yet after daughters fife,

Sonnes three, which three she left, and daughters three alyve.

What tyme years twente twice & three she had outworne,

Her corps, which was of yearth, to yearth again was born.

Not so her godlie soule; hither bound is in realke,
Of such a godlie dame we may pronounce her blest.

Who died the x daye of March, Ao. 1566.

On the pedestal of an ancient font:

hic JACET COR. RADVLPHI D.....HAN

As the chafin will admit no more letters, we may venture to supply it *De Scopham*, one of the ancient lords of this manor. It was usual formerly to bury the body or heart of great persons near the font, especially if they contributed to the building of the church. Query, Whether COR. be not an abbreviation for *corpus*?

The REGISTER begins 1598.

Baptisms.

Hugh, son of John Rogers, esq. 1601, buried 1602.

John, son of Sir John Rogers, kt. 1603, buried 1605.

Edward, 1605; John, 1609, buried 1610; Richard, 1611, sons of ditto.

Frances, daughter of Richard Rogers, esq. 1642, buried in the isle at Blanford, 1643, belonging to Brianston.

Rogerfa, daughter of ditto, and Anne his relict, 1643.

Marriage.

Sir John Rogers, kt. and Mrs. Margaret Hopton, 1609.

Burials.

Sir Richard Rogers, kt. ———— 1604

Francis Rogers, gent. ———— 1605

Joan, wife of Sir J. Rogers, ———— 1605

Sir John Rogers, kt. buried at Blanford, 1613

* Reg. Gaunt.

* Wyvil.

† Halam.

‡ Chandler.

George Rogers, gent. ———— 1617
Eliz. widow of Matthew Rogers, gent. 1617
Edward, son and heir of Sir John Rogers,
buried at Blanford, ———— 1623
Richard Rogers, esq. buried there, ———— 1643

The RECTORY.

The patronage always belonged to the lords of the manor. There is no glebe or parsonage-house.

Ancient value,	—————	—————	7 marks.
		1. s. d.	
Present value,	—————	8 11 5½	
Tenths,	—————	0 17 8½	
Bishop's procuration,	—————	0 1 5	
Archdeacon's procuration,	—————	0 8 11	

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Tho. St. John occurs in Prynn's Collect. 1295. A letter was sent, 1302, from the bishop of Dorset, to cite him, being presented to the chapel of Chauton, diocese of Winton, and not dispensed with *.

Will. de Echingham, kt. Simon de London, clerk, 1299, but his admission prohibited by the court of Canterbury *. 1305, 9 non. Apr. that court sent a mandate to the bishop, that the cause in the court of arches between St. John, the appellant, and London, the appellee, being ended, he should cause induction to be given to the latter *.

The king.

Will. Filiol.

John Rogers domicellus.

John Rogers, lord of Bryanston.

Nich. Seckyngton. Pet. de Barton, clerk, on the death of Seckyngton, inst. 19 Dec. 1353 *.

Will. de Thornton. John de Gouteby, pbr. on the resignation of Thornton, inst. 7 Dec. 1361 *.

John Colynnys, chaplain, inst. 23 Jan. 1415 †. John Boner, clerk, inst. 31 Oct. 1419 ‡.

Peter Gourfy. Thomas Maundewar, or Maundebar, clerk, on the death of Gourfy, inst. 23 March, 1424 ‡.

John Audeley, and Anne his wife. John Edward, chaplain, on the death of Mawndebâr, inst. 28 May; 1478^a.
 John Andeley, kt. lord Audeley. Henry Cowper, clerk, on the death of Edward, inst. 20 May; 1480^a.
 Henry Rogers, kt. Robert Barre, pbr. on the resignation of Cowper, instituted 15 Dec. 1502^b.
 John Rogers, esq. John Hawker, chaplain, on the death of Barry, inst. 2 March, 1509^b.
 John Rogers, kt. Jacobus Rogers, LL.B. on the dismissal of Hawker, who accepted of Sutton Walrond, inst. 18 Aug. 1511^b.
 John Long, chaplain, inst. ult. May, 1522^b.
 John Grime, 1545^c.
 John Chapman, 1549.
 Will. Burford, 1556.
 Nich. Rogers, 1564.
 Walter Coske, 1569.
 Arthur Ringwood, 1574.
 John Rogers occurs in the register 1596—1615.
 George Gardiner, A. B. Feb. 4. 1625^c.
 Robert Basket, 1632, sequestered 1645; and his parsonage let for 60 l. per annum.
 Tho. Keyle, occurs 1660, Feb. 1^d.
 Matthew Munday, 30 Dec. 1687^d.
 Thomas Lefsley occurs April 1688^d.
 Benjamin Derby, rector of Crawford Glanvils Wotton, and schoolmaster of Blanford, 7 Sept. 1688^d.
 Henry Portman, esq. James Applin, on the death of Derby, Nov. 5, 1618^d.
 James Bryan, M. A. on the resignation of Applin, Oct. 3, 1720.
 H. W. Portman, esq. Richard Gutch.

D U R W E S T O N.

This village seems to be of great antiquity if we allow Coker's opinion^e, that it retains part of its British name *Dur* or *Dwr*, i. e. water, which he supports from the neighbouring fortifications at Hameldon and Hod hills, by him supposed British; but in Domesday Book it is surveyed in three parcels under the name of *Dervinestone*, and it is said there were three acres of vineyard there, to which that

name seems to have some allusion. It is situated on the decline of a hill, on the S. side of the river Stour, about three miles N. W. from Blanford.

The earliest account we have of its lords is, that, 20 E. III. *Bryan de Gouis* held here half a fee, which *Bryan de Gouis* formerly held^f. 22 R. II. *John Goghe* [f. *Gouis*] granted the manor and advowson of Durweston and Knighton to *John Seys* and *Martin Moulish*, which last held them 44 E. III.; and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March*, who seem to have been lords paramount, held in *Dervyneston* and *Tymeton* half a fee, which *Bryan de Gouis* formerly held. Hence, in later ages, it came to the *Fitz-Paines*, the *Poynings*, the *Piercies* earls of *Northumberland*, and *Sir Thomas Kitson*, and thence to the *Cokes*. By some old court Rolls, *fir T. Kitson* possessed it 25 H. VIII. as did *fir Edward Coke* 7 Jac. I. 1641 *Sir Robert Coke's* old rents of the manor were sequestered; also the mills here belonging to *Mr. Joseph Hussey*, value then 50 l. per annum. On the death of *Thomas Coke*, earl of *Leicester*, 1753, it was purchased by *Julines Beckford* of *Stepleton*, esq.

K N I G H T O N

was formerly a distinct parish and manor, now blended in Durweston. 20 E. III. *Brian de Gouis* held here one eighth of a fee, which *Brian de Gouis* formerly held: hence it passed to the *Fitz-Paines*, &c. in the same manner as Durweston. The ancient church seems to have been the principal one of this parish, and, indeed, is probably the present one. It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The rectory of Knyghton, alias Durweston, is said not to be taxed *propter paupertatem* 1381^g. Only these rectors occur:

P A T R O N S.

R E C T O R S.

Brian de Gouis.	Richard de Novo Burgo, clerk, inst. 2 June, 1326 ^h .
The bishop, devoluto jure.	John Walton, pbr. June circiter 1378 ⁱ .
	Henry de Aldeburgh, chaplain, exchanged with
	John Picot, rector of Lazzerton, presented to the chantery of Knyghton, inst. 25 Feb. 1378 ⁱ .

The churches of Knyghton and Durweston were united 1381. The parishes being near, the body of Durweston church was ordered to be destroyed, but the chancel to remain, which the rector of Knyghton was to maintain and say mass yearly in it. The materials of Durweston church were to be applied to support that at Knyghton, the rector of which was to pay the synodals, &c. which used to be paid for Durweston^k.

^a Reg. Beauchamp. 33 E. III. VOL. I.

^b Audeley.

^c Rymer, Fœd. t. XVIII. 644.

^e Reg. Beauchamp, v. II. inter acta.

^h Mortival.

^d First Fruits Office.

ⁱ Ergham.

^g P. 102.

^k Ibid. fol. 44, 45.

^f Vide Rampisham,

The CHURCH of Durweston

anciently belonged to the vill of Knyghton, but is now the church of the whole parish. It contains nothing remarkable; but over the porch, in the turn of the arch, is this ancient inscription:

Hic jacet in tumulo, Willielmus Mills De Durweston humatus rector, Oxfovdie natus, scriptum anno Domini m.c.c.c.liv.

The register begins 1559, but contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

does not occur in the valor 1291. The patrons always were and are the lords of the manor. There is a pension of 40 s. per annum paid by the rector of Winterborn Stickland to the rector of this place, of which see in Quarrellstone.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	13	11	3
Tenths, ———	1	7	1½
Bishop's procuration, ———	0	2	4
Archdeacon's procuration, ———	0	8	11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage and glebe of Durweston, cum Knyghton, with the annuity of 40 s. payable out of the parsonage of Stickland to it, is worth 120 l. per annum, John Galpin incumbent.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Will. de Heightone.

Will. de Aylesbury, rector of Durweston.

Will. de Bourton, clerk, on the resignation of Aylesbury, inst. 9 cal. July, 1309¹.Will. de Hale de Aylesbury, inst. id. Oct. 1314¹.

Elena de Gouis.

John de Cole, clerk, inst. id. April, 1316¹.

Bryan de Gouis.

Will. de Attechurch de Filgrave, inst. 2 id. Sept. 1334^m.John de Daubour, on the death of Filgrave, inst. 8 id. Jan. 1344ⁿ.

John Seys and Martin Moulis, lords of Durwynston; but there being a lapse, the bishop collated him.

Rich. Hunger, 20 July, 1362ⁿ.

Robert Fitz-Payn.

John Beauchamp, pbr. on the resignation of Walton, instituted 17 April, 1381^o, exchanged with

Morgan Googh, and Rich. Muckledener.

Tho. Maundevyle, rector of Manston, inst. 18 Dec. 1391^p.

Walt. lord Hungerford, patron hac vice.

Thomas Hufee, fenior, Thomas Newborough, and Humphry Pokefwell, gents. by grant of one acre of land called *Orchardeburne*, in Dorweston, by Alianor Poynings, countess of Northumberland, hac vice.

Henry earl of Northumberland.

The queen.

The king, per lapsum.

Will. Ruffel, exchanged with

Will. Dounton, rector of Chedder, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 10 Jan. 1442^q.William Brownsop, chaplain, on the death of Dounton, instituted 6 July, 1491^r.

Tho. Claghton, or Clayton, chaplain, on the death of Brownsop, inst. 9 Jan. 1509, occurs 36 H. VI.

Tho. Stockton, 1558.

Walter Cosh, May 1, 1560^s.

Ezech. Pownel, 1596, ob. 1608.

Humphry Simcock, 1609.

Richard Hooke, June 1636^t. He was sequestered, 1645; and his parsonage, value 100 l. per annum, disposed of by the committee to J. Galpin. He was also rector of Shillington; ob. 1666.

John Galpin, intruder.

Rich. West, D.D. 3 Dec. 1664^u; ob. 1690.Edward Collins, 23 July, 1690^v, resigned 1703.

Henry Wine, master of the free school at Kingston on Thames, 1703, ob. 1730.

Unton Read, M.A. rector of Shillington, on the death of Wine, Nov. 4, 1730.

... Hemings, M.A. on the death of Read.

Charles Frederick Moreau, on the death of Hemings, 1765.

F I F E H I D E - N E V I L.

This vill seems to take its principal name from the quantity of hides it contained, and its additional one from some ancient possessor. It lies about six miles N. W. from Durweston.

In Domesday Book * we find three parcels of this name, containing five hides each; but for want of additional names they cannot be distinguished from one another.

The patronage of benefices was anciently an appendage to the manor; so that, if we may be allowed to form a conjecture hence, the *Manstons* and *Lyets* of

¹ Reg. Gaunt.^m Mortival.ⁿ Wyvil.^o Ergham.

Walton was rector of Knyghton

^p Medford.^q Aiscott.^r Langton.^s Rymer, Foed. t. XV. 582.^t Ibid. t. xx. 135.^u First Fruits Office.^v Tit. 19. 27. 40.

Manston

Manston were lords of this place, from the time of E. I. 20 E. III. *John Fifhide* held one fourth of a fee in Fifhide Nevil, which *William* de Fifhide formerly held.

22 E. III. *William Carent* held the manor ².

In process of time, it came to the lords *Stourton*. 16 H. VIII. *William* lord *Stourton* died seized of it; and his successors held it of the king, as of his manor of Pimperm, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, clear yearly value 5l. In 1645, lord *Stourton*'s moiety of the old rents of this manor, value 6l. was sequestered.

In 1646, a moiety of this farm; valued at 40l. per annum, belonging to *George Settle*, a major in the king's army was sequestered. In 1645, another moiety, belonging to *Robert Ryves*, of Fifhide Nevil, same value, also sequestered. He afterwards compounded for 80l.

About this time, the *Rawle's*, stiled of Fifhide Nevil, had a concern here; but whether in the manor, or farm, or both, is uncertain. It was afterwards purchased by *William Salkeld*, esq. serjeant at law, descended from a very ancient family in Cumberland, a very eminent lawyer, author of two volumes of Reports, 1717, reprinted 1735. He resided here sometimes; and his son, *William Salkeld*, esq. now possesses it.

The church (dedicated to *All Saints*) and register afford nothing remarkable.

THE RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor; till, of late years, *Thomas Freke*, esq. of Shroton, purchased the advowson of *Oliver Phelpes*, and *Mary* his wife; and it now belongs to *George Pitt*, esq. Here seems anciently to have been a vicarage as well as a rectory; for 1324, 8 cal. June, the rectory and vicarage of Fifhide were consolidated, at the request of *Richard de Worth*, rector, according to the form of the consolidation of the vicarage of Piddle Trent-hide ^a. It is a discharged living.

	1.	s.	d.
Present valor, — — —	5	1	5½
Tenths, — — —	0	10	1¾
Bishop's procurations, — —	0	0	10
Archdeacon's procurations, — —	0	4	4
Clear yearly value, — — —	40	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the glebe was worth 18l. the tythes 22l. *Joseph Gannet*, incumbent, an able orthodox minister.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Richard Mannestone, knt.	<i>John</i> de Purecumbe, pbr. inst. 14 cal. Dec. 1298. ^b
David de Mannestone.	<i>John</i> Cok, clerk, inst. 2 non. Oct. 1305. ^b
<i>John</i> de Fifhide.	<i>Rob.</i> Shaundel, or Chaunterel, pbr. on the resignation of <i>Nich.</i> de Fifhide, 3 id. March, 1333.

Roger de la Welle.

Roger Atewell.

Margaret Manston.

Margaret, lady of Manston.

Edmund Spersholt, domesticellus.

Robert Latimer, knt.

Thomas Manston, esq.

John Welle, esq. lord of Manston.

Thomas Lyett, gent.

Christopher Lyett, gent.

Thomas Freke, esq.

George Pitt, of Shroton, esq.

John le White, pbr. on the death of Chaunterel, inst. 8 id. Aug. 1348. ^c

Will. de Thornhull, pbr. inst. 9 Feb. 1350. ^c

William de Middleton, clerk, inst. 21 Dec. 1351. ^c

Robert Mauger, pbr. inst. 23 Dec. 1353. ^c

Laurence Morgan, pbr. inst. ult. Nov. 1354. ^c

John Hacheton, clerk, on the resignation of *Hen.* Morgan, inst. 27 Nov. 1361. ^c

John Jollyffe, alias Plummer, inst. 12 Sept. 1416^d, exchanged with

John Salford; rector of Culne, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 14 Sept. 1418^e, exchanged with

Thomas Derby, vicar of Kington St. Michael, c. Wilts, inst. 9 March, 1418^e.

John Peytfyn, chaplain, inst. 18 Dec. 1425. ^e exchanged with

John Taverner, vicar of Hulseborn, inst. 8 Apr. 1429. ^f

John Pcytewin, exchanged with

William French, rector of Fifhide juxta Wee^g, dioc. Winton, inst. 21 Feb. 1437. ^f

Edmund Bushop.

Robert Jhonys, chaplain, on the resignation of Bushop, inst. 22 Feb. 1470. ^g

John Polayne.

Galf. Fremonte, chaplain, on the resignation of Polayne, inst. 24 Oct. 1492. ^h

William Poxwell, chaplain, on the death of Fremonte, inst. 20 May, 1511ⁱ, occurs 1534.

Edw. Goddard, 22 Sept. 1685.

Nich. Ridgway, 1709.

John Freke, pr. Nov. 9, 1711, on the resignation of Ridgway. He was also rector of Belchalwel.

James Dibben, M. A. on the death of Freke, inst. 23 June, 1731.

² Esc. ^a Reg. Mortival. ¹ Nevile. ^e Bechamp.

^b Gaunt. ^h Langton.

^c Wyvil. ⁱ Audeley.

^d Halam.

^e Chandler.

^g Q. *Fyfield* in Andover deanry.

H A M O O N;

Ham, Hame, Ham-Mahun,

is a little vill on the S. side of the river Stour, about two miles N. W. from Child-Ockford. It takes its name from *Ham*, which, in Saxon, imports a dwelling, and its additional name from the *Mohuns* its ancient lords.

In Domesday Book *William de Moion* held it. He came to England with the Conqueror with a retinue of forty-seven knights of note. For this great service he obtained eleven manors in this county^m; also the castle of Dunster, c. Somerset, and fifty-five other manors in that county and Devon, with a great number of knights fees.

^m See Domesday Book, tit. xxxvi.ⁿ T. I. 497.

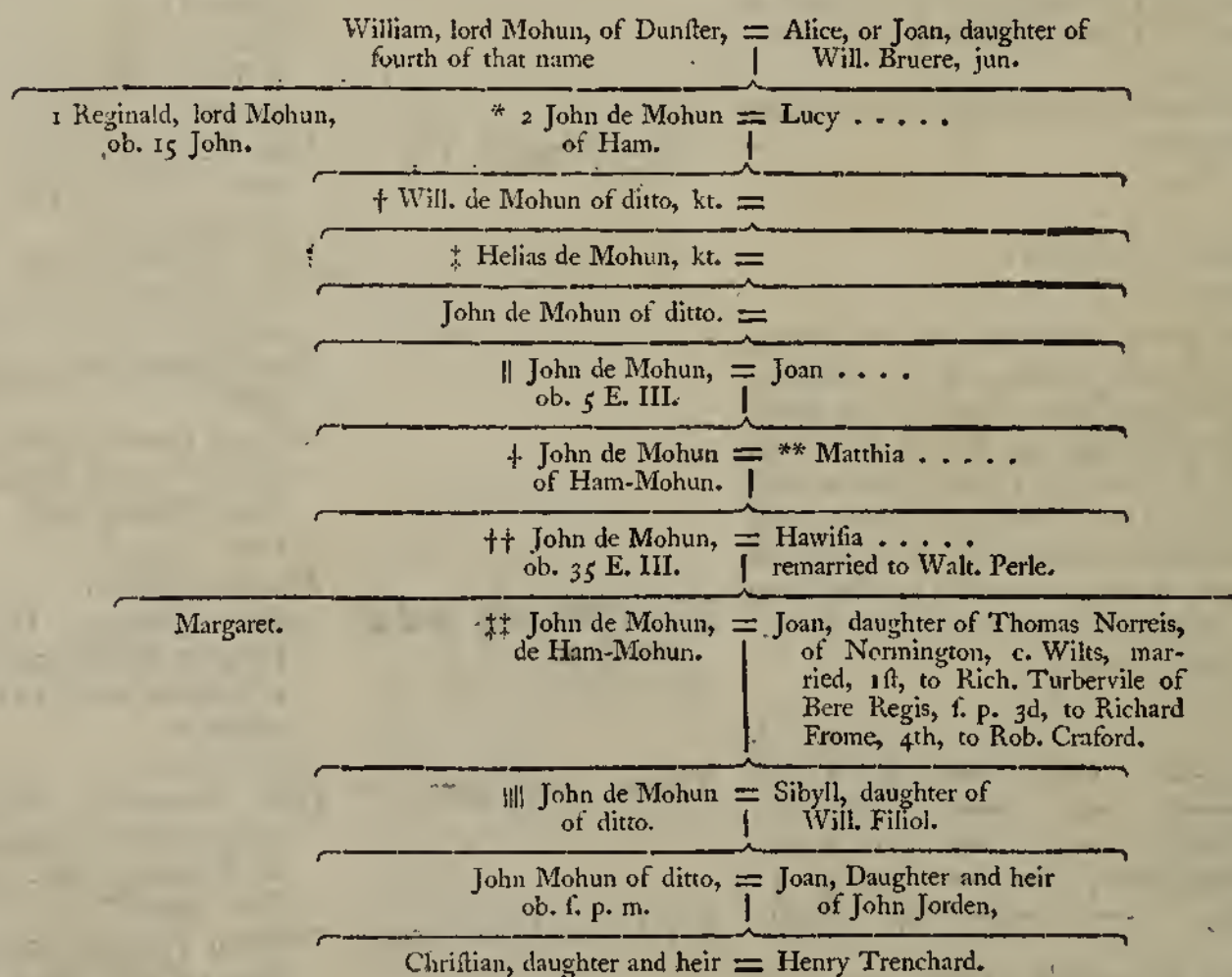
This ancient and noble family were lords paramount of this manor and several others in this county. 6 and 14 E. I. *John Mohun* of Dunster held several knights fees in Totbere, Stupleton, Winterborn Hüweton, Crokeston, Childfrome; Chaubergh, Maperton, Parva Windefore; and in Ham, where *John Mohun de Ham* held of him one fee, fine medio, value ten marks, all which belonged to Dunster castle. A larger account of this great family may be seen in Dugdale's Baronageⁿ.

The ancient family of the *Lutterels* of Dunster castle, the successors of the Mohuns there, were lords paramount here and elsewhere. 9 H. VI. *John Mohun* held this manor of *John Lutterel*; esq.

The Mohuns of this place were a younger branch of those of Dunster.

The Pedigree of MOHUN of Ham-Mohun, from the pedigree of the Trenchards.

Arms, Erm. a maunch G. a hand, proper, holding a fleur de lys O.



* 2—13 John, *John* and *Lucy* de Mohun held Ham-Mohun, inter alia, of the honour of Dunster. In a charter of king John, an. 17, to William Briwere of the manor of Chesterfield, c. Derby, &c. J. de Mohun is a witness. In a charter sans date, of Thomas Malmaines to Will. de Longespe, earl of Sarum, Ralph de Mohun, his *nepos*, and John de Mohun, are mentioned.

† Will. de Mohun de Ham, kt. witnesses a charter of Reginald de Mohun to Will. de Mohun, his brother, of the manor of Axminster, from 29 to 31 H. III.

‡ A charter of Helias de Mohun, kt. bears date about the end of H. III.

|| John Mohun and Joan, his wife, are mentioned in a charter, 3 E. II. He died, 5 E. III. seized of Ham-Mohun, held of the heir of John de Mohun, a minor, in the king's custody by knight's service, John his son and heir, æt. 23. [Etc.]

† John Mohun endowed Joan, his mother, with lands in Ham, 5 E. III.

** Matthia, wife of John de Mohun de Ham, is mentioned in a charter 18 E. III.

†† John de Mohun; John le Bryn, Henry de Maine, and Henry de Spiney held here one fee which John de Mohun formerly held.

††† John de Mohun, lord of Dunster, sold the ward of the body and land of John Mohun of Ham to Hawis his mother; and, if he died under age, the ward of Margaret his sister, by charter, 35 E. III. Hawis, who was wife of John de Mohun dotata est, 47 E. III. John Mohun is mentioned in a charter dated at Ham-Mohun, 40 E. III.

||| John, son and heir of John de Mohun, occurs in a charter, 4 R. II. John Mohun, &c. grants lands in Pegges, by charter, 14 R. II. And, 12 H. IV. the custody of the land of Ham-Mohun, and also of the body and marriage of John, son and heir of John Mohun, granted to John Jordan.

19 E. IV. John Mohun held at his death the manors of Holcomb, Godmenston, Hammohun, Fifehide, Quintin, Child-Ockford, Wolveton, Waybaiousfe, Comb, Deverel, lands in Blanford-Forum

and Stokehyde, Stowburgh, Brian's-Piddle, eight messuages and gardens in Colles Row, in Dorchester, St. Trinity, and manors and lands, c. Hants.

1 and 2 R. III. this manor came into the king's hands, by the attainder of *John Trenchard*, esq. value 131.; and 1 R. III. it was granted to *Morgan Kidwelly* and his heirs male °. 1 H. VII. *John Trenchard* at his death held it of Hugh Lutterel, as of his manor of Dunstar-Castle. It now belongs to *William Trenchard*, esq.

About the time of H. VIII. *William Hody*, descended from the *Hodys* of Stowel, c. Somerfet, who married *Frances*, daughter of John Morton of Milborn, by whom he had a son, John, who died s. p. was seated here, and stiled of Ham-Mohun °. He was perhaps only lessee under the *Trenchards*.

Some lands in this manor belonged, 1613, to the manor of Out-Ryme, and were then in the tenure of sir *George Trenchard*. They seem, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, to be granted to *William Fitz-Williams*, knt. &c.

CHURCH-LANDS.

5 E. VI. a tenement here, before granted to sir *Thomas Seymour*, knt. belonging to the preceptory of Maine, was granted to lord *Clinton*; and 7 E. VI. the earl of *Bedford*.

The CHURCH and REGISTER afford nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor. There was a pension of 8d. paid out of this rectory to the rector of Child-Ockford.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	not mentioned.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	7 4 2
Tenths,	—	—	0 14 5
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 4 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the yearly value of the parsonage was 70l. *William Hardaker* incumbent, who supplied the cure, and was an able orthodoxal minister.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Mohun.	<i>William de Wike</i> , clerk, inst. 3 id. Nov. 1337 °.
John Mohun.	<i>Richard Wiltun</i> , clerk, on the death of <i>Wike</i> , inst. id. Dec. 1348 °.
John Mohun.	<i>John Aleyn</i> , pbr. inst. 20 May, 1383 °.
John Mohun, domicellus.	<i>Robert Canon</i> , clerk, inst. 4 Oct. 1404 °, exchanged with <i>Thomas Druet</i> , rector of <i>Iwern-Courtney</i> , inst. 16 March, 1405 °.
	<i>Oliver Cooke</i> , on the resignation of <i>Druet</i> , inst. 20 March, 1405 °. exchanged with

John Trenchard, esq.

Henry Strangeways, *William Filiol*, *William Martin*, esqs. and *Thomas Moleyns*, scoffees of *John Trenchard*, knt. with the consent of *John Cheyne*, knt. guardian of *Thomas*, son of sir *John Trenchard*, knt. lately deceased, a minor.

Thomas Trenchard, knt.

George Trenchard, esq.

Tho. Walbrig, alias *Mille*, chaplain of the chantry of St. Mary, in the church of *Tisbury*, inst. 13 March, 1428. °

John Stawnton, chaplain, on the death of *Mille*, inst. 14 March, 1437. °

Walter Combe, clerk, on the death of *Stawnton*, inst. 19 Jan. 1472. °

Roger Ilcomb, clerk, on the resig. of *Combe*, inst. 1473. °

Thomas Whyttock.

Roger Rostragyn, clerk, on the death of *Whyttock*, inst. 10 Aug. 1488. °

John Fawne, pbr. inst. 26 Aug. 1495. °

John Campayne, clerk, on the death of *Fawne*, inst. 12 Oct. 1512. °

John Loder, pbr. on the death of *Campayne*, inst. 4 April, 1525. °

Christopher Fowey, pbr. on the resignation of *Loder*, inst. 19 July, 1531. °

David Woodnot, 1573.

William Docken, 1592.

Robert Sibthorp, 1629.

William Hardaker, 1631.

Thomas More, M. A. ejected hence for non-conformity by the *Bartholomew Act*. The patron, on three vacancies, offered the living to him; but he refused it, and died 1699 °.

Humphry Gower, 10 April, 1663. °

John Hearn, 7 Dec. 1667. °

John Wilkins, 1 May, 1688 °, occurs 1690.

Hen. Churchill, 1711.

John Crabb, junior, M. A. on the resignation of *Churchill*, Aug. 13, 1719.

Christ. Twyniho, M. A. vicar of *Fordington*.

Rich. Templeman, M. A.

° Efc. ° Visitation Book, c. Dorset, 15. ° Langton ° Blithe. ° Audeley.

° Reg. Wyvil. ° Campegio.

° Ergham. ° Calamy's Continuation, p. 427.

° Medford.

° Nevile. ° Bechamp. ° First-Fruits.

HASILBURY-BRIAN,

Hasilbergh, Hasilbere, Asalbere,

is a large village, situate about three miles N. E. from Pulham. It is parted into four divisions, improperly called tythings; *Kinson, Thrope, Wonston, Woodrow.*

St. Wulfric, a famous hermit, to whom king H. I. and his queen paid a visit, is supposed to have lived here about 1146; and died here in a very advanced age, 1154, 1 H. II. Gervase of Canterbury^d says in the province of Dorset; but it is plain from Leland^e that it was at Hasilbury, near Crewkerne, c. Somerset.

It is not mentioned in Domesday-Book, at least no traces of the present name occur; so that it must have been surveyed by some name now entirely lost in oblivion, or included in some adjacent parish or parishes.

Richard de Hasilbere held this manor of Hasilbury of king John in chief; and in time of war acted against the king, and committed felony; for which he was beheaded, and hanged by the feet, below the park of Shirborn. *John Marshall*, then custos of that castle, took the manor into the king's hands, who afterwards gave it to the said John. *William*, son and heir of John Marshall, entered on the manor after the death of his father^f. 45 H. III. *William le Marechal*, adhering to Simon Montfort, forfeited it to H. III. who granted it to *Alen Plugenet*. John, son and heir of William le Marechal, attempted to recover it, but without success^g.

But some records expressly say, this Hasilbury was in c. Somerset; and in the Sarum registers, neither the Plugenets nor the De la Beres, who were the heirs of the Plugenets, ever presented to this living, but the *Jues* and the *Actons* were the real lords. And in these ages it is almost a certain rule, that the advowson was a constant appendage to the manor, the lord of which was always patron, or at least some person in his right.

The truth is, our records do not always distinguish places of the same name with a proper accuracy; and the counties of Dorset and Somerset being for several ages under one sheriff, occasioned many mistakes. Thus the pipe or great rolls are always intitled or endorsed, *Somerset et Dorset*; and it is sometimes difficult to distinguish in which county the place lay, especially if the name was synonymous.

Alice, who was wife of *Adam Hertele*, held at her death, of William Dangervill, son of Hawisia de Insula, certain tenements here in free socage, paying yearly one pound of pepper at Michaelmas. And there was a capital messuage, and 72 acres of land, and the customary rent of free tenants. She held a tenement in Crokern Stoke, of the lord of Colebere, by service of a fourth of a fee; 42s. yearly rent in the vill of Exton; *John Jewe*, her son and heir, 30 years old^h. 7 E. II. John Ivy had licence to make a feoffment of half this manorⁱ. *Richard de Acton* grants to *Idonea*, who had been wife of John Jewe, his moiety of this manor, which *Robert* his father held for term of life, except the advowson, by rent of a red rose yearly. 13 E. III. Henry de Haddone, Thomas de Malberg, knts. Andrew Turberville, &c. testify, that they had seen this charter the same year. *Richard de Acton*, granted to *Galf. Wroxhale* and

John Wayne, all his manor of Hasilbere, and one messuage and one arquate of land in Turberville Stoke, and Crokern Stoke, for life; paying to him and his heirs 40l. sterling yearly. 13 E. III. test. John Wake, Thomas de Marleburgh, Rad. Bryt.

Benedict de Ditton quits claim to *John de Somerton* and *Richard Bache*, parson, of Hasilbere, &c. of all their right in a messuage, four carucates of land 100, solidate, rent in Hasilbere, Stoke, Turbervyle, and Crokernstoke, and the moiety of the advowson of Hasilbere. Dated May, 21 E. III. 1346.

John Stocke grants all his lands, &c. in Turbervyle Stock and Crokern Stock, except such as were inclosed, to *Richard de Acton*, chevalier, for term of life; dated 22 E. III. *Peter Chubetworth* and *John Glanvil* quit claim to *John de Somerton*, *Ralph de Acton*, son of *John Damasale*, &c. to all right in this manor, which they had by feoffment of John de Somerton, &c. 31 E. III. 1356.

Roger Speke, and *Alice* his wife, *Thomas*, the son, and *Lucy* and *Alice*, daughters of the said *Alice*, grant to *Guido de Bryan* and *Richard Acton*, knts. all their right and claim in the premises; dated 42 E. III. *John Erlee* and *Richard Mucheldener* quit claim for ever to *Guido de Briane*, knt. and *William* his son, all their right in this manor and advowson, and three carucates of land in Crokern Stoke and Turbervils Stoke; dated 9 R. II. *John Grede*, son and heir of *Lucy Grede*, and *John* his son, quit claim to *Alice*, who had been wife of *George de Briane*, junior, and *Robert Lovel*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, for ever, in the premises mentioned 42 E. III. Test. Humphrey Stafford, knt. John Jurdan, John Cheveral; dated 11 H. IV. *Alice*, daughter of *Lucy Grede*, quits claim to the said *Alice*, and the heirs of *Elizabeth Lovel*, in the premises and the moiety of the advowson; dated 11 H. IV.

From these records it is evident, that neither the Plugenets, nor the De la Beres, nor their successors, had any concern here; but that the manor and the rectory were anciently divided into two moieties, of which the Jewes and the Actons were lords and patrons; which at last were conveyed to, and united in, the *Brians*.

Alice, who was wife of Guy de Brian, junior, knt. held this manor and advowson, and three carucates of land in Crokern Stoke and Turberville Stoke, of the abbot of Glaston. *Elizabeth*, late wife of Robert Lovel, her daughter and heir, 40 years old, held Sutton-Pointz, manor and hundred of Cullifordstree, several manors and lands, c. Gloucester, Essex, Suffolk, &c.^k From hence it passed to the heirs of this family, as at West-Woodford. *James*, earl of Wiltshire, seems to have forfeited it; for, 15 E. IV. it was granted to *George* duke of Clarence, inter alia; and on his death it seems to have been granted to *Robert Spencer*, esq. who married the relict of the earl of Wilts. Not long after, 38 H. VIII. this manor and advowson, and lands here, and Hasilbere wood, 20 acres, and a rent of 23s. in Nether-Kentcomb, were granted for 566l. 11s. 2d. to *Henry* earl of Arundel; value 54l. 12s.

1 and 2, and 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, it was held by ditto, who had licence to alienate it to *Thomas* earl of Northumberland, and heirs male, with remainders. 23 Eliz. it was held by *John* lord Lumley, with licence to alienate to the earl of Northumberland, value 35l. This family afterwards sold the estates belonging to it to the tenants in fee. The

^d Inter X Script. p. 1361. ^e Collectan. vol. I. 645—647. 623. Mich. Communia, 26, 27 E. I. Rot. 7. ^f Esc. 2 E. II.

Itin. vol. II. p. 65. ^g Esc.

^h Inq. ad quod damnum.

ⁱ Madox. Hist. Excheq.

^k Esc. 13 H. VI.

advowson was excepted; but the messuage and farm, the royalty and the waste of the manor, was purchased by sir *Orlando Gee*; who, before 1701, sold it to *Thomas Freke*, esq. of Shroton, whence it descended to *George Pitt*, esq. This farm has for several years been leased to the Frekes of Hinton St. Mary. A few leasehold estates are held under Mr. Pitt.

William Strangeways, gent. in the subsidy roll, 36 H. VIII. held lands here, rated 8l. Whether he was of the Melbury or Muston family is uncertain.

LOCKETS-FARM

belongs to Mr. Williams's charity, value 90l. per annum. 5 H. IV. *John Locket*, 2 E. IV. *Ralph Locket* occur, as witnesses to deeds relative to this place, and were perhaps the ancient proprietors.

The inhabitants of this parish apply themselves much to raising nurseries, and cultivating gardens.

THE CHURCH

was dedicated to St. *Mary*, 1317; but is now sacred to St. *James*, on whose festival a wake is kept. It is a pretty large ancient structure, but contains nothing remarkable; neither does the register.

THE RECTORY.

In the valor, 1291, it was entire, but afterwards was divided into two moieties¹; concerning which there was a dispute, and a writ *de supersedendo pro rectoribus de Hasilbere*, 1316. And it appears that the rectory was divided into two parts, *ab antiquo*; each portion valued at 43s. 4d. per ann. William and Nicholas Brade was then rectors^m. And, in 1367, the bishop of Sarum testifies, that these two medietyes, or rectories, were independent, nor could be held by the same rector without dispensationⁿ. But, 1349, they were united, and have ever since remained so. The patron was always the lord of the manor, till it was sold, when the duke of Northumberland reserved it; and it now belongs to his successor, Hugh duke of Northumberland.

Valor, 1291,	—	6 marks and an half.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	19 13 9
Tenths,	—	1 19 4 ¹
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 3 3
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 5 4

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the glebe was worth 45l. the tythes 55l. per annum, duly considered apart, from the custom of the parish; Mr. Thomas Clark, the incumbent, sequestered for delinquency. James Rawson, by order of the committee of the county, officiated here, and was a preaching minister.

RECTORS of the Two Moieties.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Jue.

Robert de Acton:

John Yve.

Nicholas Ledred.

John Jue, lord of a moiety of this vill.

John Jue.

Richard Acton.

Simon de Farneaux, knt.

Walter Wrench, clerk, pr. to a mediety, inst. id. Jan. 1312^o.

Walter de la Boxe, cl. pr. to the other moiety of the church of St. Mary Hasilbury, in Blakemore, 18 cal. Feb. 1312^o.

John de Shoulde, clerk, pr. to ditto, inst. 8 cal. April, 1313^p.

William de Bradewas, cl. pr. to a moiety, inst. 2 id. Jan. 1313^o. He was presented to the other moiety by Rich. de Actone, 1316, *non profecutur*^p.

Nicholas de Barton, cl. 3 id. July, 1316. *Plena est eccl. per W. de Bradewas*. Hewas presented by the same patron again, 8 id. Sept^p.

Nicholas Bradewas, cl. 16 cal. Nov. 1316^p. He was presented again by ditto, and inst. 2 Nov. 1317, after the moiety was commended six months, according to the council of Lyons^p.

Robert de St. Quintin, pr. cal. Octob. 1316^p.

John de S^{ro} Egidio, pbr. inst. 4 cal. Feb. 1318^p, exchanged with

Will. Burbach, of Heyworth, rector of the prebendal church of S. Nyweton, inst. id. June, 1331^q, exchanged with

Rich. le Bat, Bathe, or Bache, inst. id. March, 1342^q.

Thomas de Courthoys, rector of Stoke Wake, pr. to a moiety, inst. 15 cal. May, 1346^q.

RECTORS of the United Moieties.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Richard Acton.

William de Brokenborne, pbr. pr. *ad integram ecclesiam*, inst. 5 May, 1349^q.

¹ Rectories were anciently divided into two medietyes or moieties; there were two rectors, and two parsonage houses; the church was in common to both, officiated in alternately. There were several others in this county; viz. at Winterborn-Clenston, Upper-Wimborn, All Saints, Ockford-Shilling, and Child-Ockford; which last is still so divided.

^m Reg. Mortival, vol. I. fol. 169, inter acta.

ⁿ Ibid. vol. II. fol. 80.

^o Gaunt.

^p Mortival.

^q Wyvil.

Robert Eye, exchanged with
 Thomas Freman, rector of the capella curata de Bere Hacket, in the jurisdiction of the abbot of Sherborn, inst. 4 Aug. 1397^r.
 Alice, relict of Guido de Bryan, knt. Roger Langheley, chaplain, inst. 23 October, 1409^r.
 Robert Curteys, chaplain, inst. 10 March, 1415^s, exchanged with John Toukere, rector of Warblington, in the diocese of Winton, inst. 13 May, 1426^t.
 Thomas Berford. John Preston, clerk, on the death of Berford, inst. 13 Feb. 1442^u, exchanged with John Lounde, vicar of Wakefield, dioc. York, inst. 17 Feb. 1443^u, exchanged with John Fythe, chaplain of the chantry de la Gore, Shafton, inst. 14 June, 1448^u.
 George, duke of Clarence. William Rosung, pbr. on the death of Fythere, inst. 6 May, 1464^x.
 George Hardgill, clerk, on the dismissal of Rosung, inst. 29 Oct. 1466. He was also prebendary of Gillingham^x.
 Richard Hayward, clerk, on the resignation of Hardgill, inst. 19 Mar. 1468^x.
 Robert Spencer, knt. in right of his wife's jointure, who was late wife of the earl of Wilts. Vincent Veere, chaplain, inst. March . . . 1493^y.
 Alianor, countess of Northumberland, and Robert Spencer, knt. Andrew Towning, priest, on the death of Veere, inst. 4 June, 1496^z.
 William, earl of Arundel, and Anne his wife. Henry Ruffel, pbr. on the death of Towning, inst. 28 July, 1529^a. occurs, 1534.
 William Saunders, 1544.
 Thomas Sawle, 1545.
 George Hanson, 1583.
 Ezech. Pownal, 1609.
 Tho. Clark, 1611^{*}.
 Thomas Arnold, 12 Jan. 1660^b.
 Giles Pooley, 23 Aug. 1680^b.
 Will. Walters, 11 Mar. 1681^b.
 Charles, duke of Somerset. John Fogg, M. A. after D. D. fellow of St. John's College, Cam-

bridge, inst. Sept. 15, 1729, on the death of Walters. He was promoted to the rectory of Spoforth, c. York, 1747.

William Rothery, M. A. fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, on the cession of Fogg, inst. Jan. 26, 1747.

* Tho. Clark, admitted rector 1618, eminent for his loyalty. In 1645 his parsonage, value 110 l. per annum, was sequestered and disposed of by the committee to James Pearson. He had a temporal estate of 3 or 400 l. per annum, which was also sequestered and three times plundered. In 1643 he was summoned to bring in 200 l. But his greatest loss was that of an hopeful son, Mr. Will. Clark, in orders, and a person of great courage and loyalty, who, with his servant, were shot to death on the road between this place and Weymouth, 1644, by a party of the rebels. Mr. Clark died during the usurpation, and, on the Restoration, Rawson, the intruder, claimed the living, but was not allowed to keep it, because he said in a sermon that the queen-mother was a whore, and all her children bastards; and had publicly prayed that God would root out the royal family root and branch^c.

L A N G T O N.

Long Blanford, Little-Langton, Langton-Latille, Langton-Botiler, and Langton-Gulden.

This little vill, now almost depopulated, seems to have taken its name from its length, quasi *Longtown*; and its additional names from its ancient lords. It is situated a mile E. of Blanford-forum on the N. bank of the river Stour.

In Domesday Book it is called simply *Bleneford*, and its additional names being imposed in later ages, it cannot be ascertained.

The earls of *March* seem to have been lords paramount of this vill.

The most ancient lords of the manor were the *Botilers*. 9 E. I. *John Botiler* had Long Blanford manor, and Wintering or Wymering manor, c. Hants, in exchange for 6 l. in land, and for the manor of Ringwood, which he surrendered into the king's hands^d; and, 3 E. II. he held, at his death, these manors of the king in chief by gift of king E. I. *John* his son and heir, aged 23. *John*, son of *John Botiler*, according to Mr. Coker^e, alienated it to *Henry de Guldene*.

^r Metford.
^s First-Fruits.

^t Halam.

^u Chandler.

^x Aiscot.

^y Bechamp.

^z Langton.

^a Blith.

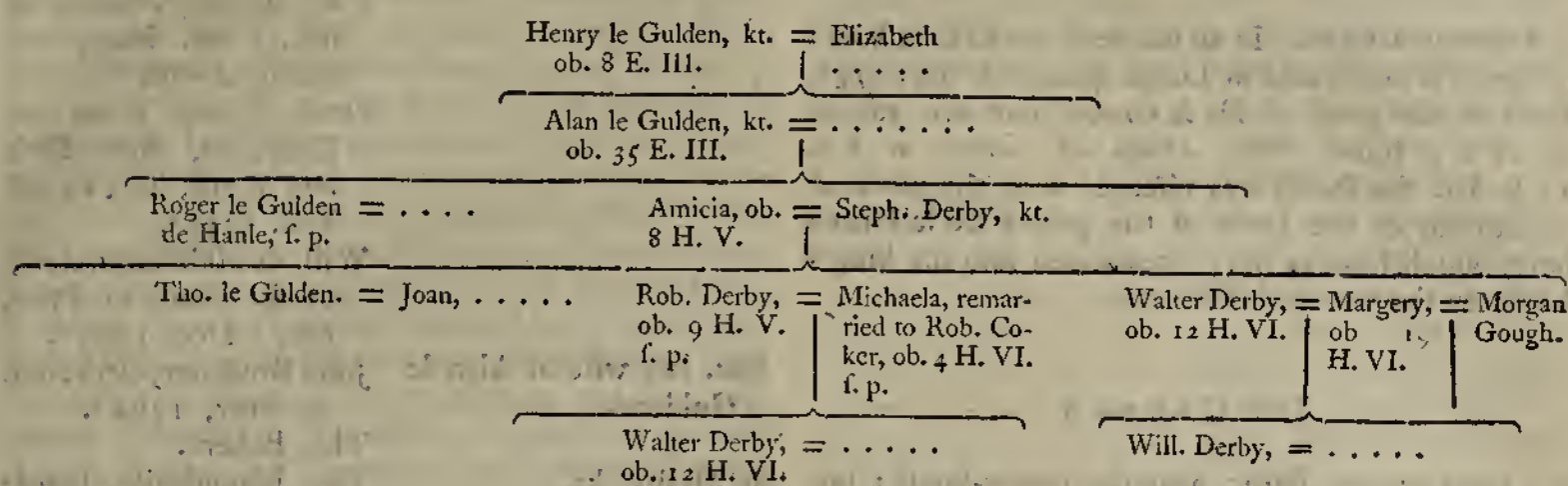
^b Campegio

^c Dr. Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, 217, 218. Part II. and Append. 414.

^d Pat. 9 E. I.

^e P. 105.

The Pedigree of GULDENE of Langton.



Henry le Guldene held, at his death, the manor of Long Blanford of the king in chief: the manor of Langton-Latle, as of the inheritance of Elizabeth his wife, held of Robert Fitz-Pain; the manor of Radlington f. Rowlington, value 56 s. 2 d.; one knight's fee, forty acres of land at Hyde juxta Sherborn, five tenements in Sherborn, lands in Candel-marsh, Bukshaw, Corston, Aishland, &c. c. Somerset, Alan his son and heir, æt. 12 c. 20 E. III. Elizabeth de Gyldene held here, in Langton Botiler, half a fee, which John de Botiler formerly held. Alan de Guldene held, at his death, one messuage and one carucate of land in Langton-Latle of Lionel, earl of Ulster, by knight's service, which ought to fall to the king [*accedere regi*] by reason of the minority of Avicia, daughter and heir of Alan, who died 35 E. III. one messuage and sixty acres of land in Radlington, value 57 s. 6 d. one messuage and one carucate of land in Littleton, Roger his son and heir, two years old ^f.

Avice, or Amicia, as she is sometimes styled, daughter of Alan le Guldene, by the death of her brother Roger, became heir to her father, and married sir Stephen Derby, of whom we have little account; but he seems to have been a considerable man, having represented this county in parliament 46 E. III.—10, 14, 17 R. II. Amicia, by her will ^g, ordered her body to be buried in the chapel of the chantry of St. Thomas in Langton; Michaela, wife of Robert her son, two sons of Walter her late son, and Margaret, her own daughter, are there mentioned. She gave 2 s. to the hospital of St. Leonard juxta Blanford, dated 3 April, 1420. She held, at her death, the manor of Long Blanford, or Langton Botiler, and the advowson of the king in socage, by service of paying him 60 s. yearly, 1 d. for all the services; the manors of Langton-Latle and Radlington, in Purbike, of the earl of March; one messuage, one carucate of land, sixteen acres of meadow, sixteen of marsh, 100 of pasture in Littleton, and the advowson of that church; two burgages, seven cottages, two acres of land in Blanford Forum; two messuages, one carucate of land, seven of meadow, twelve of pasture in Blanford St. Mary, and the manor of Bukshaw, Robert her son and heir, aged 30. She died 15 April ^h.

Robert Derby held, at his death, the manor of Long Blanford, alias Langton Botiler, and advowson of the church, which Henry de Gulden,

great-grandfather of the said Robert, acquired to him and Elizabeth his wife of John Botiler; the manor of Long-Blanford, alias Langton-Latle juxta Blanford Forum, and advowson of the chantry of Long Blanford; manor of Radlington juxta Corf; manor, advowson, and lands in Littleton; manor of Bukshaw, all held as before; one toft, seventy-six acres of land, in Sherborn, of the abbot of Sherborn and bishop of Sarum; messuages and lands in Trill. He held also jointly with Michaela his wife yet surviving, several messuages and lands, c. Somerset, Walter, son of Walter Derby, nephew and next heir to the said Robert, æt. 7 ⁱ.

Michaela, who was wife of Robert Coker, esq. held at his death, for term of life, the manors and lands mentioned in the last inquisition except Buckshaw; also, in reversion, five messuages, one toft, and forty-four acres of land in Blanford St. Mary, of the abbess of Shafton; the manor of Shapwick; the reversion, after her death, belonged to John Cammel, kinsman and heir of John Plecy, her late husband ^k. She is said to have had Langton-Botiler, which, after her death, was to come to the heirs of Robert Derby by her, remainder to Walter, son of Walter Derby, nephew of the said Robert, and his heirs, remainder to William brother of Walter, son of Walter, and his heirs ^l. Walter Derby held, at his death, the manor and advowson of Long Blanford, or Langton-Botiler ^m. Margaret, who was wife of Morgan Gough, held, at her death, 3 H. VI. the manor and advowson of Long Blanford, or Langton Botiler as before. Thomas Gulden her kinsman and heir æt. 30. ⁿ

After this it seems to have passed to several owners, till at length it came to the Rogers of Brianston. Sir John Rogers possessed it 14 H. VI. From that family it came to the Cokers of Ash, the reverend John Coker built the house here, and sold the manor to William Holder, esq. of Jamaica.

LONG BLANFORD, or Langton-Latle.

That this was a distinct manor from Langton Botiler is plain from the inquisitions, and seems to have generally had the same lords. The chantry of St. Thomas was an appendage to this manor, as the advowson of the church was to that of Langton Botiler, in which manor it seems to have been at last blended and included; for sir John Rogers, who died about

^c Efc. 8 E. III. ^f Ibid. 40 E. III. ^g Reg. Chandler, fol. 2. ^h Efc. 8 H. V. ⁱ Ibid. 8 or 9 H. V. ^k Ibid. 4 H. VI.
^l Pat. 4 H. VI. m. 9. ^m Efc. 12 H. VI. ⁿ Ibid. 19 H. VI.
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1546, is styled in his will lord of the manor Little Langton, Gylden Langton, Langton Botiler, and Long Blanford.

CHURCH-LANDS. In an old deed, 10 E. I. an house of lepers is mentioned in Longe Blanford. In 1293^o, lands of the *prior* of *De la Grave* here are valued at 28 s.; those of the *abbess* of *Tarent* at 8 s. 13 E. III. the sheriff was charged with the issues of the custody of the lands of the priory *De la Grave* here, which seem to have been seized into the king's hands on the war with France^p.

The CHURCH

is a small ancient fabric near the manor-house; but neither it nor the register contains any thing remarkable. It was dedicated to *All Saints*. The lords of the manor of Langton-Botiler, or Langton-Latile, were always the patrons. In 1291 this rectory of Longa Blanford is rated with a portion consolidated. 11 E. II. was issued a prohibition of *ne admittas personam* to the church of Blanford Langton, then vacant, the advowson being disputed between Joan, wife of John Botiler, and John de la Tille^q.

Valor 1291,	_____	_____	9 marks.
		l. s. d.	
Present value,	_____	13 10 0	
Tenths.	_____	1 7 0	
Bishop's procuration,	_____	0 2 2	
Archdeacon's procuration,	_____	0 9 7 ³ / ₄	

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 150 l. per annum, Theophilus Polewheele incumbent.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John de Latiler.

Joan le Botiler.

John Botiler.

H. de Guldene, kt.

Eliz. Guldene.

Robert de Rympton, rector of Long Blanford, 1295^r.

Richard de Antioch, clerk, presented to this rectory of Long Blanford, inst. 13 cal. Feb. 1317^q.

Rich. Swanamere, clerk, presented to this rectory of Blanford Langton, instituted id. May, 1318^q.

John Talmoych, subdeacon, inst. 6 id. Jan. 1332. Henry de Guldene, kt. presented also, and the bishop deferred institution, but on sir H. Guldene's waving his right this turn, he admitted the former presentation^s.

Nich. Talemach, subdeacon, instituted cal. Nov. 1333^s.

Rob. Restwold, clerk, inst.

Eliz. late wife of Alen de Guldene.

St. Derby, kt.

Amicia, relict of Stephen Derby.

Tho. Guldene, esq.

John Whitewode.

John Rogers, esq.

John Rogers, esq.

John Rogers Coker.

14 cal. March, 1340^r, exchanged with Nich. Hufel, rector of Rympton, c. Somerfet, inst. 4 cal. May, exchanged with

Peter Pyke, rector of Kingedon, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 19 cal. Feb. 1343^s.

Will. de Middleton, clerk, on the death of Pyke, inst. 1 Dec. 1353^s.

John Brudener, clerk, inst. 30 May, 1362^s.

Tho. Bakere.

Tho. Maundevile, before rector of All Saints in Dorchester, on the death of Bakere, inst. 31 Jan. 1389^s, exchanged with

Nich. Haddam, rector of Manston, inst. 6 May, 1396^u.

Robert Clere, or Colyngbern, clerk, on the death of Haddam, inst. 8 May, 1400^u.

John Granger, chaplain, on the death of Colyngbern, alias Langton-Botiler, inst. 25 Oct. 1441^x.

Thomas Playsh, pbr. on the resignation of Granger, instituted 28 March, 1449^x.

Will. Lawengton, chaplain, on the death of Playsh, instituted 30 May, 1460^y.

John Atwell.

John Hawker, clerk, on the death of Attwel, inst. 30 Jan. 1519^z.

Rich. Hooke, 16 May, 1661^z.

William Zouch, 4 July, 1664^z.

John Harris, 12 Jan. 1701^z; also rector of Luccomb and Portland.

Aldrick Swan, July 5, 1712.

Francis Swan, May 9, 1715.

John Coker, May 8, 1721, ob. 1765.

John Rogers Coker, his son, succeeded on the death of his father.

Sam. Lamber Milborn on the death of Coker, 1767.

^o Taxat. Temporalit
^u Medford.

^p Dodf. v. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.
^q Aiscot. ^r Beauchamp. ^s Audeley.

^t Reg. Mortival.
^u First Fruits Office.

^x Prynn.

^y Wyvil.

^z Waltham.

The CHAUNTRY

was dedicated to *St. Mary* and *St. Thomas*; the lords of *Langton Latiler* were its patrons, and the priest or chaplain was instituted by the bishop of *Sarum*.

It was found not to the king's loss to grant leave to *Henry le Gulden* to give one messuage, one carucate and thirty acres of land, pasture for one heifer, four oxen, sixty sheep, &c. in *Candel Marsh*, *Wyche*, and *Long Blanford*, to a chaplain to celebrate divine service for ever in the church of *All Saints*, in *Long Blanford*, for the souls of the said *Henry* and *Elizabeth* his wife, which lands were held of *Robert Fitz-Paine*, by service of 1 s. per annum, and the carucate of the prior of *Worspring*: remain to the said *Henry*, besides this donation, the manors of *Long Blanford*, *Langton*, *Radlington*, *Buckshaw*, and *Ashland*^b. The ordination of this chantry recites, that *Henry le Guldene*, kt. lord and patron of *Long Blanford*, gave lands in the places above-mentioned to *Tho. Milborn*, pbr. to maintain this chantry for the use aforesaid, *T. Milborn* first perpetual chaplain; licence granted by the king 12 March, 7 E. III. the ordination, dated 18 cal. Sept. 1333^c. It was found not to the king's loss to grant leave to *Stephen Derby*, kt. and *Avicia* his wife, to give an yearly rent of 40 s. to the chaplain of the chantry in the chapel of *St. Thomas*, in this church, for the souls of *H. de Gylden* and *Eliz.* his wife, lately founded; and one messuage, one carucate of land and nineteen acres in *Blanford Martel*, held by the said *Stephen* and *Avicia* of the abbess of *Shafton*, by knight's service, in right of her church of *St. Edward*, *Shafton*: remain to them, besides the said donation, the manor of *Langton juxta Blanford* and three messuages and one carucate of land, held of the bishop of *Sarum* in focage^d. 1 E. VI. this chantry was valued at 7 l. *Laurence Isabel*, incumbent^e. 2 E. VI. the capital messuage, &c. thirteen acres of land, common for forty sheep, lands in *Long Blanford*, *Littelton*, *Candel Marsh*, *Withye*, and *Wyther* in *Candel Marsh*, late in the tenure of *John Ryves*; an annual rent of 40 s. issuing out of two messuages, one carucate of land, and nineteen acres, once *S. Derby's*, in *Blanford St. Mary's*, alias *Martel*, were granted inter alia to *Thomas Boxley* and *Robert Reve*.

2 and 4 Philip and Mary the premises, value 4 l. per annum, were held by *Robert Ryves*. 29 Eliz. a messuage, garden, and orchard, 100 acres of land here, a tenement, called *Wyther* in *Candle Marsh*, were held, by *John Ryves*, at his death, 29 Eliz.; after which they passed to *Richard Rogers*, esq.

PATRONS.

Henry le Guldene.

CHAPLAINS.

Thomas de Mulebern, or *Milborn*, pbr. presented to the chantry of *St. Mary* and *St. Thomas* in this church, inst. 13 cal. Jan. 1333, saving the power of the bishop, then in foreign parts, to endow this chantry^f.

Eliz. Guldene.

Collated by the bishop, jure devoluto.

Eliz. Guldene.

Stephen Derby.

Amicia, relict of *Stephen Derby*.

Margaret, once wife of *Morgan Gough*, esq. and heir to *Amicia*, once wife of *Stephen Derby*, kt.

Ditto, hac vice.

John Whitewode, esq.

Will. Kidwelly, and *Amicia*, his wife.

Tho. le Wroghte, clerk; inst. perpetual priest, 20 Nov. 1348^g.

John Winterflowe, pbr. inst. 25 June, 1352^h.

John de Bishopeston, pbr. on the resignation of *John Tailour*, inst. 20 March 1360ⁱ.

John Churchewarde, pbr. inst. 21 May, 1379^j.

Rob. Bakere, pbr. inst. 19 Aug. 1381^k.

John de Flytte, chaplain, inst. 26 Sept. 1383^l.

John Stowel, exchanged with

Will. Dedemond, rector of *Wayford* c. *Somerset*, presented to this chantry of *Thomas de Langeton*, inst. chaplain 21 Jan. 1390^m.

John Scharp, pbr. on the death of *Dedmonde*, inst. 19 Dec. 1391ⁿ, exchanged with

Richard Barbour, rector of *Tholleston*, inst. 14 June, 1395^o.

Tho. Tynkelden, pbr. on the death of *Barbour*, inst. 2 April, 1402^p.

Rich. Benet, pbr. *Tynkelden* being instituted to *Woodsford*, inst. 27 March 1406^q, exchanged with

Henry Hert, chaplain of the chantry at *Wotton-Glanvill*, instituted 29 March, 1410^r.

Henry Curey.

Will. Downton, clerk, on the death of *Curey*, inst. 24 Jan. 1433^s.

Will. Crampysle, chaplain, on the resignation of *Downton*, inst. 24 Aug. 1439^t.

Thomas Pole, chaplain, on the resignation of *Crampysley*, inst. 12 Oct. 1467^u.

Tho. Warberton, chaplain, on the death of *Pole*, inst. 24 May, 1474^v.

David Gefferay, M. A. presented to this chantry in the church of *All Saints* at *Langeton*, on the resignation of *Warbylton*, inst. 30 May, 1479^w.

John Wodeford.

^b Inq. ad quod damnum, 7 E. III. ^c Reg. Wyvil. vol. II. p. 20, inter acta. ^d Inq. ad quod damnum, 15 R. II. ^e Chantry Roll. ^f Reg. Wyvil. ^g Ergham. ^h Waltham. ⁱ Medford. ^j Halam. ^k Nevil. ^l Aiscot. ^m Beauchamp.

Edmund Gorges, kt. and Joan, his wife. Will. Fenel, chaplain, on the death of Wodeford, inst. 11 April, 1510^o.

Morgan Couderey, esq. Tho. Whytewode, chaplain, on the resignation of Fenel, inst. 21 Nov. 1511^o.

John Rogers, kt. Will. Byrt, clerk, on the resignation of Whytewode, instituted 16 June, 1524^o.

Will. Davys, pbr. on the resignation of Byrt, inst. 23 July, 1526^p.

Lawrence Isabel, on the resignation of Davys, inst. 7 June, 1535^o.

PIMPERN.

This parish is pleasantly situated two miles N. E. of Blanford Forum, and consists of eighty families. It gives name both to a hundred and a deanry, and therefore seems to have been a place of very considerable note early in the Saxon age, and of greater antiquity than Blanford.

In Domesday Book *Pinpre* is surveyed together with *Cerleton*, i. e. Cherlton Marshal. It then belonged to the king.

The MANOR

seems anciently to have been divided into two moieties; the principal one was anciently possessed by the *Clares*, earls of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*, whence it passed to the *Burghs* earls of *Ulster*; *Lionel* duke of *Clarence*, the *Mortimers* earls of *March*, *Plantagenets* dukes of *York*, which last family brought it to the crown in the same manner as *Cranborn*. The first of the *Clares* we find possessed of it was *William*, earl of *Gloucester*, who died 1173. *Gilbert* de *Clare*, earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, at his death, held it of the king in chief, of the honour of *Leicester*, by service unknown. The *clausum curiæ* here contained an acre and an half, and there is a certain free man, who pays yearly 20 s. and there are 280 acres of land^r. This seems as if the *Quincys* were once lords of the whole manor, for they certainly gave a moiety of it to the priory of *Bremer*. 20 E. III. *Elizabeth* de *Burgo* held here half a fee, once the earl of *Gloucester*'s.

22 R. II. and 7 H. VI. the earls of *March* held this manor and advowson and lands here, once held by *Giles* de *Plefferis* of the honour of *Gloucester*.

1 R. III. this manor and hundred were granted, *inter alia*, to *Cecilia*, duchess of *York*, 7 H. VII. to queen *Elizabeth* in jointure. 9 H. VIII. it was in the crown; for the computus of Tho. *Thornhull*, the king's receiver of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, acknowledges a receipt of 25 l. 5 s. 10 d. of *Edward Stynte*, *prepositus* here, *de exitu officii sui*, and 35 l. 4 s. perquisites of court for that year to *Michaelmas*. 28 H. VIII. it was granted, with lands here, to *Henry*, marquis of *Exeter*, and *Gertrude*, his wife. 32 H. VIII. it was granted for life to queen *Katherine Howard*;

35 H. VIII. to queen *Katherine Parr*. 6 Eliz. this manor, advowson, &c. late belonging to queen *Katherine* were granted to *William Tooke* and *Edward Baesh*, esqrs. and their heirs, being held in chief by knights service, value 25 l. 18 s. 9 d.

33 Eliz. it was granted to *John Crooke*, with licence to alienate to *John Ryves*, value 20 l. 34 Eliz. this manor, part of the possessions of *Gilbert*, earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, was granted to *William Tipper* and *Robert Dawe*. This grant seems not to have taken effect, for it continued in the family of the *Ryves*. *George Ryves*, esq. of *Ranston*, gave it to his daughter *Arethusa*, who brought it 1735, to her husband *Peter Hawker*, esq. late captain and exempt in the first troop of horse-guards. 17 Geo. II. an act passed for vesting the settled estate of *Peter Hawker*, esq. in *Dorset*, in trustees to be sold, and securing an equivalent to be settled to the same uses. He sold it; 174.. to *Thomas Baker* of *Salisbury*, esq. who conveyed it, 1767, to *William Henry Portman*, esq.

The MANOR of the Priory of Bremer

lies in the south part of the parish. 5 H. III. *Roger de Quincy* held a moiety of the manor of *Pimpern*^s. 5 H. III. *Ralph Nevil* and *William* his brother, kts. held one fee in *Pimpern* of the gift of *Roger de Quincy*, earl of *Winton*, which they gave, in pure alms, to the priory of *Bremer*. This priory was of the order of *St. Augustin*, founded before the time of king *Henry II.* near *Fordingbridge* in *Hampshire*. In 1293 the lands of the prior of *Brumore* was rated at 76 s. 6 d.^t After the dissolution, 35 H. VIII. this manor, belonging to the priory of *Bremer*, at the rent of 32 s. 6 d. with woods called *Estwood*, containing 12, and *Shawerwood*, 12 acres, parcel of the same, was granted to Sir *John Rogers*. 20 Eliz. four messuages, 577 acres of land, common for 660 sheep in *Pimpern* were granted to *Matthew Ewyns* and *Richard Rogers*, &c. This seems to be a confirmation of some former grant. How long it continued in this family, how it passed thence, or whether it was sold in parcels, and the manor extinguished, cannot now be distinguished. Now all freeholds pay acknowledgment to the other manor.

In 1645 a farm here, value 30 l. per annum, and in 1641 valued at 40 l. belonging to Mr. *Thomas Swayne*, was sequestered.

CHURCH-LANDS, &c. lands of the abbess of *Tarent* here, rated at 3 d.^t

In this parish is a remarkable piece of antiquity. It lies in a close near *Blanford*, at the right hand corner as you turn off into the *Shafton* road. Dr. *Stukely* accounts it one of the *Julian's Bowers*, frequently found at Roman towns, very common in *Lincolnshire*, and generally upon open green places, by the side of roads or rivers, and in meadows near towns. They are often called *Troy Town*. Their present appearance is that of a circular or irregular work, made of banks of earth in fashion of a maze or labyrinth, in running over which boys still divert themselves. He will have it to be an ancient Roman game, practised by the Britons, and that the name *Julian* refers to *Iulus*, son of *Æneas*, who first brought them into Italy^t. *Bower* does not signify an harbour, but a borough, or any work made with ramparts of

^o Reg. Audeley.^r Virgil, *Æn.* V. 596.^p Campegio:^s Shaxton.^t Efc. 24 E. I.^t Rot. Claus. m. 11. 20.^t Taxat. Temporalit.

earth*. This at Pimperne was formed of small ridges about a foot high, and covered near an acre of ground. It was entirely destroyed by the plough about 1730.

NUTFORD.

Part of this Hamlet lies in this parish. By a convention, dated at Nutford 4 E. II. *Joan*, relict of *Reginald Barnage*, gave to *Richard*, her son; and *Gunelda*, his wife, lands, &c. which she had by grant of *John*, father of *Reginald*; which she held in her free widowhood. For this grant *Richard* gave his mother, for her life, all his lands in the vill of Nutford-Barnard which came to him, *jure hereditario*, by the death of his father.

Harwisia, wife of *William*, earl of Gloucester, gave Nutford-mill, and divers lands in the lordship of Pimpre, to the nuns of *Nun-Eaton*, which was confirmed, *inter alia*, by H. II.†

The Church

is an ancient structure, dedicated to *St. Peter*, and stands on the N. side of the parish. It consists of a chancel, and small S. isle, all tiled; a plain tower, in which are four bells. At the great door are pillars in the Saxon taste, and a round arch of zig-zag work. At the entrance into the chancel is the same kind of zig-zag, but the arch is elliptical.

On the wall of the S. isle is a brass plate for *Dorothy*, wife of *John Williams*, curate, who died 1694. On a flat stone in the body, an inscription for *Barnaby Cox*, gent. who died Dec. 7, 1739, æt. 34.

The font is very antique. At the E. end of the body is a stone cut into four arches, perhaps the place of a small bell. In the church-yard are several ancient coffin-fashioned stones, some having a cross carved on them:

The REGISTER begins 1559, but was transcribed from decayed books 1637, by *Christopher Pitt*, rector. No entry 1646—1660.

Baptisms.

Rob. son of Rob. Swayne,	1573
Tho. son of Elizeus Swayne,	1616
Rob. son of Rob. Frampton, 26 Feb.	1622

[He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester, of whom see more among the rectors of Ockford-Stourpaine.]

Marriages.

Francis Souch, LL. B. rector of Spettisbury, and Anne, daughter of John Swaine, rector of Pimperne,	1612
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* See more in Dr. Stukely's Itinerary, 91—93. Such mazes are not unfrequent in Wales, where they are called *Caer Troi*; which, as *troi* signifies in Welsh to turn, seem rather to mean the winding banks, (*Caer* denoting banks or walls, as well as a city) than to have any allusion to Troy. There appears no necessity for giving them a Roman original; for though the exercises performed by *Ascanius* and his troop of horsemen were in circles, they were of a military kind; and we do not find they were confined within earth-works, at least not such as these. *Festus in voce* says, *Troja lusus puerorum equestris*. *Suetonius* [Nero, c. 7.] tells us, Nero in his youth *Trojam lusu*, played at Troy; and the same author, in his treatise *De Lufibus Puerorum*, cited by *Servius* on the passage of *Virgil*, says, *Lusus, quem vulgo pyrrichiam appellant, Troja vocatur*. Our earth-works seem rather intended for the diversion of our rustics, who, as *Randolph*, a poet of the last century, expresses it, ——— nimbly run the windings of the maze.

Aubrey (Surrey, V. 80.) informs us, there were many of them in England before the civil wars; and that the young people used on festivals to dance, or, as the term was, to tread them; which it seems in Wales is done on the green turf of the banks. Besides this at Pimperne, he mentions, as remaining in his time, a very fair one at West-Ashton, in Wiltshire, and a third on Cotswold-Hills, Gloucestershire. He supposes the Maze in Southwark was of this sort. Dr. Stukely saw three in Lincolnshire, near Horncastle, at Appleby, and at Aukborough. It. Cur. p. 29, 89, 91. That which Dr. Deering mentions near Nottingham, is about one mile and a half North from the town on the downs, and known by the name of the *Shepherd's Race*. It is eighteen yards square, having at the angles four oval projections facing the four cardinal points, the distance from the extremes of which is thirty-four yards. There is another Maze of a square form, but smaller, at Clifton, four miles from Nottingham. On the castle-green, at Walden in Essex, is a very fair one, consisting of a number of concentric circles; the outermost fifteen yards in diameter, having the same outworks, there called *bellows*.

† Dugd. Warwick. v. II. 1066.

‡ Ibid. Monast. t. II. 300.

§ Reg. Gaunt.

Rob. Ryves of Ockford, and Bridget Saint-loe, widow,	1627
Elizeus Swaine, esq. and Eliz. Seymer;	1634
Thomas Swaine and Eliz. Joyce,	1639
Honourable Hen. Hastings of Woodlands, esq. and Anne Laughton of the same,	1639

Burials.

Mary, daughter of Edward Boier of Spettisbury,	1614
Elizeus Swaine, esq.	1639
Elizabeth Swaine, widow,	1641
Eliz. daughter of Tho. Swaine;	1615
Eliz. wife of Tho. Swayne,	1684
Tho. Stephens, rector, Sept. 24,	1716
Christ. Pitt, rector, ob. April 13,	1748

The RECTORY.

King Edward II. a. r. 11, confirms to the Augustin priory of *Keynsham*, c. Gloucester, a charter of *Gilbert de Clare*, earl of Gloucester, sans date, which speaks of the church of Pimpre being given to it by E. William his grandfather. But this grant does not seem to have taken place.

The patrons were the lords of the manor till 2 Eliz. The advowson was granted to *Robert Freke*, gent. and heirs; and 1 Jac. I. to *Richard* and *John Swaine*. Afterwards it came to the *Pitts* of Stratfield-Say; *George Pitt*, esq. is now patron. There is a pension of 16 s. 8 d. paid out of it to *Wimborn* school, by grant, 11 Jac. I.

Valor 1291,	15 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value;	19 2 6
Tenths,	1 18 3
Bishop's procuration;	0 3 2
Archdeacon's procuration,	0 9 7 ³ / ₄

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Mr. John White incumbent, the parsonage worth 130 l. yearly.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Ralph de Monthermier, E. of Gloucester and Hereford.	Tho. Husks: Reginald de Cants, clerk, on the resignation of Husks, but not admitted, because the seal of the abbot of Fintern fixed to the resignation, was not known or proved, 1299 ^a . Henry de la Hyde, clerk, on the resignation of De Cants, inst. 6 non. March 1299 ^a .
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- Roger Damari, kt. Nich. de Legh, clerk, instituted 8 id. Jan. 1317^b.
- Eliz. de Burgo. Simon Clement, pbr. on the death of Nicholas the last rector, inst. 2 Jan. 1348^c.
Will. Ewyas, exchanged with
- Edm. Mortimer, earl of March. John Cosyn, rector of Manston, inst. 22 May, 1379^d.
Will. Gray, chaplain, inst. 5 Dec. 1415^e.
John Brokhill, exchanged with
- Richard duke of York. Will. Estby, rector of old Radnor, dioc. Hereford, inst. 27 Nov. 1445^f.
Tho. Candover, Dr. in Decrees, on the resignation of Estby, inst. Nov. 29 1447^f.
- Cecilia, duchess of York. Tho. Weldon, pbr. on the death of Candover, LL.D. inst. 15 July, 1447^g. He was also rector of Tarent Gunvill.
- Q. Catherine. Peter Rodericus, chaplain, on the death of Weldon, inst. 28 Sept. 1509^h.
Tho. Wever, M. A. on the resignation of Rodericus, inst. 6 July, 1520^h. He was also rector of Tarent Hinton.
- Q. Joan. Christopher Morys, pbr. on the death of Wever, inst. Aug. . . . 1536ⁱ, occurs 1545.
John Parkhurst, 1547.
John Elmer, 1548.
Rob. Brock, 1552.
John Swaine, occurs in the register from 1572 to 1584.
Christopher Pitt occurs in the register from 1619 to 1638.
John White, 1642 — 1650. He had the concurrence of the House of Commons for this rectory, July 11, 1646^k.
Christopher Pitt occurs in the register 1661 — 1686.
Henry Baily, 1680^l.
John Horne, 1682^l.
Tho. Stephens, M. A. on the death of Mr. Horne, 1701^l, inst. Feb. 4, 1701, ob. Sept. 1716.
- George Pitt, esq. Henry Andrews, M. A. rector of the Holy Trinity, Shafton^l, on the death of Stephens, inst. Feb. 8, 1716.
- Christopher Pitt, A. B. fellow of New College, Oxford, on the death of Andrews, inst. Oct. 30. 1722.
George Bingham, B. D. fellow of All Souls college, Oxford, proctor of that university, 1747, on the death of Pitt, inst. May 23, 1748.
- The parsonage-house was partly rebuilt by Mr. Horne, and finished by Mr. Stephens. Over the door is an old Gothic window, below which is an empty nich, and under it modern France quartering England, encircled with a garter, with this motto :
ON NE SOIT QUAL MAL IE PENSE.
- Supporters, on the dexter side a wyvern, on the finister a dog collared ; below a rose and portcullis, and under all, this inscription in old English letters :
I well alias Weber hanc porticu' & Capell' xpi superstruxit, Ano Dni M.C.C.C.C.C.XXX.
- Below this inscription a rose and pomgranate. Part of the word wanting appears to be *Thomas Trotteswell*; by an inscription over the door of the rectorial house at Tarent-Hinton, built by the same person.

S T E P L E T O N.

Stupleton, Iwerne Stepleton.

This place, in former ages a vill and manor, is now reduced to a single house, the seat of Julines Beckford, esq. It takes the name of *Stepleton* from its situation under a steep hill, and its more ancient name, *Iwerne*, from the little river *Iwerne*, on which it stands. It is distant a mile and a half N. from Stour-paine. In 1744 the farm, consisting of the whole parish, tythe-free, contained 763 acres of land arable and pasture, valued at 462 l. 10 s. per annum.

Its modern name, *Stepleton*, does not occur in Domesday Book, and there is but one place surveyed by the name of *Iwerne*, so that it is doubtful whether it belonged to this place or Shroton.

Near two centuries after, it seems to have been possessed by the family of the *Iwerne*s. Not long after, it came to the *Steepletons*; both which families took their names from this place. 6, and 14 E. I. *Alexander Stupelton* held in Stupleton half a fee, *sine medio*, of John Mohum of Dunstar^m, 9 E. II. *William de Stepleton* was lord of it. 20 E. III. *John de Stupelton* held here one fourth of a knight's fee; which William, son of Alexander de Stupelton, once held.

About the time of H. VI. it came, by an heiress of the Stepeltons, to the *Dacombs*; as may be conjectured from the latter family sometimes quartering the arms of the former.

^b Reg. Mortival.^k Parliament Journals.^c Wyvil.^d First Fruits Office.^e Ergham.^f Halam.^g Nomina villarum.^h Aiscott.ⁱ Beachhamp.^j Audeley.^l Shaxton.

The Pedigree of D A C C O M B of Steepleton ⁿ.

Arms, G. on a chevron O. between 3 roses A. 3 Steples Az. *Tirrel* and *Steepleton* conjoined, whose heirs they married; but now they have resumed their proper coat, V. a griffin segreant A. °

	Thomas, or John Daccomb, of Steepleton.	=	Sybil, daughter of Henry Pool, of Wilton, c. Wilts.	
2 Thomas, 3 John.	1 Thomas Daccomb	=	Anne, daughter of Henry Moore, of Withford, c. Hants.	... Christian.
2 Thomas, rector of Tarent Gunvil.	1 John Daccomb	=	Elenor, daughter of Gregory Morgan, of Chiltern, Wilts.	Anne, or Agnes, = John Puncherston, of Henstrig. Elizabeth = Edw. Morgan, of Chiltern, c. Wilts.
2 William Daccomb, of Ruffton, married Eliz. daughter of Hen. Ashley, of Wimborn St. Giles, widow of George Piercy, ob. f. p. 1562.	1 John Daccomb, knighted 1616.	=	Anne, daughter of William Hartgill, of Culmington, c. Somerset.	Katherine = John lord Audley. Joan = Tho. Chaffin, of Meere, Wilts.
2 William, 3 Robert.	James Daccomb, 1623.	=	Elizabeth, daughter of fir Henry Willoughby, of Knoyle, Wilts.	Margaret, Sybil, Agnes.

6 H. VI. *William* Daccomb held this manor of Hugh Lutterel, chevalier, as of his manor of Dunstar-Castle ^p.

9 H. VI. *William* Daccomb held at his death the manor of Iwerne Steepleton, of the heir of John Lutterel, as of his castle of Dunstar, by service of the twentieth part of a fee; the manor of Little Fontmel; *William* his son and heir, 21 years old ^p. *William* Daccomb, of Steepleton, esq. ob. 1 E. IV. ^p 14 Eliz. *John*, son and heir of *John* Daccomb, held at his death the manor and advowson of Iwerne Steepleton, by one fourth of a knight's fee, value 10l.; the manor of Fontmel Parva; lands in Child-Ockford and Stipleton, called *Boyes*, value 4l.; the manor, site of the manor and rectory of Hanford; a free fishery in the Stour ^p. We have no further account of this family, of which there were two other branches, at Corfe-Castle and Winterborn-Kingston, in the parish of Bere.

From the Daccombs it passed to fir *William Pitt*, who purchased it about 16... In 1646, the farm of *George Pitt*, esq. cornet to lord Hopton, value, 1641, 140l. was sequestered; and, 1654, *George Pitt*, of Stratfield Say, esq. sold it to *Thomas Fownes*, esq. for 6000l. In Cranford church, Middlesex, is this inscription:

Here lieth Thomas, son of Richard Fownes, of Steepleton, in Dorset, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Gabriel Armstrong, of Rempston, in the county of Nottingham, esq. who died the 8th day of April, 1673. Richard Fownes, esq. died 1730. Thomas, his son, 1728, married Melior, reliet of Henry Portman Seymour, esq.

12 George II. an act passed for vesting divers lands, &c. in the county of Somerset, being part of the settled estate of *Thomas Fownes*, esq. in trust, to be sold; and for settling other lands in the county of Devon, of greater value, to the same use, in lieu thereof. 17 George II. an act passed for vesting the settled estate of *Thomas Fownes*, esq. in trustees, to

be sold, together with his simple estate, for payment of his and his father's debts, and laying out the surplus money in purchase of another estate, to be settled to the use of his marriage settlement. In 1745, *Thomas Fownes*, esq. sold it to *Julines Beckford*, of Jamaica, esq. for 12,600l.

Mr. Beckford, 1738, married Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon Ashley, esq. was sheriff of this county, and member for Salisbury; and died 1765. *Peter*, his son, succeeded, and is now member for Morpeth.

The CHURCH:

John Daccomb, esq. by will, 1562, appointed his body to be buried in his father's tomb, in the body of this church.

On a flat grave-stone, in capital letters:

Here lieth the body of Mrs. *Alice Mynne*, daughter of *William Hale*, of Kings-Walden, in the county of Hertford, esq. and wife to *John Mynne*, late of Epsome, in the county of Surry, esq. who departed this life March the 29th, 1663.

On another:

Here lieth the body of *John Mynne*, esq. the father of Mrs. *Alice Fownes*, the wife of *Thomas Fownes*, esq. buried March 20th, 1659.

The RECTORY

is rated, 1291, with a *non excedit*, and omitted in the Bodleian copy. It is a discharged living. The patrons are, and always were, the lords of the manor.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	6	18	4
Tenths, ———	0	13	10
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	1	1
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	5	3
Clear yearly value, ———	30	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the rectory was rented at 38l. per annum; Mr. Will. Sherly incumbent; Mr. Houlford supplied the cure; Mr. Pitt and his father had lately repaired the church, paved, and new seated it.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

	William Pachecote, rector of Stepleton juxta Stour, appointed custos of Alexander, rector of Tarent Gundevil; and Thomas Borchelman of Shaston was admitted to the cure of this church, 8 cal. Aug. 1312 ^a .
William de Ywerne Stepleton.	Walter de Bractone, or Bratton, clerk, 7 id. Dec. 1314 ^a .
John de Stepleton.	Robert de Wyke, on the death of Brattone, inst. 7 Oct. 1345 ^a . Laurence Lanhende, pbr. on the dismissal of John de Wyke, the last rector, made rector of Stoke juxta Bindon, inst. 27 Aug. 1361 ^a .
Thomas Dacombe, domesticellus.	William Dacombe, pbr. inst. 6 Aug. 1398 ^a . Robert Canon, pbr. on the resignation of Dacombe, inst. 20 Jan. 1399 ^a . Thomas Scovyle, pbr. on the resignation of Canon, inst. 9 Octob. 1404 ^a .
William Daccomb, esq.	Thomas Lister, chaplain, on the death of Scovyle, inst. penult. Apr. 1420 ^a .
Walter Refon, and John Wyche.	John Edy, chaplain, on the death of Lister, inst. 23 May, 1439 ^a .
William Daccomb, of Iwerne, esq.	John Vygoure, pbr. on the death of Edy, inst. 18 July, 1452 ^a . William Tore, chaplain, on the resignation of Vygoure, inst. 4 Mar. 1457 ^a .
. . . . Dacombe.	William Long, chaplain, on the resignation of Tore, inst. 12 March, 1464 ^a .

William Dacombe.

John Dacombe, esq.

Sir William Pitt.

Richard Fownes, esq.

Thomas Fownes, esq.

John Brownfop, chaplain, on the resignation of Long, inst. 3 March, 1465^a.William Hinton, chaplain, on the death of Brownfop, inst. 22 June, 1470^a.

John Pyncherych.

John Whyt, clerk, on the resignation of Pyncherych, inst. 17 Nov. 1505^a.Thomas Denton, canon regular, on the resignation of Whyt, 20 Dec. 1500^a.Roger Lovel, chaplain, on the death of Denton, inst. 23 Feb. 1507^a.John Whyte, pbr. LL. B. on the death of Lovel, inst. 23 July, 1526^a.

John Burard, 1550.

John Radish, 1565.

Leonard Hall, 1579.

George Hartgill, 1581.

Peter Barker, 1597.

William Sherly, 1630.

Richard Print, 4 April, 1668^a.Nath. Highmore, M. A. after rector of Ibberton and Melcombe Horsey, 15 April, 1679^a.

Peter Dixon, after rector of Clenston.

John Merry, 23 July, 1691^a.John Freke, 4 June, 1702^a.

John Passingham, B. A. April 29, 1712.

Ben. Milward, M. A. pr. April 14, 1718, after rector of Mells, c. Somerfer.

John Talman, M. A. prebendary of Sarum, pr. May 21, 1726.

Thomas Moore, M. A. inst. Dec. 12, 1730.

STOUR-PAINE,

Stur, Sture,

a small village, situated about a mile N. of Durweston. Its takes its principal name from its situation on the river *Stour*, and its additional one from the *Paines*, its ancient lords.

In Domesday-Book, there are four places surveyed under the name of *Stur*, or *Sture*; but it is very difficult to distinguish this from the other^b.

^a Reg. Gaunt. ^r Wyvil. ^s Medford. ^t Chandler.
^u First-Fruits. ^v Tit. 19, 28, 50, 58.

^w Aiscott. ^x Bechamp. ^y Audeley. ^z Campegio.

It belonged, long since, to Sir *Bartholomew Paine*^c. He held his lands of Thomas Gourney, of Harptre, c. Somerset; and, in acknowledgment of it, bore the arms of Gourney, with a chief ermine added for difference. 6 E. III. Barth. Payne held it of the heirs of Thomas Gourney, as of his manor of East-Harptre, by fealty and rent of 2 d. Also the manor of Edmundesham^d. 20 E. III. the tenants of the lands of Barth. Payne and Roger Spurnehare held here one fourth of a knight's fee, which Barth. Payne and R. Spurnehare formerly held. 11 R. II. Edward Payne held it of the manor of East-Harptre by knight's service; also the manor of Edmundesham^d. 3 R. II. 1397. William Tournay, &c. granted to Edward Payn this manor, which he had by gift of the said Edward; and if he died without issue, the said manor should revert to the said William, and Marian his wife, and their heirs for ever; and if they died without issue, remainder to Edward Payn and his heirs. Hence, by the heirs of Tournay, it came to the *Huffeys* of Shapwick.

8 E. IV. Thomas Huffey held it of Richard Hampton, as of his manor of East-Harptree, by service unknown. 20 E. IV. John Huffey held it of John lord Audley. 1 Mary, Hubert Huffey held it of the heirs of Miles Stapleton, clear yearly value 10l. In this family it continued long. Thomas Huffey, of Thompson, esq. living 1596, seems to have given it to Joseph, his second son. The manor now belongs to George Pitt, esq.

In 1645, a farm here, value, 1641, 52l. belonging to Mr. Joseph Huffey, ensign to colonel Philips, was sequestered; it was sold, 1766, to Provel of Durweston.

On an high hill, called *Hod-Hill*, which stands alone by itself, W. of Stour-Pain, partly in that parish, and partly in Hanford, parted by a narrow vale from Hambleton-Hill, which lies opposite to it on the W. is an old fortification, in form of a Roman D. It consists of a double rampart and fosse. On the N. and S. where it is almost inaccessible, the rampart is high, and the fosse deep; but on the E. and W. where the hill is not so steep, they are low and shal-

low in proportion. On the inside, at the foot of the inner rampart, there are several round pits near each other. It has five entrances; two on the E. one on the W. one on the N. and one on the S. Near the N. entrance are two shallow ditches parallel to each other. In the area, which consists of several acres, are many large circles, four or five yards in diameter, bounded with a shallow trench.

Mr. Blomfield describes an encampment near Weeting in Norfolk, which he imagines to be Danish, of a semicircular form, like this; its area consisting of about 12 acres. In which are great numbers of pits, regularly contiguous to each other, so deep and numerous, as to be capable of receiving and concealing an army^e.

HAMLETS.

ASHE,

LACERTON.

ASHE, *Aisse, Esse,*

anciently a manor and hamlet, long since extinguished and depopulated, being reduced to about ten houses, situate about a mile N. from Stour-Paine.

In Domesday Book^f, *Aisse* was held by one *David*, of William de Braiose; and T. R. E. by two thains.

20 E. III. Roger de Acton held half a fee in *Esse*, in *Nyveton* hundred, which Edmund de Acton and John de Taychessse formerly held; and Jacobus de Wilton, an eighth of a fee there, which Walter de Wilton formerly held. Afterwards, it seems to have belonged to a branch of the *Peverels*; for, 20 H. VI. John Rogers of Brianston held a messuage and lands here, of John Peverel, in right of Agnes his wife.

But Mr. Coker says^g, in foregoing ages it had lords of the same name; one of which marrying with an heir of Bunsum [Boson] of Lacerton, bordering upon it, it was afterwards called *Ashbosom*; but now it gives habitation to the Cokers, a distinct family from those of Mapouder.

The Pedigree of COKER of Ashbosom^h.

Arms, 3 Cokers, or high shoes, Sa.

Walter Coker de Ashbosom, c. Dorset, gent.		=	Alice, daughter of Hartgrave.	
2 John.	1 Thomas, son and heir of ditto.	=	Alice, daughter of Peter Stanton, of Hornsham, c. Wilts.	Several daughters.
2 Peter, 3 Richard, 4 Richard, 5 Thomas, of Dorchester.	1 John, son and heir of ditto.	=	Dorothy, daughter of William Hartgill, of Culmington, c. Wilts.	Several daughters.
2 John.	1 Robert, of ditto.	=	Jane, daughter of Thomas Basker, of the Isle of Wight.	Several daughters.
2 Thomas, 3 Robert.	1 Robert	=		

^c Coker, p. 103. Book, 1623.^d Esq.^e Blomfield's Hist. of Norfolk, vol. I. p. 469.^f Tit. 37.^g Coker, p. 104.^h Visit.

How long it continued in this family does not appear. It lately belonged to a family of the *Trenchards*, and *Barnaby Cox*, of Shaston and Pimpern, gent.

CHURCH-LANDS.

Lands here, late belonging to *Christ-Church Twynham priory*, held of the king in chief by *John Coker*, 17 H. VIII. *John Coker* held them 15 Eliz.¹

LACERTON,

Lazarton,

anciently a distinct parish and manor, of which we have very little account. It formerly belonged to the *Bofoms*, *Bunsums*, or *Bozons*^k, a family of which little occurs; whose heiress, according to Mr. Coker, married *Ashe* of *Ashe*. Mr. Thoroton mentions a family called *Bozon*, seated at *Screveton*, c. Nottingham, of which he gives a pedigree¹. He makes no mention of any of them having any concern in this county. They gave different arms, and were perhaps different branches. There seems to have been another family more anciently possessed of this manor, between 1142 and 1184; for *Robert de Brintone* gave this church to the nuns of *Kington Priory*, c. Wilts. How long it continued in the families of its more modern lords does not appear. It lately belonged to a branch of the *Trenchards*.

The CHURCH

By the traces of its foundations, in a close called *Chappel-Close*, adjoining to a farm-house, near the road, a little beyond *Ashe*, appears to have been a very small building, consisting of a body and chancel. In 1331, it was dedicated to *St. Andrew*.

The RECTORY

does not occur in any valor, on account of its small value, which occasioned its being annexed to the vicarage of *Stour-Paine*, 1431.

Joceline, bishop of *Sarum*, by letter to *Adelelm*, archdeacon of *Dorset*, confirms by charter the church of *Lazartone* to the *Benedictine* nuns of *Kington priory*, c. Wilts; to whom *Robert de Brintone* and *Eve* his wife gave it in perpetual alms, with *Emma*, sister of the said *Eve*; & *quia pauper est, volo quod sit quæta ab omnibus querelis, quæ ad me pertinent, exceptis synodalibus*^m.

A certificate of the union of the church of *Lazarton* to the vicarage of *Stour-Payne*, Feb. 21, 1431, sets forth, that it appeared by the petition of *Robert Sabyn*, vicar of *Stour-Payne*, and *John Pedewell*, subdean of *Sarum*, that the said vicarage extended yearly to ten marks, and *Lazarton* to five marks; that the churches were but half a mile distant, and there was no impediment to the parishioners of *Lazarton* to attend at *Stour-Payne*, and carry their dead

thither; and that the prioress and convent of *Kyngton* consented to have them incorporated and annexed, paying yearly a pension of 6s. 8d.: the vicarage was not sufficient to sustain the vicar, without prejudice to the dean and chapter of *Sarum* (to whom the rectory was appropriated) by augmenting it; and that the church of *Lazarton* had so small profits, that it had been, and was then, destitute of a chaplainⁿ.

The bishop, by an act of union, dated 12 March, 1431, reciting the former petition, unites these parishes, with the consent of the prioress, &c. reserving the said pension, due *antiquitus*; and ordains the parishioners here, for the future, to be parishioners of *Stour-Pain*; paying to the bishop a pension of 4d. to the dean and chapter of *Sarum* 2d. to the archdeacon 3d. and the synodals of *Lazarton*; the vicar to say mass for ever once a week, and on Christmas and Easter-Day, and on the feast of *St. Andrew the Apostle*, to whom the church is dedicated; the vicar to repair the chancel, and the parishioners the body of that church; the baptisms and burials of *Lazarton* to be performed in that church^o.

RECTORS of LAZARTON.

PATRONS.

Prioress of *Kington*.

Bishop of *Sarum*, *jure devoluto*.

RECTORS.

Adam Aldefworth, clerk, on the resignation of the last rector, inst. 5 id. Sept. 1339^p.

Walter de Stodeley, cl. on the death of *Adam le Lecche*, inst. 11 Dec. 1348^p.

John Snowe, pbr. inst. 22 Feb. 1349^p.

Thomas Fythere, pbr. inst. 1 Sept. 1363^p.

John Picot, exchanged with

Hen. de Aldeburgh, chaplain of the chantry at *Knyghton*, inst. 25 Feb. 1378^q, exchanged with *John Makerel*, rector of *Chereburgh*, inst. to this parochial church, 13 July, 1386^q.

Stephen Frogmere, pbr. on the death of the last rector, inst. 15 Aug. 1396^r, exchanged with

Robert Yli, or *Yke*, rector of *Bere-Hacket*, inst. 20 Dec. 1399^r.

Richard Coke, exchanged with

John Yong, vicar of *Mernden*, inst. 27 July, 1405^r.

Thomas Croxby, clerk, on the resignation of *Yong*, inst. 7 March, 1407^r.

¹ Efc.

^k The name is frequent in Norfolk. *Herbert Bozon*, who came in with the Conqueror, who gave him *Wissingsfett*, in *Launditch* hundred. *Thomas Bozoun* was prior of *Norwich*, 1471—1480. The Norfolk and Dorset families gave the same arms, viz. three bird-bolts, in allusion to their name. See before, p. 85.

¹ P. 128.

^m Dugd. Monast. t. II. 888. inter additamenta ad t. I. p. 534, ex reg. *Kyngton*, fol. 26.

asta, fol. 29.

^o Ibid. fol. 45.

^p Wyvil.

^q Ergham.

^r Medford.

^s Bubwith.

ⁿ Regist. *Nevile*, inter

The king, by writ, had certified, that the prioress had recovered her right of presentation, against Tho. de Scovile and the bishop of Sarum, 13 June.

John Paytefin, chaplain,
inst. 21 July, 1412^t.

Walter Bury, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Petevyn, inst. 6 April,
1416^t, exchanged with
Thomas Spreth, vicar of
Herpeford, dioc. Exon,
inst. 20 June, 1418^u,
exchanged with

John Rede, vicar of Stock-
lond Gauntz, dioc. Bath
and Wells, inst. 6 Oct.
1418^u, exchanged with

John Stonyng, vicar of
Brampton-Speke, dioc.
Exon, inst. 21 Sept.
1420^u.

Will. Ingram, pbr. inst.
27 Oct. 1430^x.

THE RECTORY OF STOUR-PAINE

was anciently appropriated to the dean and chapter of Sarum and valued 1291 at 100 d. among the peculiars for commons belonging to that church.

William, son of John Harptre, with consent of Matilda, his wife, grants to the nunnery of Kington tithes of his corn [*frugum*] in Stures and Sanford, and of his *carnis non emptæ* in the said lands *v.* Roger de Villiers grants to them, by charter, the second tithes of corn in his demesne, lands at Stures and Sandford, and of his *carnis non emptæ*, in pure and perpetual alms; concerning which a plea was had between him and the said nuns, to enjoy them in as full a manner as Richard, son of Helias Orescuil, gave them by his charter.

In 1646 the impropriation, valued then at 75 l. and 1641 at 100 l. per annum, belonging to George Pitt, esq. a cornet, sequestered. He was probably only lessee of the dean and chapter.

A pension of 6 s. 8 d. rent out of this rectory, which formerly belonged to Lazarton, was granted away after the dissolution. 7 Eliz. it was held by William, son of Robert Long. 24 Eliz. by William his brother and heir.

THE VICARAGE

is not mentioned in the valor 1291, nor does it appear when it was endowed. It is a discharged living.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	7	8	6½
Tenths, ———	0	14	10½
Bishop's procuration, ———	0	0	0
Archdeacon's procuration, ———	0	3	8
Clear yearly value, ———	45	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 50 l. per annum, Mr. John Straight incumbent.

The CHURCH is a small ancient fabric, affording nothing remarkable.

VICARS:

John Carlyl, exchanged
with

In the collation and jurisdic-
tion of the dean and
chapter of Sarum.

Stephen Hull, vicar of
Norton-Bavent, inst. 8
Dec. 1414^t, exchanged
with

John Corbyn, chaplain of
the chantry of Cheve-
rel, inst. 27 Feb. 1417^u.

John Greney, styled vi-
car *Firmelis* of Stour-
Paine, exchanged with
Robert Sabyne, vicar of
Bramhull; inst. 9 Jan.
1424^u.

John Straight, M. A. oc-
curs 1669.

Joseph Barton, also rector
of Stoke-Wake and
Hanford, prebend of
Lincoln, ob. 1742.

..... Romney.

N.B. No mention is made of this place, nor do any vicars of it occur in dean Chandler's or Sydenham's registers.

T A R E N T - H I N T O N .

This village derives its principal name from the river on which it stands, and its additional denomination from some ancient possessor, perhaps from Sir Thomas Hinton mentioned in the Ledger Book of Tarent abbey, to whom Mr. Coker² says it gave name. It is situated about three miles N. E. from Pimperm.

In Domesday Book^a it is surveyed under the general name of *Tarente*, and then belonged to the abbey of Shaston. There are fifteen manors or parcels of land here, surveyed under the common name of *Tarente*; very few of which can be ascertained, additional names not being in use till a century and half after, and then they came in by degrees.

In the rental, in Shaston register, here were ten hides, whereof one was in Pimperm, six jurors, and thirty-three tenants. 22 E. III. the abbess of Shaston held here a third part of a knight's fee formerly held by her predecessors.

5 Eliz. this manor and advowson, late belonging to the monastery of Shaston, were granted to Bartholomew Kemp and Edward Wiseman, gents. and their heirs, to be held of the queen in chief, by service of a fortieth part of a knight's fee, value 27 l. 18 s. 8 d.; and 6 Eliz. they had licence to alienate the premises to William Paulet, kt. and Agnes his wife, and their heirs, remainder to the right heirs of Agnes. 41 Eliz. the premises were held by the marquis of Winton, and licence to alienate *ad usus*. Soon after it came to the Trenchards of Wolveton; for 16 Jac. I. Sir George Trenchard had a charter for free Warren in this manor. Sir Thomas Trenchard gave it in marriage with one of his daughters to

^a Reg. Halam.

^u Chandler.

^x Nevile.

^y Dugd. Monast. ut supra.

^z P. 106.

² Tit. 19.

Hence it came to *More*, thence to *Coward* of Winchester, whose son sold the manor, 1741, to *George Doddington*, of Eastbury, esq. to whose heirs it now belongs.

In 1645 a farm here, valued at 160 l.; in 1641, belonging to *Nicholas Steward*, esq. was sequestered. Sir *Simeon Steward* sold it to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq.

HIDE, *Hide juxta Pimpern*, *Hide juxta Blanford*,
Stoke Hide^b,

anciently a manor and hamlet in this parish, so near to Blanford and Pimpern that some parcels of it in records are said to belong to these towns.

32 E. I. *Hugh de la Hide* held, at his death, a messuage and a hide of land in Pimpern, of the abbey of Shafton, by an eighth of a knight's fee, and, with *Alice* his wife, lands in Thornhull of *Henry de Lacy*, earl of Lincoln; lands in Leghe and Winborn Minster, in Hampreston, ten marks yearly rent in Blanford Brian, of *William de Echingham* and *Eve* his wife; one messuage and one hide of land and forty-eight acres in Upwimborne, lands in Knolton and in Shapwick, *Joan* and *Cutburga* his daughters and heirs.

9 E. II. it belonged to *Ralph Taylor*^c.

3 H. IV. *William de Canyle* [f. *Clavyle*] jun. held the manor of Hide juxta Pimpern of the abbess of Shafton.

19 E. IV. *John Mobun*, at his death, held nine messuages and eight acres of land in Blanford and Stokehyde, of *Cecilia*, duchess of York, as of her manor of Marshwood, *John Trenchard* his heir.

10 H. VII. *John Trenchard*, at his death, held 12 messuages, and 112 acres of land there, value 100 s. as before.

But the *Cheverels* of Chantmarle, or Stoke, seem to have held all this vill, partly of the *Mobuns* and *Trenchards*, and partly in their own right; for, 22 E. IV. *Walter Cheverel* held, at his death, four messuages and 120 acres of land in Blanford and Stokehyde, of *John Trenchard*, clear yearly value 6 l.; as did *John Cheverel*, 2 H. VII.; and 9 H. VIII. *Roger Cheverel* of *Thomas Trenchard*, who then had the other part of the manor of Blanford-Forum and Stokehyde. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, *Robert Ryves*, held lands in Pimpern and Blanford of *John Swain*, as of his manor of Stokehyde, and other lands there of *Christopher Cheverel* of the same manor. Hence it passed through several unknown hands and now belongs to . . .

THE CHURCH

consists of a chancel, a body, and two isles, above which are windows on each side, a tower embattled, as is the S. isle.

THE RECTORY.

The ancient patroness was the abbess of Shafton. Since the dissolution the lords of the manor, now the heirs of *George Doddington*, esq.

Ailuricus Presbiter had half an hide and half a virgate de pastura & decima of the vill; and the church was worth 15 s.^d

Valor 1291,	—	—	—	10 marks.
				l. s. d.
Present valor,	—	—	—	12 17 1
Tenths,	—	—	—	1 5 8½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—	0 2 6
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—	0 9 7½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 100 l. per annum; Mr. Philip Dugdale the present incumbent, and a very able minister, supplies the cure, and receives the greatest part of the profits.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Abbess and convent of Shafton.	John de Tarent, clerk, inst. 5 cal. Mar. 1314 ^e .
The king, the abbey being vacant.	Nich. de Hyneton, on the resignation of Tarent, instituted 6 cal. Nov. 1315 ^f .
Abbess of Shafton.	Nich. de Hyneton, clerk, inst. 16 March, 1317 ^f .
Dionysia abbess of ditto.	Jacobus de Havounte, clerk, 4 non. Nov. 1335. but not admitted because Richard Attemersh, or Porestock possessed it, but the exchange was executed; and 17 May, 1336, Havont was instituted ^g . He exchanged with Rich. Mershe, rector of Hineton, clerk, inst. 10 cal. Dec. 1337 ^g , exchanged with Hugh Filiol, rector of Lichet Matravers, inst. 4 non. Aug. 1340 ^g .
	Thomas Brightwele, exchanged with Richard Tatenhull, canon of St. Mary near the castle of Leicester, inst. 5 March, 1381 ^h , exchanged with John White, rector of Beby, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 14 Feb. 1389 ⁱ , exchanged with Rob. Fynour, rector of Lichet Matravers, inst. 3 Dec. 1392 ⁱ , exchanged with John Aton, vicar of Fre-mington, dioc. Exon. inst. 22 Dec. 1393 ⁱ , exchanged with John Becclis, rector of Clanesfield, dioc. Winton. inst. 26 Dec. 1399 ^k , exchanged with Thomas Atte End, or Atte Nend, portionist of Wodesdon, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 27 Nov. 1401 ^k , exchanged with

^b See under Afflington in Corfe castle.

^c Ergham.

^d Waltham.

^e Medford.

^f Nomina vill.

^g Shafton, Reg. rental.

^h Reg. Gaunt.

ⁱ Mortival.

^j Wyvil.

John Tyffebury, rector of
St. Mary, Bredstreet at
Wilton, inst. 2 Sept.
1404¹, exchanged with

Thomas Bubbewyth, of
Hampton Episcopi dioc.

Wygorn, inst. 9 Sept.

1410^m, exchanged with

Henry Mory, rector of
Laverton, dioc. Bath.

and Wells, inst. 1 Nov,

1410^m.

John Cleue, alias Smith,
of Lymington, inst. 27

Dec. 1412^m, exchanged
with

John Laverans, rector of
Kilminster, dioc. Bath.

and Wells, inst. 11 May,

1422ⁿ.

Henry Gaveler, chap-
lain, on the resignation

of Laverans, inst. 6

March, 1441^o.

John Stokys, M. A. on
the death of Gaveler,

inst. 14 March, 1470^p.

John Newman, chaplain,
on the resignation of

Stokys, inst. 13 April,

1486^q.

Thomas Wever, M. A.
on the resignation of

Newman, inst. 3 March,

1514^r.

Eliz. Zouch abbeys.

George Newdigate, M. A.
on the death of Wever,

inst. 20 Dec. 1536^s.

Rich. Porter, pbr. M. A.
on the resignation of

Newdigate, who had a

pension of 4 l. inst. 20

March 1538^s.

Thomas Dugdale, inst.
1584.

Phil. Dugdale, inst. 1639.
He was sequestered, but

not entirely, and died

before the Restoration.

Timothy Sacheverel, in-
truder. He was eject-

ed for nonconformity

Sir George Trenchard.

Thomas, lord Cromwel,
by grant from the ab-
beys of Shafton.

Eliz. Crabb.

Tho. Coward, esq. of So-
merfetshire.

Over the door of the rectorial house is this in-
scription in Roman capitals:

THOMAS TROTTESWEL ALIAS WEVER
HA'C PORTICU' STRUXIT ANNO DNI
M.C.C.C.C.CXXXII.*

T A R E N T - K A I N E S T O N ,

Tarent Kaines.

This place receives its first name from the river
Tarent, on which it stands, and its additional one
from the *Kaines*, its ancient lords. It is situated on
the river Tarent, about two miles N. from Shap-
wick.

In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the gene-
ral name of Tarent. The most ancient lords of it
we meet with are the *Kaines*, *Kabaines*, *Kabaignes*,
de Caineto.

It was heretofore the chief seat of that ancient
and renowned family, who held it with the mem-
bers, by one entire barony.

¹ Reg. Medford.

² Shaxton.

³ Halam.

⁴ Chandler.

⁵ Aiscor.

⁶ Beauchamp.

⁷ Langton.

⁸ Audeley.

⁹ Calamy's Contin. 424, 425.

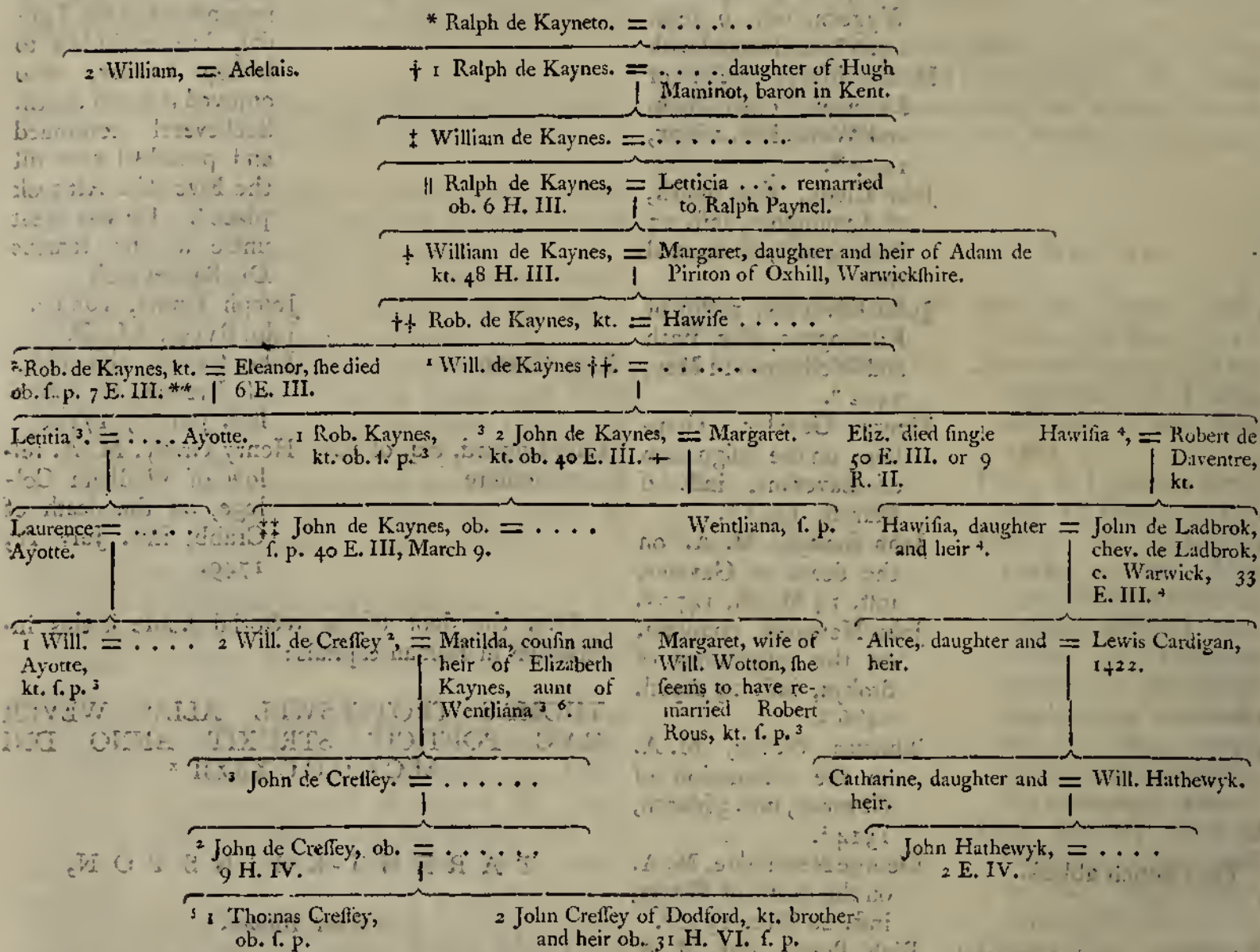
¹⁰ First Fruits.

¹¹ Vide Pimpen.

¹² Coker, 106.

The Pedigree of the KAYNES of Tarent-Kayneston, from Dugdale.

Arms, Az. a bend wavy cotized A.

² Baron. t. I. p. 427. and Warw. v. I. 611.³ Ex Autog. in bibl. Dewes. ² Fin. de T. Mich. 11 E. III. f. 329. Dorf. ³ Orig. 10 R. II. Rot. 29. Dorf. ⁴ Rot. in Scacc.⁵ Efc. i H. V. n. 27.⁶ Rot. Fin. 36 H. VI.

* Ralph de Caineto came into England with William the Conqueror [1]. He occurs 5 Steph. [2] He had two sons *Ralph*, and *William*. His brother was lord of the manor of Barton, c. Herts, and took king Stephen prisoner at the battle of Lincoln [3].

† Ralph [4], the elder son, had with his wife in frank marriage, by the gift of king Henry I. the manors of Tarent and Cumbe, c. Dorset, and Somersford, c. Somerset, and, seating himself at Tarent [5], founded a nunnery there. 12 H. II. on the assentment for aid to marry the king's daughter, he certified his knights fees to be three de veteri feoffamento, and three and one fourth de novo, for which, 14 H. II. he answered according to the rule of a mark each. Among other donations, he gave the church of Combe-Kaynes to the canons of Merton in Surrey [6]. He accounted for five marks that his chattels might be sold at a just price [7].

† William his son, 22 H. II. paid 500 marks to the king for trespassing in his forests; and, 24 H. II. 1000 marks for his livery and a charter for confirmation of his lands, which the king had seized into his own hands. 33 H. II. neglecting to attend the king into Ireland, he was, on the assentment of the scutage of Galway, charged with 9 l. for nine knights fees; but it being manifested before the king's justices that they were small fees of Mortaigne, he paid but 12 s. 6 d. for each. 6 R. I. he was with the king in his expedition into Normandy; for one half of which year, half the seventh year, all the eighth, and half the ninth he was sheriff of Dorset. and Somerset [8]. William de Kaynes held the manor of Tarent, in the hundred of Langebergh, in c. Dorset. cum pertinentiis, by service of three knights fees, scil. Cumbe, in the hundred of Wintrod, and Somersford, in c. Wilts. given to Rad. Kaynes in marriage with the daughter of Hugh Maminot by the gift of K. H. I.

|| Ralph adhered to the rebellious barons; for, 17 John, the king seized his lands in c. Norfolk, Suffolk, Northampton, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Essex, and Wilts. He died 6 H. III. or before.

† William his son's wardship was committed by the king to the custody of R. bishop of Salisbury; and, 21 H. III. this manor was committed to the nuns of Tarent during his minority, Lettice his mother having the lordships of Comb and Somersford assigned to her for her dowry. 30 H. III. he paid 60 s. for three fees on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter [9]; also 38 H. III. 6 l. for three fees, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight. 41 H. III. he was summoned to march into Wales.

†† Robert, his son, was of full age 7 E. I. when he paid 6 l. for four fees on the scutage of Wales [10]. He held at his death, 10 E. I. the manor of Tarent Kaynes, with its members, by barony of the king in chief, by service of three knights fees, the manors of Comb, Somersford, Chelworth, Dodford, &c. Robert his son and heir, æt. 10. [11] Hawise his widow had the manor of Comb-Kaynes assigned her for her dowry.

** Robert. 10 or 11 E. Almarick de St. Amand gave for the wardship of his lands to the king 500 marks, and 200 for his marriage. 15 E. I. he paid 6 l. scutage for three fees [12]. 6 E. III. Alianor Kaynes, held at her death, this manor jointly feoffed with Robert her husband, their son and heir, who died sine prole. Dugdale in his Baronage says, this Robert had no issue; and in his Warwickshire, that he died 7 E. I. which is impossible.

†† William, his brother, succeeded; he occurs 3 E. III. He held, at his death, 18 E. III. the manor of Tarent Kaynes, by service of one knight's fee; also the manor of Combe-Kaynes, John his son and heir, æt. 26 [11]. 20 E. III. *John Attebale*, and *Margaret*, his

[1] Dugd. Baron. t. I. 427, 428. Regist. de Rudham. [2] Rot. Pip. [3] Dugd. Baron. I. 427. [4] Teste de Nevil. [5] Dugd. Monast. t. I. 383.
[6] Ibid. t. II. 135. [7] Mag. Rot. 15 H. II. Rot. i. Dorf. & Somersf.; Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xiii. § 11. 343. [8] Test. de Nevil. Cotton, Lib. Julius c. 12. Inq. t. E. I. [9] Dodsw. v. XV. N^o 417, Mag. Rot. [10] Ibid. v. XVI. N^o 4158, Mag. Rot. [11] Efc. [12] Dodsw.

wife, held here a knight's fee, which Robert de Kaynes formerly held: probably Attchale married the widow of W. de Kaynes, 35 E. II. Margaret de Kaynes held, at her death, this manor of Combe-Kaynes of the king in capite, John her son and, æt. 21.

John was a knight, and died 40 E. III. when he held the manors of Tarent and Combe-Kaynes [13].

John died 49 E. III. He held, at his death, the manor of Combe-Kaynes, and several other manors, c. Wilts and Warwick, *Wentiana* his sister and heir, æt. 12 [14]. Upon her death, without issue, her cousin Margare, married to William Wotton, succeeded to the inheritance [15] in right of her aunt *Elizabeth* de Kaynes, who held, at her death, 9 R. II. or, as Dugdale [16], 50 E. III. the manor of Combe-Kaynes. This Margare, late wife of William Wotton, was sister of William Ayot, chev. son of Laurence Ayot, son of Letitia Kaynes, sister of Robert Kaynes, chev. father of John Kaynes, chev. had her relief 10 R. II. [17]

12 R. II. a concord between Robert Rous, kt. and Margare, who was wife of William Wotton, concerning this manor [18]. 9 E. IV. Agnes, who was wife of John Attewater, daughter of William Hathewayke, and Catherine, his wife, deceased, and sister of John Hathewayke, their son and heir, releases to the abbess of Tarent this manor [19].

[13] Efc.

[14] Ibid. 30 E. III.

[15] Rot. Fin. 33 H. VI. m. 6.

[16] Warw.

[17] Rot. Lib.

[18] Rot. Claus. 12 R. II.

[19] Ibid. 9 E. IV. m. 35.

Mr. Coker^a seems to confound these Kaynes with another family of this name, who were originally seated at Compton Martin, c. Somerset, and married the heirs of baron Matravers and Wake, and were afterwards lords of Stoke and Candel-Wake in this county: for they must have been a remote branch of this family, if not a quite different one. Dugdale^b gives a pedigree of another branch of this family, whose heiress married into the Amesbury family. The same author gives an account of a family sometimes styled *de Cadamo* or *de Caineto*, lords of Horsford and founders of Sibeton abbey, c. Suffolk^c. In the Pipe Rolls, t. H. II. and John, mention is made of a family of *Kabaynes*, c. Suffex, but these two last seem to have no relation to ours.

This vill was probably given by the last of the Kaynes to the abbey of Tarent; for it was found^d not to the king's detriment if he granted leave to Robert, bishop of London, Walter Clopton, &c. I suppose trustees or feoffees for this purpose, to give this manor to the abbess and convent of Tarent and their successors for ever. But this abbey seems to have had some concern here more anciently; for, 1293, the lands of the abbess here were rated at 5 s.

March 31, 33 H. VIII. the scite of the manor, the manor, and advowson, 505 acres of land, woods called *Highbwood* and *Ashley*, 95 acres in this parish, parcel of Tarent abbey, were granted, *inter alia*, to Thomas Wyat, for lands in Kent in reversion. Hence the premises passed, 35 H. VIII. to Francis Dorrel, alias Wyat, son of Elizabeth Dorrel, daughter of sir Edward Dorrel, kt. i Mary, to Rookwood in like manner as Tarent-Crawford, though it is said they were afterwards demised to sir John Russel, afterwards earl of Bedford, together with the rectory of Tarent-Crawford, in perpetuity, for 1350 l. 19 s.; yet 24 Eliz. it was held by Rookwood, who had licence to alienate to . . . Arundel. In 1645 the old rents of this manor, Ashley wood, the demesne lands, value 300 l. and, 1641, 400 l. per annum belonging to William Arundel, esq. were sequestered.

It was purchased by governor Pitt, whose successor, Thomas Pitt, esq. now possesses it.

RECTORY.

In 1291 a portion of the abbess of Tarent, five marks paid out of it. The patrons, before the dissolution, were the abbesses of Tarent from the year 1317; since, the lords of the manor.

Valor 1291, six marks and a half.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	7	17	8½
Tenths,	0	15	9¼
Bishops procuration,	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procuration,	0	8	11

The return to the commission, 1658, was, that the parsonage was 80 l. per annum, Mr. Leonard Clotworthy incumbent, who supplied the cure. See Tarent Crawford.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Abbess of Tarent.

Michael Gilbert de Shafton, clerk, presented to the rectory of Tarent-Kaynes, inst. 14 cal. Oct. 1317^f.

John Leve, pbr. inst. 5 Dec. 1361^g.

John Wymondeswolde, pbr. inst. 9 Sept. 1382^h.

Nich. Haddam, pbr. inst. 3 May, 1393ⁱ.

John Coker, pbr. inst. 26 May, 1400^k.

William Tostesbury, exchanged with

John Orum, de Rode dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 20 April, 1414^l.

Adam Bristowe, rector of Stodlond, inst. 11 June, 1414^m.

John Reve, chaplain, on the resignation of Bristowe, inst. 11 Aug. 1428ⁿ.

Rob. Neweton, pbr. on the death of Reve, inst. 27 May, 1440^o.

John Knytche, chaplain, on the dismissal of Welverton, inst. 2 June, 1457^p.

John Best, clerk, on the resignation of Knytche, inst. 20 March, 1493^q.

Ditto, by dispensation from the apostolic see.

John Briand, abbot of Bindon, on the death of Best, inst. 9 Jan. 1508^r.

^a P. 106. ^b Warwickshire, vol. I. 611. ^c Monast. t. III. p. 32, 33. inter additament. t. I. ^d Inquis. ad quod damnum, 12 R. II. ^e Tax. Temp. ^f Reg. Mortual. ^g Wyvil. ^h Ergham. ⁱ Waltham. ^k Medford. ^l Halam. ^m Nevile. ⁿ Aiscott. ^o Beachamp. ^p Blithe. ^q Audeley.

Thomas Briand, chaplain,
on the death John
Briand, inst. 7 Feb.
1510⁹.

John Meryk, pbr. on the
death of Briand, inst.
31 March, 1528^r, ob.
1564.

John Clutterbuck, inst.
1564.

Thomas Gomene, inst.
1569.

William Millins, inst.
1618.

The king, on a lapse.

William Evelyn, M. A.
inst. 1636, May 28.

John Bishop, 23 March.
1693^s.

Samuel Basket, M. A.
afterwards vicar of
Shapwick and rector of
Owre.

John Justamond, M. A.
1760 or 1761, on the
death of Basket.

TARENT-RAWSON.

Tarent-Antioch, Tarent-Antiocheston.

This little vill, which consists but of seven or eight
houses, derives its additional name from its situation
on the river *Tarent*, and its principal one from its
antient lords the *Antiochs*. It is situated about a mile
from Tarent-Rushton. Coker^r makes Tarent-An-
tioch and Tarent-Rawston different places.

The most ancient lords of this vill that occur are
the *Antiochs*, a family of great antiquity, but of no
great note, and of whom little account is transmitted
to us, except in the list of the rectors of this parish.
It is uncertain whether this was their general place
of residence and sepulture. The arms were A. a
chevron between three ermines, the lower reversed.
27 E. I. *Nicholas* Antioch held one knight's fee in
Tarent-Antioch and West-Ringestede, and did royal
service. *William* de Antioch, a good benefactor to
the abbey of Tarent, was one of his
his posterity enjoyed it till Henry the sixth's time,
when, by an heir general, their inheritance fell to
John Lovel, ancestor to those who remain still at
Tarent-Rawson.

⁹ Reg. Audely. ¹⁰ Campegio.

¹¹ First Fruits.

¹² Pedro6.

The Pedigree of LOVEL of Tarent-Rawson.

Arms, Barry nebule of six O. and G.

Will. Lovel of Tarent-Rawson,
alias Antiocheston.

= Eliz. daughter of . . . Twynihoe,
c. Dorlet, gent.

2 John.
3 Anthony.
4 Marmaduke.

1 William, son and heir,
ob. 33 H. VIII. Inq.

= Dorothy, daughter of
John Lisley, c. Wilts.

Margaret, =
Edith, =

2 William, = Elizabeth, daughter of
Dodmel of Bere-Regis,
by whom she had issue.

1 Geo. son and heir,
ob. circa E. VI.

= Helen, daughter of
Tho. Martyn of
Athelhampton.

Elizabeth, =
Cicily, =
Jane, f. p. =

Will. Bamfield of Turn-
worth.
William Webb.
Rob. Dacombe, c. Dorf.

George, son and heir,
living 1596.

= Margaret, daughter of
Thomas Moreton of
Milborn.

Jane, =
Anne, unmarried

Will. Jerrarde of Charle-
ton, c. Dorset.

2 Antiocheston.
3 Thomas.

Tho. Lovel, esq.
living 1623.

= Alice, daughter of
John Hall of Brad-
ford, c. Wilts, esq.

Anne, =
Cath. =
Mary, =

Edmund Bow of Dean.
Geo. Ruffel of Newton.
Andrew Chettle.

2 Edward.
3 Henry.

1 Geo. Lovel of Tarent-
Rushton. He was possessed
of the farms of Tarrant-
Preston, Dean-hill, and
Bere-marsh, ob. 1639.

= Anne, daughter of
Edm. Dashwood of
T. Preston.

Catherine, =
Dorothy.
Elizabeth.
Alice.
Mary.

Will. Swift.

1 Thomas, buried at T.
Rushton, 1686, f. p.
3 Henry.
4 George.

2 Edmund Lovel, esq.
born 1632, buried at
Pitney, c. Somerset,
1712.

= Sarah, daughter of
Thomas Woodgate,
rector of Corton,
c. Somerset.

Elizabeth.
Honor.
Catharine.

1 Thomas, ob.
1662, f. p.

2 Edmund Lovel,
rector of Pitney,
ob. 1721.

= Mary, daughter of Tho.
Pavy, of Somerton, c.
Somerset.

Anne.

2 George. = Elizabeth, daughter of
Will. Norton, of Wells,
relict of Will. Healy,
esq. ob. 1760, f. p.

1 Edmund Lovel,
rector of Pitney,
and canon of
Wells.

= Martha, daughter of
Thomas Westley, of
Shepton-Mallet, ob.
1752.

Sarah.

2 George.

1 Edmund Lovel, LL.D. rector
of T. Rushton, vicar of St.
Cuthbert, and prebendary of
Wells.

=

Mary.

There

There were several other branches of this family, descended from William, the first of this line; but they do not appear to be of any considerable note.

In 1524, 15 H. VIII. *William Lovel*, esq. by will, ordered his body to be buried in the parish church of our Lady of Tarent Antiocheston; gave his manor there to William his son; and 10l. to pray for his soul, and the souls of his father and mother, buried here. In 1542, 33 H. VIII. *William Lovel* held at his death the manor and advowson of Antiocheston, alias Rawson, and 2 messuages and 30 acres of land there, of John Mordant, knt. as of his manor of Duntishe, by knights-service, clear yearly value 40 marks; 40 acres of land, and other small parcels, in Lovington, alias Luton, in the parish of Tarent Monkton; a mill called Chamberlain Mill; 277 acres of land in Bere Regis, clear yearly value 5 marks; a messuage and 60 acres in Charlton Peverel; lands, &c. in Craford Parva; a messuage and 84 acres in Tarent Launceston, held of the manor of Tarent Launceston, by rent of 6s.; a messuage and 87 acres of land in Pimperm, held of that manor by rent of 20s. per annum ^u.

3 E. VI. *George Lovel*, of Tarent Antiocheston, died ult. Aug. seized of that manor and advowson; of the manor of Dean, held by rent of 27s. 6d. *George* his son and heir, by *Helen* his wife, æt. 12. Also 50 acres of land in Lovington, the premises in Bere Regis, and in Charlton Peverel, &c. ^x

In 1626, 2 Car. I. this lordship, mansion-house, and demesne lands of Rawson were settled on *Arthur*, son of *Arthur Radford*, senior, on his marriage with *Margaret*, daughter of sir *Laurence Hide*, during his father's life; and to be part of his lady's jointure, with remainders. In this settlement mention is made, that *Thomas Lovel*, gent. on the sale of this manor, &c. reserved 120l. per annum, to be paid to him and his heirs, till 1200l. was paid. In 1645, the farm here of *Arthur Radford*, esq. colonel in the king's service, valued, 1641, at 160l. per annum, was sequestered. From the Radfords it came to the *Gundreys* of Dive-lishe. *Thomas Gundrey*, esq. who died 1724, left it to his second son *John*, who built the house, and re-sided and died here; and left it to his nephew, *Rad-ford Gundrey*, esq.

CHURCH-LANDS. 37 H. VIII. lands here, belong-ing to Tarent-Abby, value 13s. 4d. granted to *John Bartlet*, alias *Hancock*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Mary*.

The REGISTER contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. The patronage has always been in the lords of the manor. *Radford Gundrey*, esq. is the present patron.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	8	9	2
Tenths, ———	0	16	11
Bishop's procuration, ———	0	1	5
Archdeacon's procuration, —	0	5	3½
Clear yearly value, ———	45	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 45l. per annum; *William Savage*, a preaching minister; incumbent; and sup-plied the cure.

PATRONS.

Nich. Antioch, lord of Tarent Antioch, his fa-ther.

Henry de Antioch.

John Antioch.

Joan, relict of John An-tioch, esq.

Robert Bayent, esq.

RECTORS.

Richard Antioch, clerk; inst. id. June, 1311 ^y.

Robert de Braundon, cl. on the resignation of R: de Antioch; inst: 2 cal: Jan. 1312 ^y.

Richard Antioch, pbr: on the resignation of Braundon, inst. 14 cal: April, 1313 ^y.

Walter de Antioch had licence to study, and was to be examined by the bishop twice a year. inst: 13 June; 1342 ^z.

Thomas : : : :

John Martyn, pbr. on the death of Thomas, the last rector, inst. 30 Dec. 1348 ^z.

Tho. Martyn, exchanged with

Thomas Maundeveile, rec-tor of Littleton, inst. 9 July, 1383 ^a.

John Malewyn, pbr. inst. 29 June, 1387 ^a.

Nicholas Druwet, pbr: inst. 19 Dec. 1387 ^a. exchanged with

John or Thomas Frogham; rector of Horewood, dioc. Exon, inst. 20 May, 1394 ^b, ex-changed with

John Stowel, or Stower; chaplain of the chantry of Whatley, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 16 Oct. 1394 ^b, exchanged with

Thomas Skendelby; or Skendewy, rector of Ipyng, dioc. Chichester, inst. 27 Oct. 1396 ^c. exchanged with

John Kyll, rector of Stanbridge, inst. 7 Dec. 1399 ^c.

Richard Brewes, chap-lain, on the resignation of Kyll, inst. 29 July, 1421 ^d.

Walter Geffery, clerk, inst. 21 March, 1435 ^e.

John Wheton, chaplain, on the death of Geffe-rey, inst. 2 Decemb. 1439 ^f.

William Barbor, on the

^u Efc. ^x Cole, Efc. ^y Reg. Gaunt. ^z Wyvil. ^a Ergham. ^b Waltham. ^c Medford. ^d Chandler. ^e Neville. ^f Aiscot.

death of J. Wheton,
inst. 7 June, 1440^g.
Tho. Maundewar, chap-
lain, on the resignation
of Barbor, inst. 23
March, 1442^g.
Robert Curson, clerk, on
the resignation of
Maundewar, inst. 18
Feb. 1442^g.
Philip Kynth, or Kynty,
exchanged with
John Taylour, of Pen-
broke, vicar of Bytton,
dioc. Worcester, 14
Oct. 1446^g.
..... jure devoluto.
John Lovel.
William Lovel.
John Austyn, pbr. inst.
21 Aug. 1450^h.
John Byce, chaplain; inst.
3 April, 1455^h.
John Newman, pbr. M.A.
on the death of John
Best, inst. 16 Nov.
1503ⁱ.
John Elyot, clerk, pr.
to Tarent Antioch, on
the resignation of New-
man, inst. 28 March,
1506ⁱ.
Nich. Bower, chaplain,
pr. to Tarent Antioch,
on the death of John
Olyet, inst. 20 July,
1512ⁱ.
Richard Dendron, chap-
lain; on the resignation
of Bower, pr. to Ta-
rent Antioch, alias Raw-
son, inst. 11 Aug.
1514ⁱ.
Robert Glasston, pbr. pr.
to Tarent Antioch, on
the death of Dendron,
inst. 14 Sept. 1426^k.
John Lillington, pbr. pr.
to Tarent Antiocheston,
on the death of Glas-
ton, inst. 8 Novemb.
1538ⁱ.
Will. Daron, inst. 1572.
Christopher Inkpenn, inst.
1580.
Will. Smith, inst. 1582^m.
Tho. Loyd, inst. 1586.
Meredith Evans, inst.
1628.
Zorobabel Maltus, M. A.
inst. 8 Oct. 1632ⁿ.
Richard Hook, or Hide,
inst. 1639^o.
William Hayter, March
28, 1661^p.
John Stought, 7 Aug.
1667^p.
Richard Laurence, 6 Sept.
1688^p.
Thomas Gundrey, esq. Richard Laurence, M. A.

son of the former, inst.
Oct. 13, 1731.
George Hawker, B. A.
on the death of Lau-
rence.

WINTERBORN-HOWTON,

*Winterborn-Feroles, Winterborn-Hugheton, Winterborn-
Huweton.*

This parish takes its original name from the *Bourn* or river which rises here, and not at Turnworth, as Mr. Coker erroneously says; and the additional names of *Feroles* and *Hugheton*, from some ancient possessors. It lies a mile W. from Winterborn-Stickland, in Whitchurch deanry.

It cannot be determined which parcel of the *Winterbornes*, in Domesday-Book, belonged to this place. There are 36 manors, or parcels of land, surveyed under that common and simple name; so that very few, except they then belonged to some abby, can be ascertained.

It very anciently belonged to the *Giffards*^q, barons of Brimsfield, c. Gloucester; whose ancestor *Osbert* held, in the Conqueror's time, one manor, (viz. Hille) in this county, one in Berks, one in Oxfordshire, three in Cornwall, 10 in Wilts, and four in Gloucestershire, whereof Brimsfield was one. *Helias*, one of this family, held lands in this county, 18 John; but it seems to have passed to another branch of that family. 25 H. III. *Osbert* Giffard and *Alice Murdock* held Winterborn-Howton manor, and Langham in Gillingham, and other manors and lands in Somerset, Devon, Gloucester, Oxford, and Northampton-shires. 6 E. III. *Osbert* Giffard, on the death of John Mohun of Dunstar, held of him one knight's fee, value 15l. in Winterborn-Hugheton. 14 E. I. *Osbert* Giffard held one knight's fee here, *sine medio*, of John Mohun of Dunstar; he also held in the same vill some lands of Lucy de Grey, and she of the said John, then deceased. This last seems to have been the son of *Osbert* Giffard, who died 13 E. I. and was governor of Windsor-Castle, and of Odiam, 8 H. III. and of Lincoln-Castle, 10 H. III. His son *Osbert* had livery of his father's lands, 13 E. I. 25 E. I. he was summoned to parliament as a baron. Of this family we have no farther account after 29 E. I.

This manor seems to have been forfeited to the crown by *Osbert* Giffard or his heirs; for 4 E. II. *Henry Lacy*, earl of Lincoln, died seized of a knight's fee and half here, held of him by *Hugh le Despencer*.

After *Despencer* was hanged at Bristol, 19 E. II. it reverted to the crown, and was granted to the *Fitzwarines*, perhaps a branch of a family of that name, barons in Shropshire. 10 E. III. *William Fitzwarine* had a grant of this manor, which *John Nevile* held, to him and his heirs, value 22l. 11 E. III. it was granted to *William Fitzwarine le Frere*, and *Amicia* his wife^r. 18 E. III. they held the manor and advowson of Winterborn-Huton of the king by grant, as his escheat; and they owed for that manor to the earl of Warren, as of his manor of Canford, the service of two knights fees^s. 20 E. III. he held here two knight's fees, which *Hugo de le Spenser* formerly held.

^g Reg. Aiscot.
Foed. vol. XIX. 439.
^o Efc.

^h Beauchamp.
Ibid. vol. XX. 315, 229, 393.

ⁱ Audeley.

^k Campegio.

^l Shaxton.

^m Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.
^q Dugd. Baron. t. I. 499—502.

ⁿ Rymer's
Rot. Pat.

William Fitzwarren le Frere was employed in the wars from the 4th to the 20th of E. III. 16 E. III. he was summoned to parliament as a peer, but never before or after. He died of a pestilence, that raged 35 E. III. possessed of this manor, and those of Upcern, Haddon, Antioch, and Powerstoke, Folke, Lidlinch, and three more, c. Somerset, leaving *Ivo*, his son and heir, 18 years old, and was buried in the church of the Grey Friars, near Smithfield, London^{*}.

Ivo, or *John*, his son, 4 R. II. was at the siege of Nantz; and 9 R. II. attended the duke of Lancaster in his naval expedition into Spain. We have no farther account of him, than that he died 2 H. V. being then a knight, possessed of this manor, held of the king in chief; of the manor of Upcern; the manors of Candel-Haddon and Lidlinch-Baret; seven messuages, one toft, and one carucate of land in Sherborne; lands in Antioch and Candel-Marsh; the advowson of St. Peter of Candel-Marsh, and the advowson of Lidlinch; the manor of Lidlinch; the farm of the manor of Pourstock, at 18l. rent, and a pair of gilt spurs; three manors in Somerset; manors and lands in the counties of Cambridge, Surry, Wilts, and Essex; *Alianor*, wife of John Chidiok, being his daughter and heir.

After this, it came into the hands of the lords *Sturton*; for 16 H. VIII. *William* lord *Sturton* held this manor and advowson, lands here, &c. as of his manor of Pimpern, of the king and queen in chief, clear yearly value 11l. 7s. 3d. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, it was thus held by *Charles* lord *Sturton*.

Afterwards, part of this manor and farm came to the *Tregonwells* of Milton Abbas; for in 1645, a moiety of the manor and rents, valued, 1641, at 6l. 5s. and the farm at 120l. belonging to *John Tregonwell*, esq. senior, were sequestered; as were the moiety of old rents belonging to lord *Sturton*, value 11l. 10s. In 1697, sir *John Morton*, bart. purchased the moiety of this manor of *Edward* lord *Sturton*. The other moiety of the manor came to the *Banks* from the *Tregonwells*; and 17 . . . it was sold by decree in Chancery to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq. whose son now possesses it.

3 and 4 Philip and Mary, sir *George Delalind*, at his death, held a messuage here of lady *Anne Sturton*, as of her manor here, yearly value 10s. In like manner it was held by the *Mortons* of Milborn St. Andrews. 23, 37 Eliz. and 8 Jac. I. *Elizabeth*, lady *Morton*, by her will, gave it to a charity at Milborn St. Andrews.

CHURCH-LANDS.

Berenger, seneschal of *William Longespee*, earl of Sarum, gave to *Bradenstock* priory half an hide in *Wintreburna in Dorseta*, and pasture for ten oxen, ten cows, twenty hogs, 300 hundred sheep, two bulls, twenty animalia ociosa, and forty goats; also pasture for 100 sheep in *Wintreburna in Dorseta*, which belonged to *Hugh de Fereles*, or *Feroles*, going with his own sheep. *Thomas de Feroles* gave one virgate in *Winterburn*, which was *Walt. de Palmerii*. *John Fitz Stephen*, one virgate in *Winterburn super montes*[†]. But these lands seem to have been alienated in after-ages: it also appears from hence that the *Feroles* were lords here before the *Giffards*, and that the *Longespees*, earls of *Salisbury*, and their heirs,

lords of the manor of *Canford*, had anciently some concern here, as this manor was held of that of *Canford*.

A little E. of the church rises the river *Winterborn*, which, to distinguish it from another in the S. part of this county, I shall call the N. *Winterborn*: The Saxon name *Wintrebun* answers to the Greek *χέμαρρον*, and shews the happiness of both languages in the compounds of words. It gives name to several villis below it, as *Winterborn-Stickland*, &c. and goes by *Anderson*, *Maperton*, E. and W. *Almer*, and falls into the *Stour* a little above *Sturminster-Marshall*: the greatest part of it is dried up in the summer and seldom runs below *Clenston*.

In some copices, in this parish, is found spar in great lumps:

The CHURCH

is situated near the middle of the parish, and is a small old decayed building. It has nothing remarkable in it but the remains of the rood-loft. It was dedicated first to St. *Andrew*, and afterwards to St. *Mary*. The feast, or wake, is held on Trinity Monday.

The REGISTER begins 1568; but contains nothing remarkable except the burials of the rectors since 1610.

The RECTORY.

The following ordination of the rectory is very ancient and curious. There are two copies of it kept by the rector. The variations of them are inclosed between hooks.

“Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis, ad quos
“presens scriptum pervenerit, Osbertus Gyffard salu-
“tem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra, me pro
“salute anime mee & Isabelle uxor’ mee, & heredū
“meorum, dedisse, concessisse & hac presenti carta
“mea confirmasse, Deo & ecclesie Scti Andree de
“Winterburn Feroles, & Rogero [nepoti meo] suc-
“centori Sarum, tunc temporis persone ejusdem
“ecclesie, & successoribus suis in eadem, totam illam
“partem capital’ messuagii quod fuit dñi Reginaldi
“de Mayun, in eadem villa, cum duobus domibus
“in eadem constructis, scđm quod extendit se, in la-
“titudine, a porta interiori, per q̄ solebat habere in-
“gressum in curia dicti Reginaldi, ex transverso usq;
“ad iter versus orientem, quod dividit inter curiam
“supradcti Reginaldi, & campū ville, cum curtillo,
“q̄ jacet ex australi parte cemeterii: retenta mihi &
“heredibus meis, placea illa q̄ tenet Willofry [f.
“Wilfrid.] Concessi etiam totam illam placeam, quæ
“fuit ipsius Reginaldi, conjunctam cemeterio, cum
“edificiis in eadem habitis, & grangiam, cum tota area
“in qua grangia est sita, & unam perticam terre ex-
“tra grangiam, versus occidentem, ad claudendā suam
“bertonam, que pertica extendit de gardino versus
“aquilonem, usq; ad publicam stratam ville cum toto
“itinere quo solebat p̄q̄i [f. pergi], in curia supradcti
“Reginaldi; retento mihi & hered’ meis, gardino &
“curtillo de qua predict’ pertica est capta in excambiū,
“& principale messuagiū dicte ecclesie jacet versus
“occidentem, cum omnibus edificiis. Istud vero
“excambiū ego Osbertus Gyffard & heredes mei

^{*} Dugd. Baron. t. I. 447.

[†] Ibid. Monast. t. II. 209, 210.

“ contra

“contra omnes gentes, ex parte nostra imperpetuā
 “warrantizabimus; & predictus Rogerus persona,
 “& successores sui ex parte sua, illud contra omnes
 “gentes warrantizabunt. Et preterea volo, quod
 “una hida terre cum pertin’, que spectat ad prefat’
 “ecclesiam, sit libera & queta imperpetuum, ab omni-
 “modo regali servitio, & demanda, & etiam ab omni-
 “bus servitiis, & demandis ad dñum regem, ad me
 “vel heredes meos quocunq; modo spectantibus &
 “insuper liberam pasturam, ubiq; extra defensū
 “meum, scilicet boscos [parcum] meos de Colcomb,
 “& stipulas de dnico meo, & de Rodedyck versus
 “Aquilonem, & per divisas abbat’ de Middleton,
 “usq; Mereburge, & sic per mediam Heweneby; &
 “sic per vetus fossatū, usq; in profundū Holecumb,
 “& inde usq; ad Necway, & post ad spina de Heg-
 “wene. Item de Rodedyck versus austrum, usq;
 “ad campum de Middlecumbe, & inde ad dñicum,
 “usq; ad Hudelesforundele, ad centū oves matrices
 “cum meis, ita ut mee precedant, & suc sequan-
 “tur: & sexaginta muttones, cum meis precedenti-
 “bus, & suis sequentibus, & ad tres vaccas, & ad
 “duos averos, ubiq; cum meis: salvo defenso pre-
 “nominato; scilicet propter jus q̄ ecclie habuit, in
 “predict’ pastura, & ad decem boves, ubiq; cum meis,
 “salvis boscis meis predictis, propter jus ecclie pre-
 “nominat’. Ita quod pred’ Rogerus persona neq;
 “successores sui aliquod jus possunt habere in pa-
 “stura, nisi secundū tenorem presentis carte. [Con-
 “cessi etiam pred’ Rogero persone, & successoribus
 “suis, decimas infra dñicum, contingen-
 “tibus, sc. silvarū, & omniū granor’, p̄ annum reno-
 “vantium, de lana, & agnis, ac de lacticiniis.] Con-
 “cessi etiam pred’ Rogero persone & successoribus
 “suis, Fyrbote & Heybote in Colecumbe, & Housc-
 “bote in Oxencumbe, quando necesse erit, per visū
 “Ballivorum meorū. Ego vero & heredes mei, hec
 “omnia prenomina, prefate ecclesie & personis,
 “qui pro tempore fuerint, contra omnes gentes, in
 “puram & perpetuam eleemosynam warrantizabimus
 “& defendemus. Et quia volumus q̄ hoc firmum,
 “& stabile permaneat, fecimus hoc scriptū in modū
 “cirographi Ego Osbertus Gyffard,
 “habeo unū scriptum sigillatū sigillo Rogeri, & Ro-
 “gerus persona aliud signatum sigillo Osberti Gyf-
 “fard. Hiis testibus dño Rogero de Mayun, Ha-
 “mehū de Andon’, Ricco Filio Johis, Thoma Mau-
 “dyt, Robto Feryng, Waltero Chappel, & multis
 “aliis.”

The patron was always the lord of the manor; and when it was divided, the lord of each moiety presented alternately.

Valor 1291, 100 d.	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	13	13	4
Tenths, ————	1	7	4
Bishop's procuration, ————	0	2	4
Archdeacon's procuration, ————	0	7	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 80 l. per annum, Will. Pistle incumbent, who supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Roger, succentor of Sa-
rum, fans date.

* Reg. Gaunt.

* Mortival.

* Wyvil.

* Ergham.

* Waltham.

* Medford.

* Halam.

John

Hugh le de Spencer, sen. John de Dentone, pbr.
instituted 9 cal. April,
1316^a.

Oliver de Etyngdon, clerk,
inst. 4 id. May, 1317^a.
Having lost his senses,
John, vicar of Pud-
dington, was appointed
curator to him, 3 cal.
Aug. 1338.

Will. Fitz Waryn.

Will. de Middleton, pbr.
inst. 4 id. June, 1340^y.
Jordan de Harptre, rec-
tor of Cherburgh [Char-
borough] inst. 10 Sept.
1345^y.

John Attehull de Wolf-
richeston, clerk, on the
death of Harpetre, inst.
5 March, 1348^y.

John de Dagworth, pbr.
inst. 7 June, 1349^y.

John de Waregrave, or
Wangrave, clerk, inst.
6 Aug. 1349^y, ex-
changed with

Walt. Aylmar, rector of
Jenkeworth, inst. 13
June, 1350^y.

John Cairon, clerk, on the
resignation of Aylmar,
inst. 21 May, 1351^y.

William Okeburn, rector
of St. Mary Houghton,
exchanged with

Thomas Powy, rector of
Cheselden, instituted
17 June, 1353^y.

The king, being guardian
of the lands of Will.
Fitzwaryn.

Ivo Fitzwaryn.

John Austyn, pbr. on the
death of Hulle, inst.
16 Dec. 1361^y, ex-
changed with
William Ryel, rector of
Hywifh and Lamport,
dioc. Bath and Wells,
inst. 29 Oct. 1378^z,
exchanged with

Richard Palmer, rector of
Kynwardston, dioc. Bath
and Wells, inst. 5 June,
1381^z.

Rich. Henton.

Hugh Fil. Radulphi of
Rolington and Wregge-
by, dioc. Lincoln, on
the death of Henton,
inst. 3 Feb. 1390^a, ex-
changed with

Will. Brewere, vicar of
Alton-Pancras, 8 July,
1397^b.

Walter Tynker, pbr. inst.
27 Jan. 1404^b, ex-
changed with

Will. Piercy, rector of
St. James, Shaston, pre-
sented to the rectory of
W. Howton, inst. 11
July, 1411^c.

John Herring and Nich. Latimer, esqrs. John Spencer, monk of Muchelney, c. Somerset, on the resignation of Piercy, admitted *per viam commendæ*, 6 Jan. 1428^d.
N. B. July 13, 1436, a commission was sent to the archdeacon of Dorset, to inquire into the vacation and right of patronage of this church^d.
John Lightfote.
John Garent, jun. John Mundayne, chaplain, on the resignation of Lightfote, inst. 13 May, 1447^e.
Will. lord Stourton. Walt. Lee, chaplain, on the death of Mundayne, inst. 29 Jan. 1470^f.
John Arundel, kt. John Morecumbe, M. A. on the death of Lee, Aug. 30, 1519^g.
Ditto, patron hac vice. Tho. London.
Joseph or John Ryder, M. A. on the death of London, inst. 17 Nov. 1530^h.
Edward, lord Sturton. Tho. Hodgys, pbr. on the resignation of Ryder, inst. 26 Dec. 1534^h, ob. 1586.
James Hannam, esq. patron hac vice. Will. Pistel, on the resignation of Hodges, inst. 15 June, 1584ⁱ, ob. 1610.
Will. Odel, pr. 1611, on the death of Pistel, ob. 1631.
William Pistel, inducted 1631, on the death of Odel, ob. 1662.
Will. Pistel, 1662, on the death of Pistel.
George Bealing, 1700, presented on the death of Pistel, ob. 1737.
Edward Morton Pleydel, esq. Gabriel Ayscough, B. A. on the death of Bealing, inst. 1738, May 17.
Rich. Laurence, M. A. on the death of Ayscough.

WINTERBORN-STICKLAND, or
Stikleand.

This vill lies on the Bourn a mile E. of Winterborn-Howton, in Whitchurch deanry.

It was given by some unknown benefactor, in the

time of Edward the Confessor or William the Conqueror, to the chapter of Coutance^k.

In Domesday Book, *Wintreburne* belonged to the canons of that church, when the bishop of Constance held in Somersetshire, Doules, Stockes, Effetone, Harpetuere, pro 5 hid. & Azelinus de Eo, Camelei. 10 H. III. the bishop of Constance held this manor^l. In 1293 the temporalities of the chapter of Constance here were valued at 11 l. 10 s. m. 12 E. III. 1348, Galfrid de London, theriff, finds that the abbot of Middleton was seized of this manor and advowson by the grant of the dean and chapter of Constance; 10 Jan. 10 E. III. by the king's licence, in whose hands it was during the war.

This manor and advowson was mortgaged by the chapter of Constance in Normandyⁿ, to the convent of Middleton, out of which was yearly paid to the dean of Sarum 10 marks, to the chantry at Melcomb five marks^o. From this time it belonged to the abbey of Milton, either by purchase or mortgage in possession; and no doubt the chapter of Constance were not unwilling to part with it upon a valuable consideration, it being little worth to them, on account of its being often seized into the king's hands when any war broke out with France, as all the alien houses were. In this abbey it continued till the dissolution.

At the end of the customary of Milton-Abbas is added, in another ancient hand, a survey of this manor, intituled, *Consuetudines, redditus, & servitia tenentium de Wynterborne-Stickland, A. D. MCCCXXXIII, coram Petro Gneses procuratore capituli Constantie*. In it are these following remarkable particulars.

The rector, a free tenant, held forty acres of land, with pasture for . . . and 200 *bidentes*; in all the pasture of the lords tenants, except that he shall not feed the sheep on *Eldedown*. In the manor were three free tenants, ten *virgarii*, twenty-two half *virgarii*, eight tenants of eight acres, and nine other tenants. The keeper of the wood held eight acres of land in fee, for keeping the wood, paying nothing but an heriot at death. Several tenants were obliged not to make their son a clerk, [*filium coronare*] without leave of the chapter. This was a villenage tenure, that the lord might not lose a villain, by his entering into orders, whereby he became a free man. Others were bound to pay 2 s. or 1 s. if they married a daughter out of the manor. The *virgarii* to pay at Michaelmas 6 d. for a custom called *Wenyng-silver*, and the half *virgarii* 3 d. Some of the tenants were obliged to drive the cattle of the chapter to five markets, viz. Schapewyke, Blanford, Bere, Mylton, and Woodbury.

The *Delalinds* of Clenston were anciently lessees here. Sir Thomas Delalind had a lease of the mansion-house, manor, farm, and demesnes, for eighty years, dated 1 Oct. 9 H. VIII. paying yearly 6 l. 13 s. 4 d.

2 Eliz. this manor, demesnes, advowsons, and lands here, or, as some copies say, the reversion of them, were granted to Francis Brown, esq. and Anne Delalind his wife, and their heirs, for 1762 l. 5 s. 10 d. to be held of the queen in capite by the 20th part of a knight's fee, value 25 l. 12 s. 2 d. 8 Eliz. Brown

^d Reg. Nevile.

^e Aiscot.

^f Beauchamp.

^g Audeley.

^h Campegio.

ⁱ Reg. Bullingham, Gloucester.

^k Constantia, or Cosedia, antiently stiled, Castra Constantia, now Couance, is the capital city of a district, called the Coutantin, or Costantin, in Lower Normandy, two leagues from the British Channel. It is a bishop's see, suffragan to the archbishop of Rouen. Its cathedral is reckoned one of the finest pieces of Gothic architecture in Europe: there are several monasteries and two parochial churches.

^l Rot. Claus. m. 28.

^m Taxat. Temporalit.

ⁿ Pat. 15 E. III. m. 6.

^o Tanner, Notit. Monast. p. 104. where see several other patents concerning this manor in this reign.

had licence to alienate the premises and lands in Quarrelston, Houghton, Turnworth, Clenston, and Bryanston, to *John Courtney* and *Anthony Coplestone* and their heirs. 30 Eliz. licence was granted to ditto to alienate them to *Robert Atkinson*. 37 Eliz. licence to Atkinson to alienate them to *Hankam*. 39 Eliz. this manor and advowson was held at his death by *James Hannam*, esq. as before, value 25 l. 2 s. ^p

Hence it came to the *Tregonwells* of Milton. In 1645 the old rents of this manor, valued, 1645, at and the farm then let for 120 l. per ann. belonging to *John Tregonwell*, esq. was sequestered. Hence it descended to the *Banks's*, whose heir, *John Strachan*, sold the manor, farm, and advowson, 17 . . to *Joseph*, lord Milton.

CHURCH-LANDS.

The *abbot*, &c. of *Milton*, 4 E. II. held here four solidates rent, out of half a virgate of land, which *William*, son of *Roger Capellanus* held here of the gift of *Walter de Reyney* and *Avice* his wife, in pure alms immemorially.

WINTERBORN-QUARRELSTON,

now a tything and farm, anciently a vill and manor, received its name from the *Quarrels*, once lords of it; several of whom occur in the Customary of Milton-Abbey, though not the name of Quarrelston. It lies about half a mile below Stickland. *Osbert Quarrel* occurs 22 H. II. 6 R. I. *John* and *William*, 43 H. III. ^q It was the seat of *William de Quarrel*, who died 13 E. III. ^r 20 E. III. *William de Quarrel* held here the 4th part of a knight's-fee, which *William de Quarrel* formerly held.

Robert Quarrell of *Quarrylston*, gentleman, granted to *Thomas Daccomb*, esq. and *William Scherard*, clerk, all his lands and tenements, moveables and chattels, dated at Belle 4 H. IV.

William Tybenham and *Alice* his wife, late wife of *Robert Quarrel*, confirmed to *John Bryght*, clerk, &c. all their lands in Winterborn-Quarrelston, which she had by feoffment of *William Warre*, &c. jointly with *Robert*, her late husband, deceased, and their lawful heirs; remainder to *Alice* and her heirs for ever, as appears by charter, 14 H. IV. dated at Quarrelston, 20 May, 8 H. VI.

Alice, one of the daughters and heirs of *Robert*

Quarrel, shews that her father, by charter, dated 13 H. IV. granted to *William Warre*, *Henry Schirard*, &c. and their heirs, all his lands here. They, by charter, dated 14 H. IV. granted the premises to *Robert* and *Alice* his wife, and their lawful heirs; and, in default, remainder to the heirs, &c. of *Alice*. After *Robert Quarrel's* death, *William Tybenham* and *Alice* his wife, by charter, 9 Dec. 6 H. VI. granted the premises to *John Bryght*, &c. who, by charter, dated there, 10 Oct. 9 H. VI. granted them to *William Thurlwale* and *John Newburgh*, jun. and their heirs, who were said to be now seized of them. The said *Alice*, daughter and heir of *Robert Quarrel*, and *Joan* his wife confirms the possession to them, and quits claim for her and her heirs. *John Herring*, at the request of *Alice*, affixed his seal, (three fishes hauriant in fefs) hers being not much known. The instrument is dated 9 H. VI.

Alice, who had been wife of *Robert Quarrel*, reciting the charters of 10 Oct. 9 H. VI. and 14 H. IV. confirms the possession of the premises, and quits claim to *Thurlwale*, &c. for her and her heirs, of her right in the premises; *John Herring's* seal affixed as before, dated 14 July, 9 H. VI.

John Bedenhale and *Christian*, his wife, lease the manor of Quarrelston (the hall in that manor, the bakehouse, and kitchen excepted, and reserved to their use) for the term of sixteen years, from Michaelmas next, for eleven marks sterling per annum. Dated at Quarrelston 1 Dec. 15 H. VI.

John and *Christian Bedenhale* shew, that they now hold this manor to them and their heirs, remainder to *John Newburgh*, jun. and his heirs. They, for 80 l. paid in hand, by *J. Newburgh*, granted it to *William Turbervyle*, *John Carent* jun. *John Fitzjames*, *Thomas Huse*, *Philip Lewestone*, *Robert Rempston*, and *William Clavyle*, and their heirs, for the use of the said *John Newburgh*, on condition to pay yearly to *J. and C. Bedenhale*, or the heirs of the said *Christian*, after the death of *Alice*, now wife of *Walter Refon* of Wareham, late wife of *Robert Quarrel*, father to the said *Christian*, seven marks yearly, and to re-enter after twenty-seven years; dated at Winterborn-Quarrelston, 10 Feb. 17 H. VI.

17 H. VI. a fine was levied between *William Gerard*, &c. querent. and *John Newburgh* jun. and *John* and *Christian Bednale*, deforciant. of this manor, to the use of *J. and C. Bednale* and their heirs.

Soon after it came to the family of the *Chaldecotts*.

^p Efc.

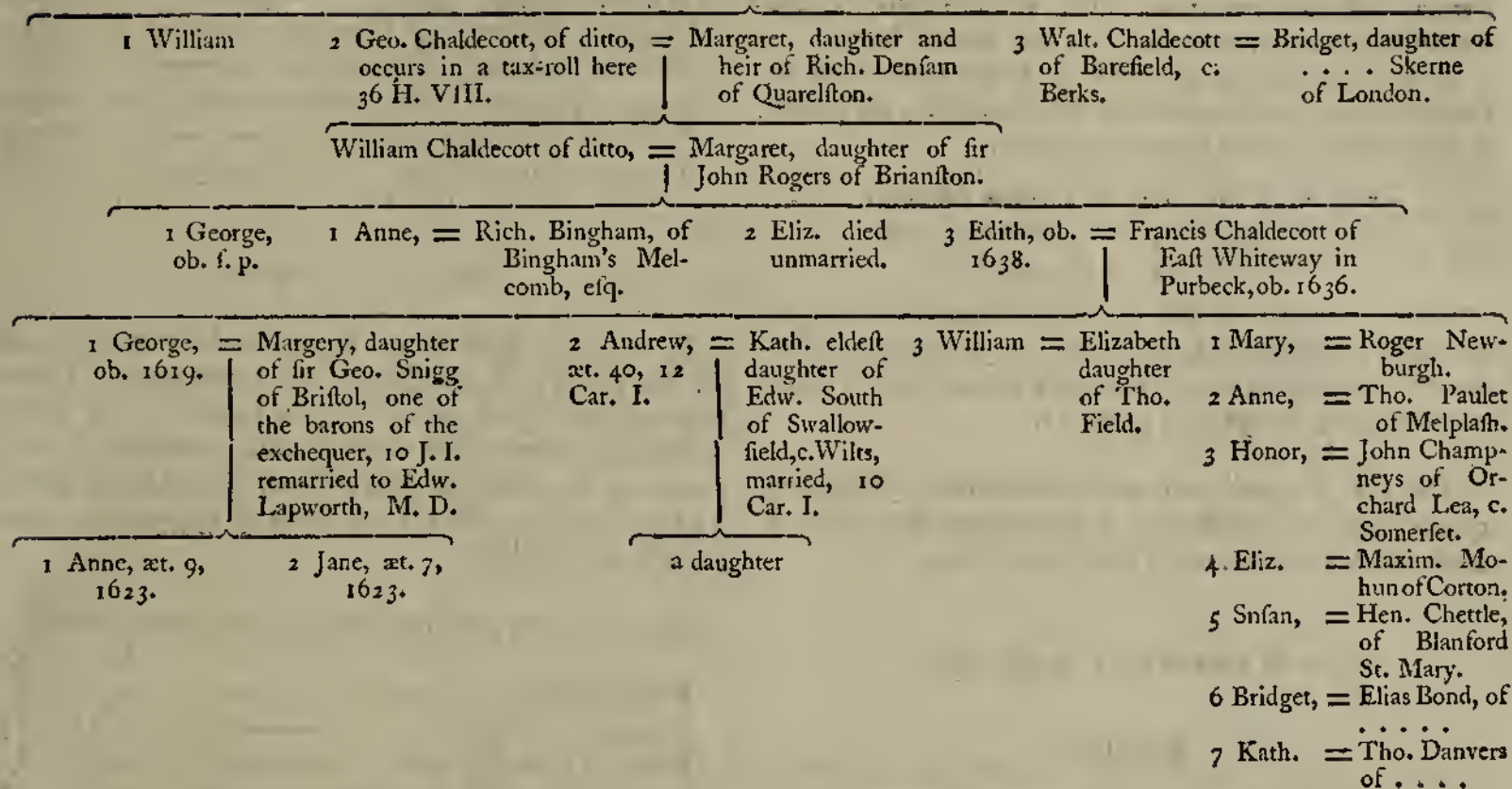
^q Rot. pip.

^r Coker, p. 108.

The Pedigree of CHALDECOTT of Quarrelston and East Whiteway².

Arms, Az. three arrows erect O.

Will. Chaldecott of Quarrelston. = Alice, daughter of Robert Salmon of Semby, c. Wilts.



1 R. III. William Chaldicote at his death held a messuage, one carucate, ten acres of land, called Chaldicote, in E. Kimerich; land in Putton and E. Chickerel; the manor of Hungerhill, and 2 carucates and 190 acres of land there, and in Shitterton; the manor of Elston, held by gift of the priory of Christchurch; the manor of Ashbrittle, c. Somerset; George his son and heir, æt. 8. 11 Car. I. Francis Chaldecote, of E. Whiteway, and Edith his wife, held at their deaths the farm of Holworth, alias Chaldecote-Holworth, lying in the parishes of Hilton and Osmington, and on the W. of the said manor, held of the king in chief, by rent of 25 s. 6 d. clear yearly value 3 l. 6 s. 8 d.; a messuage, &c. in Charleton and Spettisbury; 332 acres of land, purchased of Thomas Gawen, esq. clear yearly value 16 s.; Gawen's lands in Semley, c. Wilts, purchased of Thomas Gawen, esq. the manor and advowson of Ashbrittle, c. Somerset. These three last were left by his will to William Chaldecote. The heiress of Chaldecote brought it to Bingham; which family possessed it, and resided here for two or three generations, and were buried at Stickland; till John Bingham, esq. left it by will to Grace his daughter, who brought it to her husband, Thomas Skinner, of Develish, esq. whose heir now possesses it.

Quarrelston-House is an ancient low building, forming a quadrangle; but of late years great part of it has been pulled down at different times. In a N. window of the hall is I. H. S. Marie. On an old achievement, Bingham and quarterings, imp. erm. a cross engrailed G. Norwood.

The Church

stands near the center of the parish. It is not very large, but was repaired and beautified about 1716. It consists of a chancel, body, and a small isle on the N. side of the chancel. The tower is of a moderate height, adorned with pinnacles and battlements: in it are three bells.

On the N. side of the communion-table is a small column, erected in memory of Rachel, wife of William Sutton, S. T. B. who died September 12, 1653, æt. 35; and also for two infant children. Opposite the former, on a mural monument of freestone:

Sacred to the memory of

Mrs. Honor Clavering, the most virtuous and entirely beloved wife of Mr. Robert Clavering, rector of this place; who, to the inexpressible grief of her husband, departed this life June 13, A. D. 1708, æt. 47. Close by, are interred 3 of their children. In the same grave with his beloved wife, lieth the said Rob. Clavering, formerly fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and rector of this place 50 years. He deceased the 2d of June, 1735, In the 80th year of his age.

Refurgemus.

Below, quarterly, O. and G. over all, a bend Sa. a crescent of difference O. Clavering imp. A. a fess indented, Sa. a crescent for difference, O. West.

The isle belongs to Quarrelstone farm, and was the burial-place of the Bingham, and since of the Skinners at Divelish.

In this isle lately lay on the ground a stone figure of a man, his head shaven, in his left-hand a

² Visitation Book, 1623.³ Etc.

book, in his right a pastoral staff or crozier, its head of a spiral form, like those of an archbishop of Canterbury, and a bishop of Coventry, t. H. II. and of a bishop of Worcester, t. R. I. in the Exemplar Sigillorum, at the beginning of Madox's Formulare. It formerly lay on a tomb in the church-yard, near the porch; but is now deposited in Mr. Skinner's vault. Perhaps it was the effigies of a bishop of Constance, who came over to settle the concerns of the dean and chapter, and died and was buried here.

In the middle of this isle, a large altar-tomb of Portland stone, with a slab of black marble, on which is this inscription in Roman capitals:

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Skinner*,
of Develish, esq. who departed this
life Octob. 6, 1756, aged 68.

Above, 1 and 6, Sa. 3 griffins heads crased A. between a chevron O. *Skinner*. 2 *Bingham*, 3 *Turberville*, 4 *Chaldicot*, 5 *Trenchard* furtout Sa. 3 hurts on a chevron, between 3 garbs O.

On the E. wall, on an atchievement, Bingham quartering, 2 Turberville, 3 Chaldecot imp. erm. a cross ingr. O. furtout, Trenchard, 1675.

The REGISTERS begin 1615.

Baptisms.

Jane, daughter of George and Edith Twiniho, ————	1627
George, 1630, Eliz. 1633, Christopher, 1637, Ursula, 1647, sons and daughters of ditto.	
Elizabeth, daughter of Delalind Hufsey, esq. of Thompson, and Dorothy, ————	1651
William, son of John Freke, esq. and Margaret, ————	1655
Margaret, daughter of ditto, ————	1657
Christopher, son of Christopher Twiniho, and Jane, ————	1658
Margaret, daughter of Christopher Twiniho, and Jane, ————	1659
Bingham, son of ditto, ————	1660

Marriages.

William Shergal, gent. and Rachel, daughter of Richard Bingham, esq. ————	1636
Thomas Bennet, of Shafton, gent. and Rachel, daughter of Richard Bingham, esq. ————	1637
Christopher Twiniho, esq. and Mrs. Jane Bingham, married by Coll. John Bingham, ————	1658
Timothy Collins, vicar of Buckland-Abbas, and Mrs. Cornelia Pleydal, ————	1730

Burials.

Jane, wife of Richard Bingham, esq. ————	1635
William Albert, gent. ————	1639
Mrs. Elizabeth Bennet, widow, ————	1645
Richard Bingham, esq. ————	1651
Richard Bingham, esq. ————	1656
William Albert, gent. ————	1660
Richard Bingham, gent. ————	1659

Dorothy, wife of Delalind Hufsey, esq. of Thompson, ————	1662
Elizabeth, daughter of John Bingham, esq. ————	1673
John Bingham, esq. ————	1675
Christopher Bingham, of Houghton, esq. ————	1679
Edith Twiniho, of Stickland, ————	1680
Mrs. Jane Bingham, of Quarellston, ————	1680
Mrs. Frances Bingham, of ditto, ————	1681
William Sutton, rector, ————	1682
Bingham Skinner, of Divelish, ————	1685
Thomas Skinner, of Divelish, ————	1687
Grace, wife of Thomas Skinner, esq. ————	1692
Robert Clavering, rector, ————	1735
Thomas Skinner, esq. ————	1756

The RECTORY.

In 1291, a portion of eight marks was paid out of this rectory to the chapter of Constance. There was anciently paid out of it 40s. yearly to the abby of Milton, now to the crown; and a pension of 40s. yearly to the rector of Durweston, which is still paid. The patrons were always the lords of the manor, now Joseph lord Milton.

Ancient value, 6 marks and $\frac{1}{2}$, or 5 marks and $\frac{1}{2}$.			
	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	16	6	3
Tenths, ————	1	12	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	8
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	9	$7\frac{3}{4}$

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that a moiety of the sheep pasture, called *Broadly Grounds*, belonging to Stickland farm, pleads exemption from tithes. The parsonage is worth about 120l. per annum: Mr. Edward Highmore, incumbent, supplied the cure, and received the profits. There is a pension of 40s. yearly to the rector of Durweston, and another of 40s. yearly to the Exchequer. The pension to Durweston is in consideration of some tithes anciently paid to that rectory; but as that rector does not officiate here, they desire it may be settled on the incumbent of Stickland.

PATRONS.

Chapter of Constance.

RECTORS.

Simon Avenel, clerk, ind. 4 non. Dec. 1312, and ordered to be taught English^a. In 1337, 5 id. Jan. William de Cammel, pbr. constituted his curator, being sickly^x. In 1324, a king's writ was issued against *alienigenas beneficiatos*; among whom was S. Avenel, rector here, Rob. Gouch, rector of Swines Toller, and Rad. Morel, rector of Spettisbury.

The king.

Alan de Penyse, clerk, in *minoribus ordinibus constitutus*, inst. 6 Apr. 1341^x.

^a Reg. Gaunt.

^x Wyvil.

The abbot and convent of
Milton:

William de Cheston, ac-
colyte, inst. 28 May,
1349^u.

Thomas Chittern, pbr.
inst. 18 Dec. 1353^u.

Stephen Mounsel, clerk,
inst. 25 Sept. 1361^u.

Robert Littelmores, clerk,
inst. on the removal of
Robert Messel to Cat-
stock, 16 Jan. 1362^u.
See Catstock.

Tho. Pylton, exchanged
with

John Sparke, rector of
Ringstede, inst. 1 Oct.
1379^x.

John Sperhawk, ex-
changed with

John Wirfal, rector of
St. Martin's in Ware-
ham, inst. penult. Feb.
1384^x.

Thomas Haytour.

John Tailour, pbr. on the
resignation of Haytour,
inst. 23 April, 1405^y.

Walter Archer, chaplain,
inst. 23 Sept. 1416^z;
exchanged with

William Bracer, vicar of
Cerne, inst. 18 April,
1419^a.

Henry Shelford, chap.
inst. on the death of
Bracer, 24 Nov. 1419^a.

Thomas Strongfert, chap-
lain, inst. on the resig-
nation of Shelford;
May 30, 1420^a.

William Goldyng, chap-
lain, on the resignation
of Strongfert, inst. 13
Aug. 1423^a.

William Blake, clerk, on
the death of Goldyng;
inst. 16 Feb. 1424^a.

John Dudeman, accolyte,
on the death of Blake,
inst. 4 May, 1445^b.

Thomas Briton, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Dudeman, inst. 12 Apr.
1450^b.

John Toppe, clerk, on
the death of Briton,
inst. Jan. 30, 1463^c.

Edmund Martin, accolyte,
on the death of Toppe;
inst. 3 June, 1466^c.

John Groce, clerk, inst.
on the resignation of
Martin, 29 Nov. 1466^c.

John Mylet, LL. B. on
the death of J. Cros;
inst. 2 Dec. 1471^c.

Thomas Jane, LL. D. on
the resignation of Mylet,
inst. 28 May, 1473^c.

Robert Jamys, pbr. inst.
3 June, 1474^c.

William Hafard, chap-
lain, on the resignation
of Jamys; inst. 20 Jan.
1480^c.

Jacobus Rogers.

Henry Cryche, clerk, on
the resignation of Ro-
gers, who had a pen-
sion of six marks, inst.
6 Nov. 1508^d; ex-
changed with

William Syndlere, rector
of Melcomb Tourges,
inst. 18 Dec. 1512^d.

Walter Gardiner, pbr. on
the death of Syndlere,
2 May, 1528^e.

Henry Ruddle, alias Hall,
clerk, on the death of
Gardiner, inst. 5 April,
1541^f, occurs 1548.

Roger Golde, 1558.

Thomas Hodges, 1561;
resigned, 1584.

John Moore, 1584.

Ezech. Powel, 1605.

Edward Highmore, 1613;
ob. 1667^g.

William Sutton, B. D.
rector of Ibberton, ob.
1682; occurs 1673.

Robert Clavering, M. A.
fellow of King's Col-
lege, Cambridge, pr.
1682, ob. 1735.

Timothy Collins, M. A.
vicar of Buckland Ab-
bas, and canon and
subdean of Wells, on
the death of Cla-
vering, inst. Nov. 5;
1735.

William Thornhull, and
Thomas Morton, esqs.
by grant of the late
abbot of Milton, ori-
ginal patron.

John Virgin, by grant
from Francis Browne,
esq. *pro hac vice*.

Jacob Banks, of Milton
Abbas, esq.

The W. part of the parsonage-house was built,
1685, by Mr. Clavering, on the waste of the manor;

for which the rector pays 20s. acknowledgment yearly
to the lord. The wake is on Holy-Thurday.

^u Reg. Wyvil.
^c Campegio.

^x Ergham.
^f Capon.

^y Medford.
^z Registrar.

^a Halam.

^b Chandeler.

^d Aiscot.

^e Beauchamp.

^f Audeley.

RUSHMORE HUNDRED.

TYTHINGS.

WEST-MORDEN, in East-Morden.
WINTERBORN-ZELSTON.

RUSHMORE is a small spot of ground, near a gate of the same name, planted with ash-trees, near Winterborn: a meadow or two there is called by the same name. It is in the parish of Morden, between Bloxworth and Winterborn, on the confines of the three parishes.

This hundred anciently belonged to the earls of *March*, and was held by them of the king in chief, by knight's service. From them it came to the crown. 1 R. III. it was granted to *Cecilia*, duchess of York, for life; 18 H. VIII. to the queen; 32 H. VIII. to queen *Catherine*, for life; 2 E. VI. to *Edward*, duke of *Somerset*; 32 Eliz. to *Richard Knowles*, &c. for ever; 37 Eliz. for 21 years, to *William Tate*, &c. Not long after this, it was purchased by sir *John Bankes*; and now belongs to *John Banks*, esq. of Kingston-Hall.

By the computus, Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, Michaelmas, 9 H. VIII. received of John Dolman, bailiff of the hundreds of Rushmore, Roughburgh, and Hasilor, 6l. 13s. 1½d. *de exitu officii sui*; and 6l. 11s. 1½d. perquisites of court for the last year.

WINTERBORNE-ZELSTONE,

Winterborn-Maureward, or Makward.

This village stands on the bourn, about two miles S. from Almer. In *Domesday-Book*, it is not to be distinguished from the other Winterborns; nor do we find any account of its lords for above two centuries afterwards.

About 1300, the *Maurewards* seem to have possessed it. We have little account of this family; nor can it be discovered whether it was the same that were lords of Kingston, and Shipton Maureward.

About 1460, the *Beaumonts* appear to have been lords of it; of which family we find little. There was an ancient family of this name in Leicestershire, of which Mr. Burton, in his history of that county, has given us a pedigree; but as that does not agree with the *Sarum* registers, we can only conjecture that this was another branch. 1 and 4 E. IV. *Elizabeth*, who was wife of *John Beaumont*, held for life the manor and advowson of Winterborn Maureward, the reversion belonging to the said John and his heirs; also manors, &c. in Leicestershire and Northumberland. This John was attainted in parliament, 1 E. IV. and the said manor came into the king's hands by forfeiture. His attainder was probably owing to his attachment to the house of Lancaster^a. 4 E. IV. this manor and advowson, and several manors, &c.

c. Leicester, late John Beaumont's, were granted to R. Hastings and his heirs.

After this, it came to the *Filiols* of Woodland; who seem to have had an interest here before, and perhaps were at first only lessees. 4 H. IV. *John Filiol*, and *Joan* his wife, held 24l. rent out of this manor, &c. in tail to him and their heirs. 12 H. VI. *Joan*, his relict, afterwards wife of *William Cheyne*, held this manor of the heirs of *Thomas Maureward*^a. 7 E. IV. *John Filiol* held the manor of Winterborn Zelston, alias Maureward^a. In the act of partition of sir *William Filiol's* estate, 22 H. VIII. this manor was allotted to sir *Edward Seimor*, and *Catherine* his wife, for her life; and after her decease, to sir *Edward Willoughby*, and *Anne* his wife, with remainders.

Next it came to the *Hanbams* of Wimborne, when, or by what means, does not appear; and now belongs to sir *William Hanbam*, bart.

1 R. III. *John Newburgh* held lands here of *John Newburgh*. 9 H. VIII. *Walter Newburgh*, at his death, held 84 acres of land in Winterborne Sylliston, of sir *William Filiol*, by rent of 12d.

HUSH,

a farm, late belonging to *Spinney*, whose heiress brought it to her husband.

The CHURCH

is dedicated to St. *Mary*; and consists of a chancel, body, a S. isle, and a small N. isle. Near the upper end of the body is a pretty high embattled tower, in which are four bells.

In the chancel, near the steps of the altar, on a brass plate, is this inscription in old English characters:

*Orate pro aia Magri Wilmi Brygge, quondam
Rector' hui' Eccle, qui Obiit xxvi die Decembris,
An° Dni M° CC° xliij cui aie
p'picietur D°.*

The REGISTER begins 1548; but is in several places imperfect.

Marriages, none remarkable.

Baptisms.

Mary, 1654, Anne, 1657, John, 1659, Margaret, 1662, children of Mr. William and Mary Bond.

Burials.

Joan, lady Hanham,	—	—	1615
Amy Hanham,	—	—	1619

^a Etc.

Joseph Amyre, rector, — — —	1619	Nicholas Grynal, esq. of
Penelope Hanham, of Winborn, — — —	1621	Northampton, in right
Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Robert and Jane		of his wife Joan, late
Huffey, buried at Clenston, — — —	1657	wife of John Beaumont.
John Hobby, rector, 19 Sept. — — —	1666	
Ben. Fry, aged 102, — — —	1680	
Will. Highmore, rector, 16 Dec. — — —	1707	
Stephen Lloyd, rector, — — —	1754	

The RECTORY

The patrons have always been the lords of the manor; now Sir William Hanham, bart.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291, — — —	0	100	0
Present value, — — —	13	11	3
Tenths, — — —	1	7	1½
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	2	3
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	4	4

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 100 marks per annum; Mr. John Hobby incumbent, who preaches twice every Lord's day.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Maureward, knt.	Henry de Wytchenore, pr. to W. Maureward, inst. 11 cal. Nov. 1334 ^b .
William Filiol.	Stephen de Stokton, on the death of Wytche- nore, inst. 19 Nov. 1348 ^b .
William Marleward.	Ralph ob. 1361. Hugh Naintel, pbr. on the death of Ralph, inst. 19 Nov. 1361 ^b .
John Beaumont, esq.	John West, chaplain, inst. 2 March, 1459 ^c .

John Bemownde, gent.

John Beaumont, esq.

Sir William Hanham.

Edward Grynal, chaplain, on the death of West, inst. 21 April, 1486^d.

John Doget, doctor in decrees, pr. to the rectory of Winterborne Maureward, alias Shelston, on the death of Grynal, inst. 27 April, 1490^d.

Robert Gawler, chaplain, on the resignation of Doget, inst. 21 Feb. 1492^d.

Will. Trygge, ob. 1517.
Tho. Holcomb, dispensed with, being but 20 years old, on the death of Trygge, inst. 21 March, 1517^e.

Robert Wilton, chaplain, on the resignation of Holcomb, inst. 12 Feb. 1522^e.

William Lucas, 1574.
Benjamin Henne, 1581.
Joseph Amyre, 1607.
John Hobby, 1619.
Nathaniel Napier, 5 Oct. 1666^f.

William Highmore, 1666, succeeded 13 Feb. 1673^f.

William Highmore, 12 Aug. 1685^f.

Richard Lloyd, sen. M. A. schoolmaster of Winborn, 1707.

Stephen Lloyd, M. A. son of the former, 1732, ob. 1754.

James Hanham, M. A. 1754.

^b Reg. Wyvil.^c Beauchamp.^d Langton.^e Audeley.^f First-Fruits.

W I N F R I T H - H U N D R E D.

THIS hundred very anciently belonged to the *Newburghs*, and their successors, lords of the manor of Winfrith, and was held by them of the king in chief, clear value 4l. 13s. 4d. 10s. per annum *Whitehart Silver* was paid out of this hundred.

This hundred, hundred court, court-leet, view of frank pledge, and other liberties thereto belonging, in the vills belonging to this hundred, and also in E. Knighton, with its rights, royalties, free suitors, certain money, value 3l. 13s. 6d. belongs to *Edward Weld*, esq.

T Y T H I N G S.

EAST-CHALDON.	POXWELL.
COMB-KAINS.	RINGSTED, in Osmington.
GALTON, in Owre Moyne,	EAST-STOLE.
HOLWORTH, in Milton-Abbas.	WARMWELL.
EAST-LULWORTH.	WINFRITH.
MORTON.	WOODSFORD.

EAST-CHALDON,

Calvedon, Chalvedon, Chaldon-Herring.

This little vill lies in Bindon liberty in a valley, a mile S. W. from Winfrith-Newburgh.

In Domesday Book *Calvedone*, or *Celvedone*, is surveyed in two parcels, but it is uncertain by which of them Chaldon is intended.

This manor belonged to the *Herrings*, anciently written *Haryng* or *Harang*; of which family a farther account may be seen in Winterborn-Herrington and Clenston; though this seems to have been their original seat. *Adam de Harange* held this vill of the heirs of Robert de Daynes, and they of the king in capite by knight's service^a. *Randulf de Sperrnissin* gave a virgate of land here, of the fee of *William Harang*, to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*. 20 E. III. *Walter Heryng* held one fourth of a fee in Chalvedon which *Adam Heryng* formerly held.

Their posterity gave it by degrees to the abbey of *Bindon*, as may be seen in the charters of that monastery. In 1291 the temporalities of that abbot here and in *Calvedon-Boys* were valued at 24 l. 15 s. 4 d.

At the dissolution, 33 H. VIII. it was granted, inter alia (except the advowson reserved to the king), to sir *Thomas Poynings* of East-Lullworth, who held it at his death, 37 H. VIII. value 22 l. From him it passed to the *Howards*, viscounts *Bindon*, who held it 44 Eliz. At length it came to the *Somerset* family.

^a Lib. Feod. Milit.

In 1641—1652 the old rents of this manor, value 11 l. 4 d. belonging to the marquis of *Worcester*, were sequestered, and, in 1652, sold to *Charles Price*, gent. After the Restoration it returned again into that family, and now belongs to *Henry*, duke of *Beaufort*; *Richard Gostelow*, esq. who died 1762, lessee under him, built a seat here about 1728.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot of *Abbotsbury* were rated at 12 d.

GRANGE-FARM

lies almost opposite E. Chaldon, about half a mile to the N. It no doubt belonged to the abbey of *Bindon*. Since the dissolution it was granted to sir *Thomas Poynings*; from thence it passed to several proprietors, and now belongs to the heiresses of *Savage*: one of whom married Mr. *Strachey*, a druggist in London. Here was formerly a chapel. On the ridge of the hill, N. of this place, are five large barrows contiguous to each other, called *Five Mary Barrows*, probably *Mere Barrows*, i. e. Boundaries. The tithe of this farm is paid to Mr. *Weld*.

WEST-CHALDON. *Chaldon-Boys.*

This place, in Bindon-liberty, anciently a manor, and a distinct parish, though long since united to, and included in East-Chaldon, is now reduced to a single farm, worth 300 l. per annum. It is situated in a valley, about a mile W. from East-Chaldon.

It anciently belonged to the *De Lincolnia's*, though the *Boys*, or *De Bosco*, seem to have had some concern here, and gave its additional name to this vill. 53 H. III. Robert de Bosco gave to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*, in West-Chalvedon, of the fee of *Alured de Lincoln*, 5 s. yearly rent^b. *William de Gouis* held in this vill of Chalvedon-Boys one knight's fee of the liberty of the abbot of Bindon of the king in chief.

20 E. III. the abbot of Bindon held here one fourth of a knight's fee. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to sir *Thomas Poynings*; from him it passed the *Howards*, viscounts *Bindon*, who possessed it 44 Eliz.

In 1645 the farm of *Humphrey Weld*, at West-Chaldon, value, 1640, 180 l. was sequestered. After this *Denzil*, lord *Holles*, had it; whence it descended to *Thomas*, duke of *Newcastle*. Here was formerly a family called *Meere*, who seem to have been tenants to some of these lords.

^b Inq. Abbotsbury.

The Pedigree of MEERE of Chaldon-Boys^a.

Arms, S. a chevron O. cotized Erm. between three water-budgets of the 3d

Bernard Meere, = Matilda, daughter and heir of Bernard
Meere of Winfrith.

Richard Meere of Chaldon, = Margaret, daughter of

2 John.

1 William of ditto, = Jane, daughter of Thomas Angel, or Bonel,
of Bristol.

Hugh of Sherborn. = Alice, daughter of Thomas
Alanbridge.

1 William. 2 Robert of = Florence, daughter
ob. f. p. Sherborn. of Lyte.

3 Henry, = Maudelin, daughter of
. . . Lyte, c. Somersf.

4 John of = Magdalen, daughter of
Sherborn. Henry Rawlinton of
Sherborn.

Hugh Mere, clerk, =
at. 30, 1623.

2 Robert, at. 20,
1623.

William of Sherborn, = Alice, daughter of Rob.
living 1623. Oakes of Sherborn.

Alice.
Magdalen.
Elizabeth.

commendam 12 Feb.
1326^s.

CHURCH-LANDS.

4 E. II. the abbey of *Milton* held here one mes-
suage and ten acres of land, of the gift of Andrew
de Chalvedone, and one acre of the gift of Richard
Sprowel, and pasture for one bullock, two cows, six
oxen, five pigs, and 200 sheep, *cum exitu unius anni*,
in this manor, belonging to the said tenements, all
which they possessed above sixty years.

The CHURCH

was dedicated to *St. Nicholas*. There are now no
remains, nor scarce any tradition of it. Being va-
cant, and one curate being sufficient for both, and
both parishes near to each other, by the consent of
the abbot, &c. of Bindon, it was united to Chaldon-
Herring by the bishop of Sarum; who ordained one
rector for the future, and that the rector of Chaldon-
Herring should weekly, and on the feast of *St. Ni-
cholas*, to whom this church was dedicated, cele-
brate mass in the chancel here, and repair it, and
pay all synodals, &c. A pension of 3 s. 4 d. to be
reserved to the bishop, and 1 s. to the archdeacon.
This instrument is dated 22 April, 1446^d.

The RECTORY

was valued, 1291, at seven marks; and there was a
pension of 15 d. paid out of it to the prebend of
Preston. The ancient patrons seem to have been
the *Lincolns*, *Gouis*, and *Latimers*; and, afterwards,
the abbot of Bindon, by gift from one of them.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John de Latimer, kt. Gervase Wilford, 3 Oct.
1326^c.
Abbot of Bindon, who Robert Shirewood, clerk;
held it in commendam. it was given him in

Ditto, on the renunciation
of J. Latimer, kt. who
had presented Gerv. de
Wilford.

Abbot of Bindon.

Rich. Picot, clerk, inst.
id. July, 1327, ex-
changed with

Robert de Foxton, vicar
of Cosham, inst. 19
Nov. 1337^f.

Luke Leonyng, or Lo-
nyng, clerk, inst. 26
Nov. 1346^f.

John de Marnhull, sub-
deacon, on the death
of Lonyng, inst. 21
Dec. 1348^f.

Nich. de Winton, or
Wyncester, pbr. inst.
26 June, 1349^f.

Walter Langeman de
Shereveton, on the re-
signation of Wyncester,
inst. 27 Dec. 1351^f.

John de Carlton.
Will. Brigger, or Brigg,
pbr. on the death of
Carlton, inst. 12 Sept.
1361^f, exchanged with

Rob. Hawkesworth, rec-
tor of Leigh-Peverel, in
Exon. dioc. inst. 26
March, 1375^s, ex-
changed with

William de Brantyngham,
perpetual curate in the
collegiate church of
Crydton, inst. 23 April,
1377^s.

John Payne, clerk, inst.
11 April, 1381^s.

Tho. Gulden, pbr. on the
resignation of Payne,
inst. 20 May, 1381^s.

John Tydeling, clerk, on

^a Visit. Book, 1623.

^d Reg. Aiscott, fol. 57.

^e Mortival.

^f Wyvil.

^s Ergham.

the death of

inst. 28 Aug. 1397^h,

exchanged with

Will. Littlestack, rector

of the chapel of Frome-

Whitfield, inst. 9 April,

1398^h.

John Kyng, pbr. presented

on the death of

inst. 2 Nov. 1400^h.

Andrew Cod, chaplain,

on the death of Kyng,

inst. 12 Aug. 1428ⁱ.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Will. de Berwick persona,
1295¹.

Robert Vynt exchanged
with

Rob. Newburgh, rector of
Pockington, dioc. Bath,
and Wells, inst. 12 Aug.

1383^m.

John Tydeling, clerk, on
the death of New-
burgh, inst. 14 April,
1425ⁿ.

John Sperhawk, LL. B.
on the resignation of
Tydeling, inst. 22 May,
1425ⁿ.

John Turke, chaplain, on
the resignation of Sper-
hawk, inst. 5 March,
1443^o.

William Morys.

John Stanlinch, clerk, on
the resignation of Mo-
rys, instituted 19 Jan.

1453^p.

John Nytherby, pbr. on
the death of Stanlinch,
inst. 14 June, 1464^p.

John Powerstock.

Edward Martin, LL. D.
on the death of Power-
stock, inst. 22 March,
1485^q.

Roger Newburgh, kt. and
John Stourton, esq. by
a grant of the presenta-
tion, from the abbot
and convent of Bindon.

John Bryan, abbot of

Bindon, on the death

of Martin, by dispen-
sation of the apostolic
see, instituted 11 Aug.

1499^r.

James Stidesman of Win-
frith, on assignment of
Richard Andrews of
Hayles, to whom it was
granted, *pro unica vice*,
by John Norman, abbot
of Bindon, original pa-
tron, 20 Aug.

John Chike, pbr. pre-
sented to the vicarage
lately endowed, inst.
8 March, 1502^s.

Nich. Hawardyn, pbr. on
the death of Chike,
inst. 1 Feb. 1517^s.

John Andrews, pbr. on
the death of Hawar-
dyn, inst. ult. Feb.

1538^t.

John Drayton, pbr. on
the death of Andrews,
Feb. 1541^u.

Robert Jones, curator,
1622 or 1623^x.

Henry Martine, curator,
1624^x.

Ergham. Capon.

Chandeler. Régister.

Nicholas

The CHURCH

stands at the W. end of the vill, and is a small but
well-built fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, and
a low embattled tower, in which are three bells.

The REGISTER begins 1622, but contains nothing
remarkable.

The RECTORY.

In Domesday Book the church of Calvedone, with
that of Pitretone and Flote, belonged to Bollo the
presbyter; to these adjoins one hide and a half; they
yield 57 s. 6 d. This rectory of Chauldon-Haryng,
1291, was rated at eight marks. The patron was
the abbot of Bindon. April 9, 1502, it was appro-
priated to that abbey, for the better support of hos-
pitality, with the king's licence, and a sufficient en-
dowment made to the vicar, reserving these pensions, to
the bishop 3 s. 4 d. to the dean and chapter 3 s. 4 d.
to the archdeacon 3 s. 4 d.^k

E. VI. the rectory and advowson of the vicarage
and lands here were granted to William Fountain and
Richard Mayne, inter alia, and were held by them
3 Eliz. Hence it came to the Mohuns. 1644—
1653 Mr. Maximilian Mohun's impropriation here
was sequestered, and let for 105 l. per annum. 1650
—1653 Mr. Henry Golsfey, minister at Chaldon, had
an augmentation out of it. In 1650 Mr. John Robins,
the old vicar of Chaldon, had a stipend of 10 l. out
of the same, by order of the committee.

The VICARAGE

was endowed about 1502, but the endowment is not
entered in the Sarum registers. It is said it was worth
60 l. per ann. Nicholas Robins, who died 1658,
was the last vicar; since which the glebe and tythes
are merged in the rectory, and the impropriator
pays 8 l. per annum to some neighbouring minister
for serving the cure.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, 1800	8	10	0
Tenth, 1800	0	16	1
Bishop's procuration,	0	2	3
Archdeacon's procuration,	0	12	3

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

^h Reg. Metford.

ⁱ Neville.

^k Audeley, inter acta, fol. 110—113.

^l Prynce.

^m Ergham.

ⁿ Chandeler.

^o Ailcott.

^p Beauchamp.

^q Langton.

^r Blithe.

^s Audeley.

^t Shaxton.

^u Capon.

^x Régister.

Nicholas Robins, curator,
1625 y.
Will. Bray, vicar, inst.
per lapsum, 1634²,
died 1639.
M. Mohun. Nicholas Robins, vicar,
occurs 1639, died
1658 y.

COMB-KAINES.

This parish lies about a mile and a half N. from East Lulworth, in Dorchester deanry. It takes its principal name from its situation in a vale, and its additional name from its ancient lords the *Keynes*.

In Domesday Book there are three parcels surveyed under the general name of *Come* or *Cume*: this then belonged to *Walter de Clavile*.

In process of time this manor came to the *Keynes*'s of Tarent-Keynston. It seems to have been divided into two moieties, held by different lords. The heirs of *Robert Keynes* held this vill of the king in chief by service of one knight's fee. 7 E. I. *Letitia Keynes* held half this manor. 10 E. I. *Robert de Kabaines*, at his death, held this manor of the king in chief as a member of the barony of Tarent-Keynes; and *Hawisid*, his wife, the same year, had livery of this manor. 1 E. II. a fine passed between *Hawisia Keynes*, querent, and *William Keynes*, deforciant, touching lands in this vill. 4 E. III. a fine passed between *William Keynes* and *Margaret*, his wife, querents, and *Galfred de Dountouch*, deforciant, concerning this manor. 20 E. III. *John de Attetale* held here half a fee, formerly held by *Hawisia de Keynes*. 4 R. II. a fine passed between *Robert Rous*, chivaler, and *Joan*, his wife, querents, and *Edmund Cressy* and *Matilda*, his wife, deforcients, of the moiety of this manor. 9 R. II. it was held by *Elizabeth Keynes* at her death. 9 H. IV. *John Cressy*, senior, died seized of this manor as before, *Thomas* his son and heir, æt. 6¹; also manors and lands in c. Bedford and Northampton. 4 H. VI. *Alite*, wife of *Lewis Cardigan*, held at his death a moiety of this manor as before, by service of a sixth part of a knight's fee, *Catherine*, wife of *William Hathewike*, her daughter and heir. 14 H. VI. 21 Sept. *Catherine Hathewike* (cousin and heir of *William* and *Hawisia Keynes*, daughter of *Alice Cardigan*, daughter of *Hawis de Lodbroke*, daughter of *Hawis de Davintree*, daughter of *William de Keynes*) infeoffed her son, *John Hathewike*, of a moiety of this manor; he, 14 H. VI. 29 Oct. infeoffed *John Newburgh*, jun. of the same.

13 H. IV. *William de Brantingham*, kt. infeoffed *John de Brantingham*, his cousin, of a moiety; he releases the same to *John Newburgh*. Sir *Roger Newburgh* died seized of it, whence it came to his descendants, who held it by a fourth part of a knight's fee, value 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. *James*, earl of *Suffolk*, sold it, 1641, to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. and, 1643, the rents of this manor, value 7 l. 19 s. 11 d. were sequestered; as also the farm, valued, 1641, at 50 l. Now this manor, with its rights, royalty, court-leet, view of frank-pledge, court-baron, value 6 l. 8 s. 11 d. *Comb-Wood*, in *Comb-Keynes*, and the impropriate rectory of *Comb-Keynes*, and wool, and all the

glebe-lands, and tithes, value 59 l. belong to *Edward Weld*, esq.

The tithing-man of *Comb-Kaines* is obliged to do suit at *Winfrith-court*; and, after repeating the following incoherent lines, pays 3 d. and goes out without saying another word:

"With my white rod;
"And I am a fourth post;
"That three pence makes three;
"God bless the king and the lord of the franchise.
"Our weights and our measures are lawful and true,
"Good-morrow, Mr. Steward; I have no more to
"say to you."

On default of any of these particulars, the court-leet of *Comb* is forfeited.

Here was anciently seated a family called *Salter*: they occur in the *Winfrith court-rolls*, 4 H. VI. 17 H. VII. *John Ruffel*, esq. authorises possession to *Roger Newburgh*, kt. of 136 acres of land in *Comb-Keynes*, &c. in the tenure of *Henry Salter*. They were at last lessees and stewards under the *Howards* and *Welds*, &c. In the *Visitation Book*, 1623, there is a pedigree given of them for three descents.

HAMLETS, FARMS, &c.

SOUTHCOMB.	UP-HILL.
LIME-KILN.	WALLGROVE.
NEWTON.	WESTWOOD.
OAKLEY.	WOOL.
OLD-HILL.	BINDON, GREAT.
SWEET-HILL.	BOVINGTON.
TRENDLECOMB.	

SOUTHCOMB.

This was anciently a manor, or a moiety of the manor of *Comb-Keynes*, and called *Paynel's manor*. It was given by *William Keynes* to *John*, son of *Fulke Paynel*. 12 E. I. *John Paynel* held lands or tenements in *Southcomb*, or, as others, the manor, of *Robert de Keynes*, by service of a pair of gilt spurs, *Philip* his son and heir, being æt. 18. 27 E. I. *Philip Paynel* held half this manor of *Robert Keynes* by homage and service of half a knight's fee. 18 E. II. *John*, or, as sir *W. Dugdale*, calls him *Philip*, *Paynel* held the same, as did *Elizabeth Paynel* 18 E. III. 9 R. II. there was a law-suit concerning this manor. By a plea of assizes at *Dorchester*, it appeared that *John* son of *Philip* and *Elizabeth Paynel* gave this manor in dower to his mother, who, remarrying *John Meriet*, gave it, 4 E. III. to her son *Simon Meriet*, who, 19 E. III, infeoffed sir *Ralph Grey* and *Joan*, his wife. 35 E. III. sir *Ralph* feoffed *Thomas Parsons* of *Newbury*, &c. of it, who feoffed *Richard*, earl of *Arundel*, and *Matthew Redeman*. The earl quitted his right to *Redeman*, who, 36 E. VI. passed it to *William Filiol* and *Mary*, his wife. But *Margery*, only child of *John* and *Elizabeth Paynel*, marrying *John Ponger*, their son *John* disputed it with *Filiol*, to whom it was adjudged. 5 H. VIII. sir *William Filiol* sold it for 200 l. to sir *R. Newburgh*; from them it came to their heirs. *James* earl of

¹ Regist. ² Rymer, Fœdera, v. XIX. 614.

³ Dodsw. v. XVI. N° 4158. Mag. Rot.

⁴ Lib. Feod. Milit. t. E. I. ⁵ See Tarent-Keynes.

⁶ Esc.

⁷ John Cressy held a moiety, 18 H. VI.

⁸ Esc.

Suffolk sold it, 1641, to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. *Edward Weld*, esq. is the present lord.

The various styles of this manor in records, viz. *Comb-Keins*, moiety of the manor of *Comb-Keins*, *Comb*, alias *South-Comb*, seem to shew that it was originally part of the manor of *Comb-Keines*. It is now only a ground, and that not a considerable one, and the manor and lands reunited to that of *Comb-Keines*.

LIME-KILN; a farm, value 23 l. per annum, a quarter of a mile S. W. of *Comb*, adjoining to,

OLD-HILL; a farm of 17 l. per annum, half a mile N. of *Comb*.

SWEET-HILL, a farm, value 15 l. per annum, half a mile N. of *Comb*.

TRENDLECOMB, now joined with **OAKLY**, and lying half a mile W. of *Comb*.

UP-HILL. 16 E. II. *Isabel*, relict of *Galfrid de Wamewell*, granted to *Walter Harang*, one virgate of land called *Opehill*, or *Uphill*, in *Comb-Keines*. 11 H. VII. we have a charter of *John Gerard* of *Woolbridge*, esq. to *Roger Newburgh*, kt. of *Uphill*.

WALLGROVE, a little ground half a mile N. of *Comb*.

WESTWOOD, a farm, value 40 l. two furlongs S. W. of *Walgrove*. It was held by the *Newburghs* and *Howards* of the abbey and manor of *Milton*, value 100 l. In 1645 it was sequestered with *Trendlecomb*; value of both, 1641, 78 l. then belonging to *Humphrey Weld*. It now belongs to *Edward Weld*, esq. as do all the rest.

The Chapelry of *Wool*, *Woolaveston*, *Welle*.

This vill stands in *Bindon* liberty, near the S. bank of the river *Frome*, a mile and half N. W. from *Comb-Keins*. It seems to derive its ancient name, *Welle*, from the springs that abound there.

There are four parcels of land, in *Domesday-Book*, surveyed under the name of *Welle* and *Wille*. Afterwards it came to the *Newburghs*. *Robert de Newburgh* granted this manor of *Woolaveston* to the abbey of *Bindon*, 18 John.

In 1293, the lands of the abbot of *Bindon*, in *Welle*, and *Woodstreet*, were valued at 8 l. 19 s. The temporalities of the abbot of *Cerne*, here, valued at 115 s.

32 H. VIII. it was granted to *Thomas* lord *Poynings*, who held it at his death of the king in chief, by service of knight's fee, value 18 l. 6 s. 8 d. Hence it came to the *Howards* viscounts *Bindon*. In 1641, *James* earl of *Suffolk* sold it to *Humphry Weld*, esq. In 1643, his old rents of the manor, value 17 l. 16 s. 1 d. were sequestered. Now this manor, with its rights, royalties, court-leet, view of frank pledge, court-baron, value 15 l. 18 s. 1 d. belong to *Edward Weld*, esq.

Here was anciently a family stiled *de Welle*, who probably derived their names from hence. Mr. Cam.

den says ^h, *R. de Welles* held the manor of *Welles*, adjoining to *Owre*, ever since the conquest of England, by the service of being baker. 12, 13 John, *Robert de Welle* held lands, &c. here, by serjeancy to be the king's baker ^l. 56 H. III. *William de Welle* held in *Welle* 40 s. rent of the king, *ut sit pistor regis*, and one fee in *Swanwich* ^k. *Eustachius de Welle* gave lands in *Welle* to *Bindon Abby*. Here is a fair for cattle, May 3.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this Chapelry.

GREAT-BINDON. WOODSTREET.
BOVINGTON.

GREAT-BINDON, *Benindon*, *Binedone*, *Bynedon*, *Binadon*.

lies on the S. side of the river *Frome*, about half a mile E. from *Wool*. It gives name to a liberty, which contains the following places:

GREAT-BINDON.	W. MILLS,
BEXINGTON.	ditto.
E. CHALDON.	The Priory in DORCHES-
W. CHALDON.	TER.
CRECH-GRANGE, in Stee-	LANGCOTES, in Winfrith.
ple.	E. PULHAM.
CHAMBERLAINS - MILLS,	WOOL.
in Bere Regis.	E. WORTH, in Edmun-
FORDINGTON, E. Mills,	desham.
and Mill-Street, there.	

In *Spelman's Villare*, and on the back of *Speed's* maps, almost all the places in this liberty are said to be in *Rushmore* hundred.

It gave title to *Henry*, second son of *Thomas*, duke of *Norfolk*, who was created viscount *Bindon*, Jan. 13. 1 Eliz. His two sons, *Henry* and *Thomas*, succeeded him in this honour: on the death of the last, it became extinct. 5 Anne, 30 Dec. *Henry* lord *Walden*, son and heir of *Henry Howard*, earl of *Suffolk*, was created earl of *Bindon*, and baron *Chesterford*, c. *Essex*, to enable him to execute the office of deputy earl marshal of England, for *Thomas* duke of *Norfolk*, a Roman-catholic. His son *Charles* succeeded in this honour, on the death of his father, 1718; but dying soon after, 8 Feb. 1721, without issue, the title is now extinct.

The manor belonged anciently to the abbey of *Bindon*, and was given by their founder, *Robert de Newburgh*. 32 H. VIII. it was granted, with the scite of the monastery, to *Thomas* lord *Poynings*; whence it passed to his heirs. In 1641, *James* earl of *Suffolk* sold them, with the park, fishery, rectory, &c. to *Humphry Weld*, esq. The liberties and franchises of *Bindon*, court-leet, view of frank pledge, and other rights in *Wool*, *Pulham*, *Bexington*, *Creech-Grange*, *Wareham*, *Burton-Mills*, *Fordington-Mills*, and *Chamberlains mills*, *Langcotes*, *Wentworth*, *Chaldon-Boys*, with tythes, rents, &c.; four pounds of wax, one pound of cumin, and 6 s. yearly in money; and the manor of *Bindon* and capital messuage, now demolished, value 126 l. per annum; the royalty or liberty of free fishing on the river *Frome*, leading from *Dorchester* to *Wareham*, from the upper part of *Win-*

^g Taxat. Temporalit.

ⁱ Lib. Rub.

^k Efc.

^h Dorset. Cotton, Lib. Jul. C. I. 2. Inquis. t. E. I. I. II. Hund. de Winfrot.

ford Eagle Mead to Wareham Bridge, belong to Edward Weld, esq.

The ABBY

was of the Cistercian order, founded 1172¹, by Roger or Robert de Newburgh, and Matilda his wife. William de Glastonia first built, or began to build it, at Little-Bindon: Roger de Newburgh removed it to this place. He and his family were great benefactors to it. The patronage of it belonged to him, till, as appears by a charter of H. III. 18 Aug. a. r. 56, 1271, Henry de Newburgh, formerly patron, by his charter, gave licence to the abbot and monks to choote whom they pleased to be their patron; and they had elected himself, and queen Alianor, and their heirs, to be their patrons. He accepts of the election, and receives the said abbey into their protection. This was confirmed 7 E. I. and 6 E. II. E. I. a. r. 22, confirms a deed of Henry, son and heir of Robert de Newburgh; by which he confirms to the abbot that election, and all their possessions in England, of his fee and demesne, in pure alms, without retaining any right or claim, to him or his heirs, to whom his manor of Winfrith might descend; and obliges himself and them, on the forfeiture of 10 l. to be paid to the queen, if they contravened this grant, or any liberties, &c. granted by him or his ancestors; but that they should enjoy their lands freely for ever.

Mr. Coker says^m, he had seen in old MSS. that Maud Arundel, wife of William de Newburgh, countess of Sarum, was so great a benefactress to it, that she was reckoned the chief foundress. So also Lelandⁿ.

It was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. A charter of Hawise de Gerteney^o, 4 H. III. styles it the monastery of St. Salvator of Benindon.

The Cistercian order was first instituted at Molisme, in the diocese of Langres in France, by one Robert, an Englishman, as the chronicle of Durham tells us, whose surname was Harding, a monk of Sherborn, that deserted into France, and became a monk at Molisme, and afterwards abbot there. It was afterwards removed to Cisteau, in the diocese of Châlons sur Saone, and first settled in England, at Waverly in Surry, before 29 H. I. Their habit was white, with a black scapular and hood^p.

POSSESSIONS of the Abby.

K. Hen. III. by charter, confirms to the church of St. Mary at Bindon, and the monks there, in perpetual alms, the scite of the abbey, the gift of Roger de Newburgh, and Matilda his wife: the place at Binedon, where the abbey was first begun to be built [*ubi abbatia prætaxata prius incepta fuit*], the gift of William de Glastonia, and Matilda his wife; two virgates of land in Lolleworth, with the adjacent pasture, the gift of Robert and Matilda de Newburgh; the manor of Bexington, the gift of Matilda de Arundell, by the leave of king Henry; the land of Nottingham and Luca, the gift of Gilbert de Percy, who bought them of the convent of Ford; the land of Hethfeld-

ton; the whole land of Woodstert, and a meadow adjoining; which the monks hold of William de Woodstert and his heirs for ever; half an hide of land, and pasture for 300 sheep, in the manor of Châlvedone, the gift of Thomas Harang; as the confirmation of king John, and the charters of the aforesaid donors, testify. He also confirms all liberties, wrecks, &c. in their land of Bexington, Chalvedon, Bynedon, Lolleworth, and Bramblecumb. Dated at Kenitone, 23 April, A. R. 18, 1233^q.

The same king grants to the abbot and monks the wood of Stotwood; without the abbey of Bindon, and all the land where it grew; that part of Hamsted Wood, S. of the trench [*trenchiæ*], leading from the grange of Brumzete to the land of William de Kaynes; eight acres and a half on the S. and W. part of Hamsted Wood, which is called Stockfald; common pasture in the said wood, and the whole land of Pulham, and 150 acres of waste, and the mill of Lolleworth, with the land belonging to it, and the *moltura*^r of the men of Lolleworth, with all their appurtenances; one virgate of land in the said vill, and eight acres of land in the manor of Lolleworth, near the grange of Brumzete; all given by Robert Newburgh. All the houses, with the places [*placeis*], streets, pleasure and kitchen gardens [*gardinis & curtillagiis*],^s and all the arable land which they held in Dorchester, and all lands, houses, and gardens which belonged to Radulph de Muhelford; all the gift of William Lok, of Dorcestre. Dated at Gloucester; 3 June, the same year.

Alianor, queen of Hen. III. grants, for the health of her soul, and of the late king Henry her husband, &c. to the church of St. Mary at Binedon, in pure alms; all her lands and tenements in the vill of Welle, com. Dorset, that she had by the gift of Thomas, son and heir of William de Welle, sans date.

Robert de Newburgh, by charter sans date, for the health of his soul, and those of his ancestors and successors, grants to it, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, all his manor of Woolaveston, &c. Testators, William de Chaaines, P. de Maulay, Alured de Lincolnia, John de Baius, Peter de Ruffel, Rad. de Bray, Sciricus miles de Wolaweston, Benedict de Bere, John Belet, John Arder, Roger Arblastarius, &c.

8 E. I. the king, by his charter, confirmed 6 E. II. sets forth, that his mother, queen Alianor, had given to this convent a carucate of land in Welle, in the hundred of Winfrith. He remits, at his mother's instance, certain customs, &c. due to him from that land, at the sheriff's turn; &c. worth 18 d. a year.

9 E. I. the king, by his charter, confirms the following lands to the convent, which were also recited and confirmed 6 E. II. William Marechal, late earl of Pembroke, granted certain possessions, quit from suit and claims, of the hundred of Beré, and Hundreds Court.

In *Bovington*, Thomas Belet gave all his land: two virgates of land more there, were given by persons of no note.

In *E. Burton*, Elias Burton gave half a virgate, four acres of land, and two of meadow; in *W. Burton*, Hugh de Ardy gave all his land in *Berwe* or *la Bergh*; John Toner gave 5 s. yearly rent; another gave one virgate, and a wood; &c.

¹ Chron. St. Werburgh, Chester. Bib. Cotton. Faust. B. viii. 4. Mon. Ang. I. 911, 912.

^o For Courthey.

^p See an account of this order, Dugd. Monast. tom. I. 695—700.

Dugd. Warwickshire, vol. I. 222, 223. Rapin's Hist. of England, vol. I. 217, not. 6.

^q Quere, if liberty or profits of grinding corn.

^r Spelm. Gloss. v. CURTILAGIUM.

^m P. 76.

ⁿ Collect. I. 82.

Steven's Supplement, vol. II. 22—35.

^s Dugd. Mon. vol. I. 911.

In *Chaldon Harang*, William Harang gave one virgate, one acre of land, &c. and the advowson of the church; Terricus Harang, three virgates and a half; Hugo Peche, one hide, two acres, &c.; Matilda Harang, all her land, with a meadow and pasture; Philip Harang, all his land here, and in E. Forshull, with meadows, &c. services, escheats, wards, reliefs, *hominum tam lib. quam natorum*, and advowsons. Here were also half a hide, three virgates and a half, 24 acres, given by others, &c.

In *Chalvedon Boyes*, Hugh de Bosco gave one virgate; he and Terricus his son, five acres; Terricus de Bosco, one virgate; the service of Purnelle de Bosco, for half a virgate, with wards, reliefs, &c.; one virgate of land, and a meadow, given by her brother Andrew; the homage and service of Henry de Chalvedon, for half a virgate, which was Martin de Chalvedon's; Bartholomew, son of Hugh de Bosco, gave all his land here, with a capital messuage, services, &c.; John de Bosco, all his land here; Purnell, daughter of Hugh de Bosco, half a virgate; Robert de Chalvedon, all his demesne lands, *cum omnibus nativis, sequelis & catallis*, and half the whole vill; William de Gouitz, knt. gave 8s. yearly rent, and 8d. yearly aid to the sheriff, the enclosure of his park at *Donetis* [Duntish], the aid for making his eldest son a knight, and for marrying his eldest daughter, and scutage, which the monks used to pay the said William, for one knight's fee, held of him in this vill, and all other services, in pure alms; John Gybur gave 2 messuages, 27 acres, and one rod of land; Will. Belet, and Amicia his wife, and Robert their son and heir, gave 9 acres. Here were also one virgate of land, 83 acres of land, given by others.

In *Cranborn*, Richard Camerarius gave the whole land of Lindhull, from the E. part of the water of Cranborn, with a moor; Hawis, countess of Gloucester, gave the mill of Cranborn, which Edmerus held, with a moor; the land called *Hoppeshull*, with a moor.

In *Crich*, several of the family of Pylve gave all their lands; Galfrid, prior of Wareham, with the assent of the convent of Lyra, gave all their rights to their lands in this manor.

In *Dorchester*, king John gave a mill, *extra Dorcestre*, which Edward Palmer held; also he gave in *Fordington* a mill, which Alyric Schyrewit held.

In *E. Forshull*, Roger Hayrun, of Forteshull, gave all his land near the river Frome; Reginald, son of William de Lolleworth, gave a meadow; and two others persons a ham, and one acre of meadow.

In *Graveston*, Almaric de Stertel gave five acres of meadow, on the S. of the water of Graveston.

In *Hethfelton*, Thomas Tabler, knt. gave all the tenements the monks held of his fee, and scutage, for one fourth of a fee they used to pay, and all suits and services; Richard de Oscherefwal gave all his land here.

In *Knyghton*, Galfrid, rector of Chalvedon-Boyes, quitted claim to the convent of all lands, wards, &c. there, and in Knyghton in Winfrith.

In *Lullworth*, five persons gave all their lands, given them by Robert de Novo Burgo. In *West Lullworth*, William de Montecute, and Bertha his wife, gave all that manor.

In *Moreton*, two persons gave seven acres of meadow, in W. mead.

In *Pidele*, Henry Toner gave all his land, between Pidele and the land of Thomas Bovynnton; Henry de

Loudeton gave four acres of meadow, next the bounds of *Pomecknolle*.

In *Riston*, Robert de Blockworth gave four acres of meadow.

In *Stoke-Tristere*, Henry de Cyriaco vel Soliaco gave all suit of court, with the homage, &c.

In *Tineham*, William de Stoks gave service and homage for a tenement, with wards, reliefs, &c.

In *Wareham*, Hawis countess of Gloucester, gave all the lands that Galfrid de Castello held here, and a meadow called Twelve-acres, and quitted claim of every thing here belonging to her manor, which the monks, or others for them, should buy or sell. Robert de Novo Burgo gave the moor called *Hymore* extra Wareham, with the salt-pits, fisheries, and pasture.

In *Welle*, the abbot and convent of Malmesbury gave three virgates belonging to them. John Herneft, chaplain, gave two virgates; also one virgate and one acre and half of meadow, a place called *Mormede*, and a yearly rent of 26s. given him by Thomas de Welle. Hamund de Piercy gave all his land here. Eustachius de Welle gave a messuage and half an acre. Here were also one virgate and four acres of land given by several.

In *Winfrith*, Robert, son of Robert de Novo Burgo, gave a messuage, two acres of land, with meadows, &c. John, abbot of Glaston, and the convent gave a portion in the church, *cum fructibus temporalibus, terris*, &c. belonging to it, and all lands belonging to the said convent. Five other persons gave the services of their land there and in Forteshull and Knyteton.

In *Winterborn Blaunc Musters*, f. *Minster*, the abbot and convent of Malmesbury gave two hides belonging to them.

King H. III. . . . king John, 1199, E. I. a. r. 8, E. II. a. r. 6, gave or confirmed to this abbey free-warren in all their demesne lands in *Stokeforde*, *Woodsterte*, *Welle*, *Bovington*, *Burngate*, *Lollewerthe*, *Bindon*, and *Hethfelton*.

Nothing now remains of the abbey-house. By the ruins it seems to have stood on the S. side of the church, where are marks of fish-ponds and gardens on the E. and S. On the W. was a large court, and it was moated on the E. S. and W. Part of the great gate was standing, about 1750, a few paces from the W. end of the church; but it is since fallen down. The abbey was demolished soon after the dissolution. Mr. Coker says^u, out of the ruins of the monastery, Thomas, first viscount Bindon, raised a fair house. It is said to have been burnt down in the time of the civil war, about 1644. Here was also a chapel, probably a domestic one of the abbot's, or continued afterwards by the Howards; for, by a return made of church-utensils, 1550, it appears, that at Bindon-chapel was a chalice of silver, a pair of vestments, an altar-cloth, a pair of cruets, and one small bell*. It stood on the S. side of the church; little of it now remains, but the walls and roof were standing about 1690.

THE ABBEY-CHURCH

appears to have been a large ancient fabric; five large semicircular arches, supported by six massy round pillars, sunk deep in the earth, and four windows above the arches remained when Mr.

^t Tanner, Notit. Mon. 107.

^u P. 77.

* Augment. Office.

Buck drew and engraved it, 1733. The N. wall of the body 70 feet in length and 42 high, and part of the wall of the N. isle 21 feet high and above a yard thick, remained in 1770, all the rest is completely ruined. The N. and S. isles were equal, 115 feet long by 14 broad. The body, including the choir, 170 feet long and 30 broad. The eastern part of it seems to have extended twenty-four paces beyond the present ruins. Perhaps here was a chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, as was usual in most conventual churches. The tower is 58 by 38 feet square. The intercolumniations are 10 feet. The circumference of the pillars 10 feet. Here were formerly six pillars on each side of the body. Some on the S. were blown down in the great storm 1703. The precincts, including the ruins of the church and site of the abbey, take up ten acres. The cemetery seems to have been on the N. side of the church, where bones have been dug up.

In this church the Newburghs and Poynts's of Sutton had their sepulture^y, and, no doubt, other great families. The churches in this neighbourhood having very few monuments or inscriptions for any gentry, nor, indeed, any remains of them, they being generally buried in the conventual churches, John Newburgh, sen. by will, dated 29 March, 1484, proved 9 April, 1484, ordered his body to be buried in a marble tomb, at his father's feet, in his chantry of the Holy Trinity-chapel built by him in this church^z.

THE RECTORY

of Bindon, as it is called; seems to have been the tithes and portions of tithes belonging to the monastery, and in their other lands. The prior of Merton had 10 s. pension out of this rectory. 2 Eliz. this rectory, and all messuages, granges, lands, tithes belonging to it, in the vills of Cattistock, Winterborn St. Martin, Byndon, Bovington, Burton, Chaldon, Woodstreet, and Burngate, were granted to *Thomas Howard*, viscount *Bindon*, and his heirs, in which family it continued till sold by *James*, earl of *Suffolk*, to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. The rectory impropriate of Great Bindon, situate in Great Bindon, Wool, East Burton, West Burton, East and West Lullworth, Burngates, Little Bindon, Hurst, Stoke, Comb-Keynes, Woodstreet, East Knyghton, West Forschill, Bovington, and West Chaldon, belong to *Edward Weld*, esq.

ABBOTS.

John resigned 1191^a.
Henry occurs in a charter sans date.
Robert occurs 1252^a.
Reginald occurs 1275^a.
William occurs 1290^a.
William occurs 1316—1332^b.
Walter: he made his profession in the church of Nyweton near Dorchester, 5 id. Nov. 1309^c.
William occurs 1316—1332.
Roger Harnhull, of Faringdon, received the benediction 2 cal. Oct. 1322^d.
Will. de Comenore, monk, elected and professed obedience to the bishop non. April, 1337^d; occurs, as Tanner, 1361, unless he has confounded him with

William Chetus, or Cletus, confirmed and blessed 13 Nov. 1361^d. Perhaps the same summoned to convocation 1400, 1408, 1410^e.

William Fordington occurs abbot, but no year mentioned; perhaps this same abbot occurs in an old deed 1404^f.

Robert Lullworth, summoned to convocation 1433.

John Smith, summoned to convocation 1444^f.

William Comere occurs 1446^f.

Robert occurs in 1458 in Tanner, and in the Rolls of the hundred of Winfrith 28 H. VI. to 17 June 3 E. IV, 1464.

Thomas, summoned to convocation, occurs in the same Rolls 13 E. IV, 1473.

John, summoned to convocation 1488, 1495, 1496. But quære?

John Bryan, made rector of Chaldon-Herring by apostolical dispensation, 11 Aug. 1499. He was rector of Tarent-Keynston, being then abbot 1508, ob. 1510.

John Waleys occurs 1523^g. He was supervisor of the will of James Frampton of Moreton, 12 H. VIII. 1521.

John Norman surrendered it to the king, 1539. The abbot of Bindon was summoned to parliament, or great councils, 23, 24, 28, 32, 34 E. I.

Bishop Tanner says, here were usually nine monks. The arms of this abbey, in Wolveton house in this county and in Coker, are, Paly of 8 O. and G. Bishop Tanner was informed it bore the arms of Mohun O. a cross engr. S. but though it was not unusual for abbeys to assume the arms of their founder or some principal benefactor, it does not appear that family were any benefactors to it.

At the dissolution it was valued at 147 l. 7 s. 9³/₄ d. as Dugdale; and 229 l. 2 s. 1¹/₂ d. as Speed. Being not of above the clear yearly value of 200 l. it was suppressed, 27 H. VIII. 1536, pursuant to the act of parliament made for suppressing the lesser abbeys, which gave their estates to the king. Their number was 376, by which reduction the king acquired a revenue of 32,000 l. per annum, and a capital of above 100,000 l. in plate, &c.^h. Yet bishop Burnet says, though it was above 200 l. value, and so not within the statute, yet it was surrendered, as several such abbeys were about this time, the abbot and convent being prevailed upon to do so, and this was committed to sir William Uvedale, kt. and Thomas Baskettⁱ.

16 Nov. 28 H. VIII. the king by patent restored this monastery, with a few others, and constituted John Norman abbot, reinstated the former monks, and restored their abbey, church, and lands. By this grant it was held of the king in perpetual alms, which was a precarious tenure^k.

At the general dissolution, 14 March, 30 H. VIII. it was surrendered with the lands, charters, &c. belonging to it, *unanimi consensu & assensu*, to John Tregonwell one of the clerks of chancery, by John Norman, abbot, John Andrew, prior, John Laurence, Stephen Farsey, Stephen Heywode, Richard Richard Harte, William Shepherd^l. These pensions remained in charge, 1553, to the abbot 50 l. John Laurence 7 l. Richard Hart and William Shepherd 2 l. per annum, each. Also 2 l. in fees, and 18 l. in annuities^m.

^y Leland, It. III. 31.

^z Prerog. Office, Reg. Logge.

^a Tanner, Not. Monast.

^b Mortival, Tanner.

^c Reg. Gaunt.

^d Wyvil, Tanner.

^e Medford or Chandler.

^f Aiscot.

^g Tanner.

^h Rymer.

ⁱ Burnet, Hist. Reform. l. b. iii. and

Appendix N^o iii.

^k Rot. Pat. 28 H. VIII. part 1—5.

^l Augment. Office. Rymer, Fœd. t. XIV.

^m Mr. Willis's Hist.

of Abbeys, vol. II. 68.

Mr. Camden^a is singular in his opinion, that Cyneigilfus, or Kinegilfus, king of the West Saxons, overcame the Britons, A. D. 614, at this place, which he calls *Beandune*; but in all the copies of the Saxon annals it is writ *Beambune*, in which account bishop Gibson removes this action to Bampton, upon the borders of Somerset and Devon. The march of the Britons, who retired westward, and all other circumstances, favours this; and the old name does much better suit it; it being usual for after-ages to add *p* after *m* to strengthen, as it were, the pronunciation. The only argument in favour of Camden's opinion is, perhaps, the double formed camp, called *Flowers Barrow*, S. of Bindon, and the many barrows between it and Bindon. On a rising ground, E. of Luckford Lake, are five contiguous ones, and a little S. three more: some of these are very large, particularly one near East Lulworth. Bishop Kennet^b fixes this action at Bampton or Beandune in Oxfordshire; on the authority of Higden, who, in his *Polychronicon*, sub anno 611, expressly says, it was *apud Bampton juxta Oxoniā*.

In the road from Bindon to Weymouth is a great ditch like *Wansdike* for several miles^c. This was never exactly traced, being, no doubt, in many places quite worn out. The ditch near *Pokeswell* quarries seems to be some remains of it.

BOVINGTON,

anciently a manor, now a farm, about two miles and a half N. from Wool. It belonged anciently to the abbey of Bindon. In 1293 the lands of the abbot here were valued at 20 s. and 31 H. VIII. at 10 l. 11 s. 5 d.^d 32 H. VIII. the manor and farm were granted to sir *Thomas Poynings*; 44 Eliz. to *Thomas*, viscount *Bindon*. Afterwards it came to the *Hoopers* of *Hurn-court* or *Boveridge*. From the reverend Mr. Hooper, rector of *Winborn St. Giles*, it passed to his nephew *Edward Hooper* of *Hurn-court*, who sold it 17 . . to *James Frampton* of *Moreton*, esq.

WOODSTRETT, *Woodstert*,

a farm or grange, one mile S. of Bindon. It was part of the ancient demesnes of *Bindon abbey*. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to sir *Thomas Poynings*. It seems to have been given by him to his brother *Adrian*. 23 Eliz. 31 Dec. by an inquisition concerning concealed land. It was found that *Adrian Poynings*, kt. 37 H. VIII. purchased it of sir *T. Poynings*, clear yearly value, 4 l. 19 s. 8 d. which was concealed since that time by sir *Adrian*. 23 Eliz. May 19, the queen leased it to *Andrew Rogers* for fourteen years, paying yearly 4 l. 19 s. 8 d. 24 Eliz. it was granted to *Richard Swayne* of the *Middle Temple*, esq. and *John Turberville* of *Woolbridge* for 309 l. 1 s. 3 d. together with *Woolbridge* and *Hethfelton*. 30 Eliz. they were granted to *William Tipper* and *Robert Darw* of *London*; the same year to *Thomas Dowse* and *Luke Reynolds*, who, 13 Eliz. sold them to *Richard Swayne*, esq. for 30 l. 32 Eliz. it was granted to *Richard Swayne*, *John Ryves*, and *John Turberville*. 6 Jac. I. *Thomas*, earl of *Suffolk*, bought this farm with some

coppices of *Richard Swayne*, esq. for 1600 l. His descendent sold it to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. 1643. It was sequestered from the time of the inclosure. In 1645 it was sequestered and let for 50 l. It now belongs to *Edward Weld*, esq. value 80 l.

THE CHAPEL OF WOOL

is a chapel of ease to *Comb-Keynes*, and officiated in once a fortnight by the vicar, for which he has a salary of 5 l. per annum, paid by *Edward Weld*, esq. in lieu of all glebe and tithes. It is situated in the S. part of the vill, and consists of a chancel, body, narrow N. isle, and a low embattled tower, in which are four bells. At the upper end of the N. isle is a chapel divided from the other part by an arch, and belonging to *Bindon*. West of this chapel was the burial place of the *Turbervilles* of *Woolbridge*. On the wall, "M. T. Matthew Turber-
vill." There is nothing remarkable in it, but an ancient pulpit-cloth, well preserved, said to have belonged to *Bindon-abbey*. It is of brown velvet, and on it are embroidered, in gold, the twelve apostles; but it is most probable it belonged to *Bindon chapel*, and was preserved when that and the house were burnt in the civil wars^e.

The inhabitants of this chapelry maintain their own chapel and poor, and bury in the chapel-yard.

In 1380 a composition was made between the inhabitants of the parish of *Comb-Keines*, the chapelry of *Wool*, and the rectory of the prior of *Merton*^f. The chapel had all parochial rights, *ab antiquo*, except sepulture. And the inhabitants, who used to bury at *Comb-Keynes*, desired that the chapel and cemetery may be consecrated for the burial of the dead. The parishioners of *Wool* were to repair their chapel. This composition was not then fully carried into execution; but, upon an allegation of the disagreement of the inhabitants of both villis about the fabric of the body of the chapel, the inclosure of the churchyard, and the ornaments of the church, it was decreed, 30 March, 1384, that the chapel and cemetery should be dedicated, the inhabitants to repair and-maintain it, and also to contribute to the repairs of the parish-church; that two procurators be chosen for *Comb* and two for *Wool* by the parishioners, yearly, as inspectors for that purpose; a chaplain to officiate three days in every week at *Wool*, at the charge of the vicar of *Comb*.

This chapelry is included in that of *Comb-Keines* in the return to the commission 1650.

THE CHURCH OF COMB-KEINES

stands at the S. end of the parish. It is an ancient, low, and dark fabric. There are several very long and narrow lancet windows in the chancel and the west end of the tower. It consists of a chancel, body, and S. isle, equal to the body, and divided from it by three arches. The tower is low and tiled, and in it are three bells.

In the chancel, on the S. side against the wall, are two low altar-tombs, very ancient, especially the westernmost, but no marks of any inscription.

^a Camd. Brit. Dorset. Vide Hen. Huntingdon. Gibson's Sax. Chron. Britan. part iii. chap. IV.

^c Taxat. Temporalit.

^d Such kind of pulpit-cloths, which some suppose to have been made out of copes, are not uncommon. There is one in *Kettleston* church, *Norfolk*, and one in *Conway* church, *Cærnarvonshire*, both which have, at least, the same angels embroidered on them as are on some copes.

^e Reg. Ergham.

^f Parochial Antiq. p. 25.

^g Aubrey's Monum.

A little below these a flat grave stone,

In memory of

Samuel Serrel, gent. who departed this life
Oct. the 4th, A. D. 1722, in the 56th year of his age.

Just below the former, in the body,

Here lieth interred the body of *Jane*, the wife of
Samuel Serrel, gent. who departed this life the 18th
day of August, in the year of our Lord 1719,
and of her age 94.

At the lower end of the S. isle are three grave
stones; one for *James Allner*, gent. who died May
25, 1733, æt. 46; another, parallel to the former,
for *Mary Allner*, his mother, who died March 25,
1729, æt. 74; another, for *James Betonell*, gent.
who died 1761.

The REGISTERS of Comb-Keines and Wool begin
about 1592, the first is very fairly wrote and well
kept till the Restoration.

Baptisms.

Matthew son of *William Turberville*, gent. 1592
Bridget, daughter of *Will. Turberville*, gent. 1596
Robert, son and heir of *Rob. Napier* of *Luton-Hoo*, c. *Bedford*, kt. and bart. born
at *Woolbridge*, baptised at *Wool*, fir
Nath. Napier of *Crichil*, kt. *John Tur-*
bervill of *Woolbridge*, esq. and lady *Hat-*
ton, godfathers and godmother, 1625
Katherine, daughter of *James Hooper* of
Bovington, gent. 1626
Dorothy, 1627; *Edward*, 1629, son and
daughter of ditto.
Jane, daughter of *George* and *Mary Mullens*
of *Bovington*, 1650
Thomas, son of ditto, 1647
Mary, daughter of *William Bennet*, gent.
and *Mary* of *Bovington*, 1644
Sam. son of *Sam.* and *Jane Serrel*, 1690
Eliz. 1693; *Mary*, 1722, daughters of ditto.

Marriages.

George Turberville, and *Avis Woolfrey*, 1593
Thomas son and heir of *Thomas Hooper*,
gent. of *West Henbury*, and *Margery*
Benegar, 1632
John, son of *John Salter*, sen. of *Comb*, and
Eliz. daughter of *John Hayne*, rector of
Winfrith, married at *S. Litchet.* 1644
Thomas Thornhurst of *Winfrith*, esq. wi-
dower, and *Ursula*, relict of *John Wil-*
liams of *Frier-Maine.* 1649
Ferdinando Burley, gent. of *Stockley* in
Bere-Regis and *Catherine*, daughter of
Tho. Wolfreys of *Rock-farm.* 1650
Will. son of *Will. Bennet* of *Berwick St.*
John, c. *Wilts*, and *Mary*, daughter of
George and *Mary Mullens* of *Bovington,* 1652
John Burley, gent. of *Stockley*, and *Anne*
Sexey, 1652
Mr. Tho. Turberville and *Mrs. Eliz. Rosser,* 1683
Mr. Sam. Serrel and *Mrs. Jane Salter*, married 1688

Burials.

Eliz. daughter of *Will. Turberville*, gent. 1593
Tho. Eltrington, gent. 1595
Thomas Hantley, gent. 1599
Nich. Wilkins, porter at *Bindon*, 1608
Avis, daughter of *Geo. Turberville*, gent. 1610
Thomas Tapp, vicar, 1611
Rob. Frampton, gent. of *Burton-Mills*, 1626
Penelope, wife of *James Hooper*, of *Boving-*
ton, buried at *Wool*, 1633
James Hooper, gent. buried at *Wool*, 1637
Elise Burt, chapl. at *Bindon* buried at *Wool*, 1638
George Turberville, gent. died at *Wool-*
bridge, and buried at *Wool*, 1638
Matthew Turberville, gent. of *Knighton* in
Winfrith, buried at *Wool*, 1640
Mary, wife of *Will. Bennet* of *Bovington*,
buried at *Wool*, 1653
Henry Salter of *Comb*, 1658
Eliz. eldest daughter of *Edward Clavell* of
Winfrith, and *Mrs. Bridget Turberville*,
his wife, wife of *Edward Galton*, M. A. 1654
John Salter, sen. of *Comb-Keynes*, 1664
Thomas Everard, vicar, 1671
Catharine, wife of *Mr. Tho. Turberville*, 1672
Will. Salter, 1678
Henry Salter, 1679
Mr. John Salter, 1700
Charles Cherry, vicar of *Comb* and *Wool*
45 years, aged 80, buried Oct. 25, 1716
Jane, wife of *Mr. Samuel Serrel*, 1719
Mr. Samuel Serrel, 1722

The RECTORY.

Rad. de Kaines gave the church of *Cumb-Kaines*,
&c. to the priory of *Merton* n. In 1291 the rectory
of *Cumb* was valued at 12 marks; it was then appro-
priated to that priory. At the dissolution the priory
of *Merton* held the farm of this rectory, val. 4 l.
then in the tenure of *Thomas Trenchard*. 1 *Eliz.*
the rectory and advowson of the vicarage and chapel
of *Woolbridge* were held by *William Button* and
Thomas Estcourt. 3 *Eliz.* *Thomas viscount Bindon*,
bought it of *Edward Laurence*, esq. for 300 l.
whence it came to *Edward Weld*, esq.

The ancient patrons were the prior and convent
of *Merton*.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	100 s.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	13 18 11½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 5
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 10 0½
Clear yearly value,	—	—	48 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that
Comb-Keines and *Wool* is one vicarage, and *Wool* a
chapel to the mother-church of *Comb-Keines*, near
which is the vicarage-house, and 20 acres of glebe,
with the predial tythe of *Comb*, of hay, wool, and
lamb, and part of an annuity of 40 bushels of wheat,
40 of barley, and 40 s. in money, paid yearly out of
the said impropriate tythe-corn, belonging to *Mr.*
Weld, with the predial tythes there of hay, wool,
and lamb, &c. worth, yearly, 10 l. *Mr. Edward Gal-*
ton incumbent, an able preaching minister. They

desire the chapel of Wool may be made a parish-church, and a salary adjoined for two preaching ministers, viz. at Comb and Wool: that the lord viscount Bindon, deceased, gave by his will, to the maintenance of a chaplain, in his mansion-house at Bindon, 40 l. a yearly rent charge out of his demesnes of Bindon, with diet, &c. which house is in the possession of Humphry Weld, esq. or lady Frances, his mother.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Prior and convent of Merton.

Roger de Lullworth, deacon, inst. 6 Oct. 1327.

Rich. Palmere.

John Glanvill, clerk, on the death of Palmere, inst. 19 Oct. 1348.

Will. Gygour, pbr. on the dismissal of Glanville, inst. 15 Aug. 1349.

Henry Mortymer.

Nich. Schudd, clerk, on the resignation of Mortymer, inst. 10 May, 1397, exchanged with Will. Hawchyn, vicar of Haslibere, in dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 23 April, 1402, exchanged with

William Benet, rector of Ashington, dioc. Exon. inst. 18 Aug. 1403, exchanged with

John Sibbesey, rector of Worth Abbas, dioc. Winton, inst. Oct. 14, 1405.

Will. Launce, exchanged with

John Roe, vicar of Twenerton, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 20 May, 1409, exchanged with

Richard Figge, rector of Greneford, dioc. London, inst. 18 Feb. 1414.

John Netherbury, chaplain, on the resignation of Figge, instituted 9 July, 1439.

John Gregory, pbr. on the resignation of Netherbury, inst. 11 Aug. 1464, exchanged with

Tho. Toller, rector of Cherburgh, inst. 1 July, 1466.

Henry Thorp, chaplain, on the resignation of Wylkyns, alias Toller, inst. 17 July 1481.

Robert Lawes.

Tho. Batran, chaplain, on the death of Lawes, inst. 30 Oct. 1502.

Matthew Cross, 1534.

Simon Harbyn, pbr. with

Giles Howard pro hac vice.

the chapel of Wool, on the death of Cross, inst. 18 April, 1542.

Will. Pilleworth, 1574.

Robert Brickman, 1575.

John Lancaster resigned.

Tho. Tappe, 1584, on the refig. of Lancaster.

John Galton, vicar of East

Lullworth, 1612.

Edward Galton occurs 1642—1650.

Thomas Everard, 15 April, 1663.

Charles Cherry, on the death of Everard, 25 June, 1672.

John Robinson, rector of East Stoke, inst. July 21, 1721, on the death

of Cherry, ob. 1743.

Sam. Basket, jun. M. A. on the death of Robinson, inst. May 21, 1744.

Rich. Robinson, B. A. on the resignation of Basket, inst. July, 6, 1750.

EAST-LULLWORTH.

This parish lies about a mile S. from Comb-Keines, on a rising ground, and in a rocky soil.

Leland thus describes this place and the parts adjacent. "From the E. S. E. point of the haven of Waymouth, cauld St. Aldelms point, beying a little foreland, is a little bay, scant a two miles, by the which I rode: and eight miles further, I saw on the shore a little fisher-town cauld Lilleworth, sum tyme longging to the Newborows, now to Poyninge's, wher is a gut or creke, out of the se, into the land, and is a focour for smaull shippes.—West Lilleworth [is] on the west side of the creke.—East Lilleworth is a mile, and more, from West Lilleworth, and standith up into the land.—The soile betwixt Waymouth and West Lilleworth is not very frutefull, apter for cattle than corn, and no grete plenty of wood.—But about East Lilleworth is metely good ground and plenty of wood.—The goodly maner place of the Newborows, lords of East Lilleworth, is hard by the paroch-church.—The last of that name, whos daughter and heyre was married to sir John Marney, dyid in Etssex or Southfolk, and ther was byried. There standith a tumber in East Lilleworth church, that was erected for his buryal.—The genealogye of the Newborows, and the names of the heirs general that they married with, be yn glafs windows, in a parlour in the maner place of East Lilleworth. Wher as the limits of East Lilleworth do end, there beginneth Porbeck forest-ground.—And from this point, i. e. St. Aldelms, in another bay, lyith West Lilleworth, wher is some focour for shippes."

A small wake is held here on the Monday after the decollation of St. John Baptist. In the time of the Newburghs here was a park; which was enlarged by the Howards. It was of late years disparked, and turned into several farms.

^a Beg. Mortival.
Bullingham.

^p Wyvil.
First Fruits.

^s Medford.
Itin. vol. III. 50, 53.

^r Halam.

^v Aiscott.

^t Beauchamp.

^u Audeley.

^x Capon.

^y Glouc.

In Domesday Book *Lul-uorde, Loleworde, Lulworde* was surveyed in four parcels; which of them belonged to East Lullworth, West Lullworth, and Lullworth St. Andrews, is uncertain.

The most ancient possessors of this manor were the *De Lolleworths*. It does not appear whether they had only a moiety of this manor, or were lessees of the whole under the Newburghs, who certainly had all or part of it, t. John and E. I. c. 45 H. III. *Reginald*, son of William, held Lullworth, and granted lands here, by charter fans date, test. Will. de Stoke, Will. de Cumb, kts. &c. 3 E. I. *Reginald* de Est Lolleworth, kt. lord of E. Lolleworth, granted by charter, to Reginald his son and Agnes his wife, and their heirs, this manor, test. Rob. Kaynes, Will. Stoke, Will. Martyn, kts. John Smedmon, &c. 7 E. I. *William* de Lolleworth, at his death, held the manor of Lolleworth of Hugh de Roches and his ancestors; and the said Hugh held Wulfeton and the said manor of the king in capite, by service of one knight's fee, Reginald his son and heir, æt. 12^d.

11 E. I. the king required the custody of the heir and lands of Will. de Lolleworth in East Lolleworth, held of the king. Walter Nonfuch and Hugo de Roches were required to shew their right to the said custody; Hugh acknowledged he held it of the king, and Walter that he held it of Hugh. 28 E. I. William, son and heir of Reginald of East Lullworth,

granted to John de Novo Burgo, and Elizabeth his wife, and their heirs, all his right in this manor, for which they paid to Reginald 100 marks sterling, and, by another agreement, 200 l. Seal, a lion rampant; test. Galf. Warmwel, John le Moync, Henryng, Henry Schirard, &c. He also held lands in c. Wilts. 33 E. I. a fine was levied between John and Elizabeth Newburgh, querents, and R. de Est Lolleworth, deforciant, of this manor, for which the querents granted the deforciant a messuage and carucate of land here, which, on his death, were to revert to them and their heirs. 11 E. III. William, son of Reg. de Est Lullworth, releases this manor and that of Knoll, to *John de Novo Burgo*. Test. Rob. Martyn, John Wake, kts. Roger de Guldene, &c.

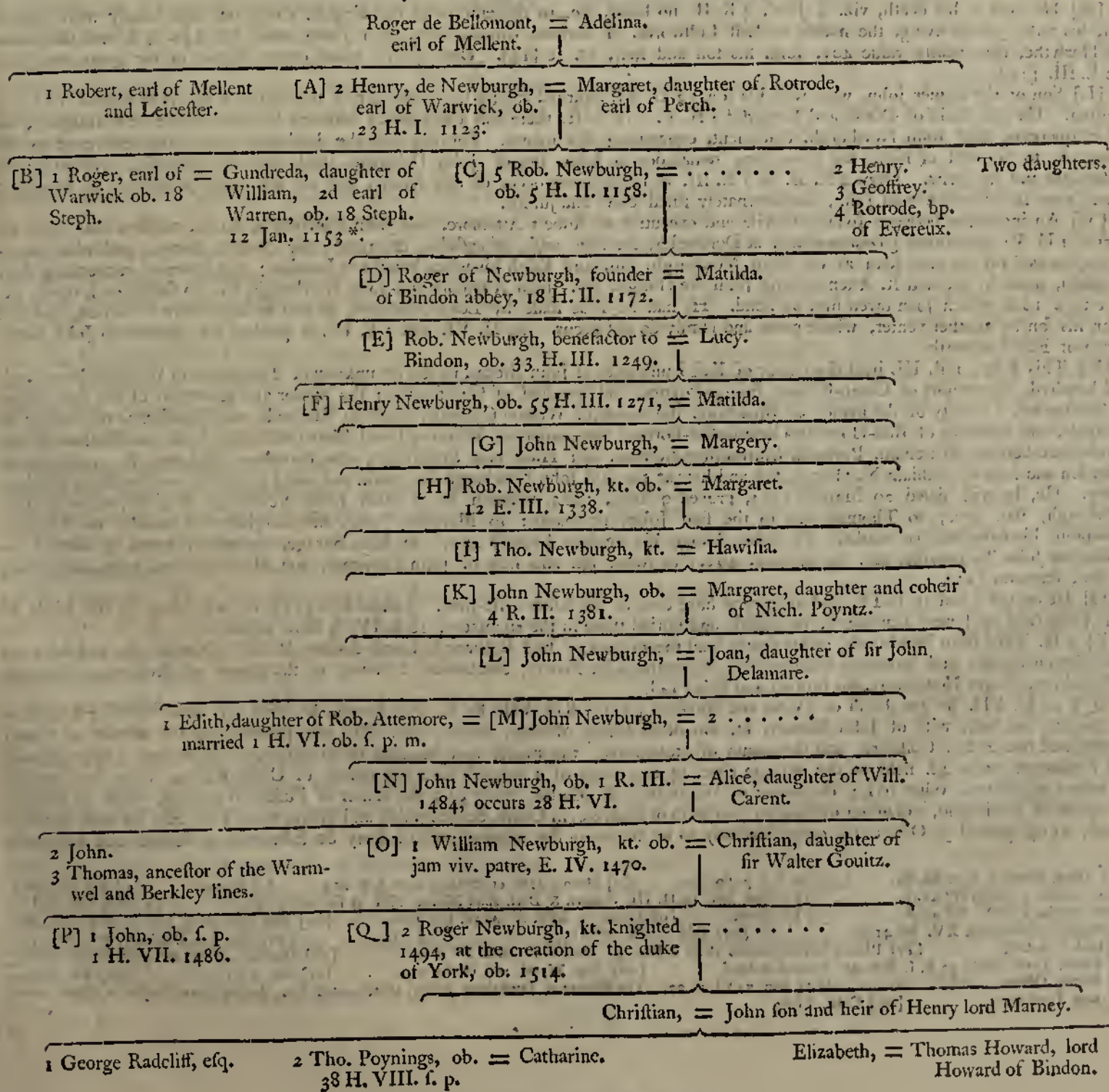
The ancient and knightly family of the *Newburghs*, or *De Novo Burgo*, which made so considerable a figure in this county, seems to have been originally seated at Poorstock, which is said to be the head of their barony, t. John, till they exchanged it for other lands; and, perhaps, afterwards at Winfrith; yet, as they had their principal seat here for many ages, I shall lay my account of them before the reader in this place.

They were originally descended from the Newburghs, the ancient earls of Warwick, of the Norman line.

^c See in Winfrith. ^d Efc. ^e Placit. Term. Pasch. 11 E. I. Rot. 17. ^f Lib. Rub.

The Pedigree of the ancient family of the NEWBURGHs, collected from records.

Arms, Bendy of 6 O. and Az. a border engrailed. G.



* See his pedigree, Dugd. Bar. I. 68,

[A]

[A] Created first earl of Warwick by William the Conqueror towards the latter end of his reign, received his name from the castle of Newburgh, in Normandy, where he was born. He was buried in Preaux abbey, Normandy. This line ended 26 H. III. 1242 [1].

[B] Roger, earl of Warwick, taken prisoner with Robert earl of Gloucester at Winchester, after his release conquered Gowerland in Wales, where he founded a priory, and was a great benefactor to others in England.

[C] His fifth son, according to Dugdale [2], but Camden makes him his third (probably two of his elder brothers died young) inherited his father's lands in Normandy, was seneschal and justiciary of that duchy, and a great benefactor to the abbey of Bec, where he became a monk, and dying 14 cal. Sept. 1158, 5 H. II. was buried in the chapter-house there. Of his marriage we find no account [3]. This was, probably, the same person who is styled dapifer and justicier of Normandy, about 1158, by Du Chesne in his Norman Chronicle [4], and the same to whom king Henry I. gave Winfrith.

[D] He is mentioned in a charter of confirmation of Bindon abbey, 18 H. III.; and 6 R. I. Robert Belet accounted for 100 marks to have the custody of his lands [5]. He was the founder of Bindon abbey. His wife is sometimes styled countess of Sarum.

[E] 14 H. III. 1229, he accounted for 20 marks fine, *pro passagio, hac vice*, saving the king's scutage of fifteen knights fees, belonging to him [6]. 1 John, Robert de Novo Burgo paid 30 marks scutage of the old fees of Roger Arundel, belonging to him [7]. *alio* 2 John for 15 fees of ditto. 12 and 13 John he is said to be the king's tenant, holding 20 librates of land in Hurdécot, in exchange for other lands [8]. 13 John he paid for fifteen knights fees of the old fees of Roger Arundel, for the scutage of Wales [9]. He was a great benefactor to the abbey of Bindon, to which he gave the manor of Woolavetton, 18 John, 1217. 8 H. III. his lands in Winfred and Meleberie were taken into the king's hands [10]. 18 H. III. he is mentioned in a charter of Bindon abbey. 26 H. III. he paid 30 marks fine not to go into Gascony [11]. 30 H. III. he paid 15 l. for fifteen knights fees of R. Arundel, on the aid for marrying the king's daughter [12]. 38 H. III. he paid 30 l. for the same fees, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight [13]. He held, at his death, 33 H. III. 1249, the manors of Surventon, Herdecote, Winfrith, and Almer his heir twenty-three years old [14].

[F] 39 H. III. Henry, son of Robert de Novo Burgo, paid 50 l. for his relief [15]. 40 H. III. he paid a fine of one mark of gold, *pro responsis milit.* [16]. 18 E. I. Henry de Newburgh gave to his eldest son John the manor of Winfrith, which Lucia, wife of Robert Newburgh, had in dower [17]. He, by charter sans date, grants this manor to John de Novo Burgo, his brother, and Eliz. his wife, and heirs. Test. Nich. Poyntz, John Turberville, Henry Toner, John de Pleffertis, kts. &c. Roger, son of Henry, paid 40 s. for one fee in Lullworth, on scutage for Wales, 7 E. I. [18].

[G] John son and heir of Henry de Novo Burgo, and Margery, wife of the said John, grants lands in Winfrith, 1294. 33 E. I. it was found by inquisition, that Henry de Novo Burgo, by a fine levied 4 E. I. gave the manor of Herdecote, and six fees and three parts in Melebury Bubbe, Swanewyke, Wrokeshale, Athelardeston, Wyndleham, and Effe to queen Eleanor for ever. John de Novo Burgo petitioned the king to have them restored, which at length was done, together with five fees and a half in Somerset, one fee in the hamlet of Powerston in Gillingham; two parts of a fee in Lyme, one fee in the manor of Frome Belet, Werdestord, Winterborn Huntingdon [19].

[H] He died seised of the manor and hundred of Winfrith, value of both 27 l. also a messuage and one carucate of land in Horsythe, and held jointly with Margaret his wife, of the abbot and convent of Tewksbury, by service of 16 d. yearly; Thomas his son and heir æt. 23 [14]. He seems to have been kt. of the shire 1, 2, 3, 10 E. III. He quits claim of this manor to John his brother, 10 E. III.; and 20 E. III. John de Novo Burgo, held two parts of a fee in East Lulleworth, which John de Novo Burgo formerly held.

[I] 12 E. III. Thomas, son of Robert de Novo Burgo, did homage to the king [11]. In 1368 his executors were absolved by the bishop, on making satisfaction, for sir Thoinas's receiving the profits of the chantry in the chapel of the Holy Trinity in the church of Winfrith, and selling the lead that covered it [20]. He died 39 E. III. 1365 [14]. Hawisia, his wife, held at his death, the manors of Winfrith, East Lullworth, and Horsythe, John her son and heir, æt. 10 [21].

[K] He held at his death, viz. 4 June, 4 R. II. no lands, &c. in demesne or of the king in chief, but held jointly with Margaret, his wife, yet surviving, the manor of East Lullworth, of Bernard Brocas, chev. clear yearly value 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. and the manor of Horsythe, clear yearly value 40 s. John his son and heir, æt. 10 [14]. One of this name occurs keeper of the great wardrobe, 32 E. III. [11].

[L] Son of the former John, was, with his son, 12 H. VI. returned among the gentlemen of this county who could expend 10 l. per annum. He was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset 8 H. V. 16 R. II. there was a fine levied between William Payne and Margaret, his wife, querents, and John Newburgh, deforciant, concerning this manor. For this fine the deforciant grants and restores it to the querents, to be held of him, for their lives, remainder to John, son of John Delamare, and, after his decease, to revert to the deforciant and his heirs. From 4 R. II. to 1 R. III. no inquisitions occur of this family, and we are much perplexed, as several of them were successively named John, and alternately styled senior and junior.

[M] An indenture between Joan, late wife and executrix of Robert Attemore, and John Newburgh, senior, testifies that they, 15 April, 1 H. VI. accounted [*computaverunt*] at Dorchester, for *oibus misis, & custodiis, & expensis*, for cloaths, *furrura*, and other necessities, as well for the said Joan as for John Newburgh, jun. and Edith his wife, bought at London; and expences concerning their sponsalia, made by the said R. Attemore and John Newburgh, sen. Joan Attemore and John Newburgh, sen. to satisfy each other, except 70 s. 10 d. which Joan owed him by bond. He had no issue male by Edith Attemore, so that he must have remarried, and had John his son by another venter, whose name and family do not occur. 24 H. VI. and 1 E. IV. a pardon was granted to John Newburgh of East Lullworth.

[N] This John, 1 R. III. held the manor of East Lullworth, of John Brocas, by service unknown. The manor of Winfrith Newburgh and hundred, the manors of Comb-Keines, Sutton-Poyntz, and hundred of Culliforestre; the manor and advowson of the free chapel of Stokewood, a moiety of the manor of Broadway, the manor of Wotton Glanville, lands in Redlands near Broadway, the manor of Bradpole, and hundreds of Red-Hove and Beaminster-Forum; the manors of Warmwell and Toner's-Piddle; lands of Blanford-Brian, Winterborn-Selston, Wareham, Purbeck, Sturminster-Newton, and Hide near Stalbridge; the manors of Berkeley, &c. c. Somerset, John son and heir of William Newburgh, son and heir of the said John Newburgh his cousin and heir [22]. He was buried at Bindon-abbey. He, by will, dated 29 March, 1484, proved 9 April, 1485, wherein he is styled John Newburgh, sen. bequeaths to John Newburgh, sen. 40 s.; to Thomas, son of the said John, 10 marks; to Margaret Long, his daughter, 10 marks; to Anastatia Frampton, his daughter, 10 marks. To John Savage his nephew [*nepoti*] 40 s.; to Eliz. Savage, his niece, a nun at Tarent, 10 marks; to John Turberville, sen. his nephew, 40 s.; to John, son and heir of John Fitzjames, and Alice his sister, 10 marks; Will. his son, executor [23].

[O] He occurs 9 and 10 E. IV. and appears to have died in his father's life-time. Leland says [24], he was taken in the battle of Graft [*bellu Graftensi*] near Tewksbury, beheaded, and buried there in the cemetery, 10 E. IV. 3 Nov. 1470.

[P] 1 H. VII. John Newburgh, at his death, held the manors of East Lullworth, Comb-Keines, Winfrith-Newburgh, and the hundred, Sutton-Poyntz and hundred, Cullifordtree, Winterborn St. Martin, Stockwood, a moiety of the manor of Broadway, Redlands in Broadway, Roger Newburgh, his brother and heir [14].

[Q] 12 H. VII. he was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset [25]. 8 H. VII. sir R. Newburgh, kt. died 27 Sept. leaving Christian his daughter and heir, wife of John Marney, kt. son of sir Henry Marney, 20 years old. He was possessed of the manor of Sutton Poyntz, and hundred of Culliford, and the manor of Stokewood; the manor and hundred of Winfrith, N. value 10 l.; the manor of East Lullworth, value 4 l. held of the king in chief by two parts of a knight's fee; the manor of Comb-Keines, value five marks; the manor of Ashton, value 10 l.; the manor of Winterborn St. Martin, value 5 l.; the manor of Puddle-Waterston, value 20 marks; the manor of Pullington, and often messuages, 300 acres of land, &c. in Comb, Southcombe, and Stoke, value 5 l. He, by will, dated 2 March, 1514, proved 30 Oct. 1515, orders his body to be buried in the abbey church of Bury St. Edmunds, c. Suffolk, and bequeaths

[1] Dugd. Baron. t. I. p. 68, 69.

[2] Ibid. t. I. p. 69, 70.

[3] Madox, Hist. of Excheq. c. x. § 3. 213.

[4] P. 996.

[5] Rot. Pip. Dorf.

Somerf. Dodsw. v. XIII. N° 415E.

[6] Mag. Rot. 14 H. III. Somers. & Dorf. apud Madox, Hist. of Excheq. p. 460.

[7] Rot. Pip. Dorf. &

Somerf. Dodsw. v. XIV. N° 4156.

[8] Lib. Rub.

[9] Dodsw. v. XIV. N° 4156. Lib. Rub.

[10] Rot. Fin. m. 5, 8.

[11] Rot. Fin.

[12] Rot. Pip. Dodsw. v. XV. N° 4157.

[13] Ibid. v. XV. N° 4157.

[14] Efc.

[15] Pip. Rot. Dodsw. v. XV. N° 4157.

[16] Ibid. Vol. LVI.

[17] Placita in Parlamento 18 E. I. Rot. 3. Dodsw. v. CXX. N° 5060.

[18] Dodsw. v. XVI. N° 4158. Mag. Rot. Q

[19] Placit. Term. Mich. 33 E. I. Rot. 46. Somers. & Dorf.

[20] Reg. Wyvil, vol. II. fol. 230.

[21] Efc. 4 R. II.

[22] Efc. Dodsw.

[23] Prerog. Office.

[24] Itin. v. VI. p. 99.

The History of Tewksbury Abbey, there quoted, says, the battle was fought in a field, called

Graft near Tewksbury.

[25] Collef. Efc.

to Nicholas Wadham, his brother, 100 sheep; to Laurence Wadham 20 l.; to his cousin, Elizabeth Newburgh, 3 l. 6 s. 8 d.; to his cousin, Edith Newburgh, 10 s.; makes sir J. Marney and his wife executors, and gives them 800 ewes on the manor of Ashton; 400 ewes, and 600 weathers; on the manor of Walterston; 400 ewes in W. Burton, 700 ewes; 6 kine, 16 oxen, in E. Lullworth; 1000 ewes in Southcomb; much plate, his gold, chains, jewels, &c.

Christian, sole daughter and heiress of Sir Roger Newburgh, brought his great estate to her husband. She died 7 Aug. 9 H. VIII, 1517. 17 H. VIII. 2 Aug. 1525, it was found, that her father, at his death, held the manors before-mentioned, and advowson of the free chapel of Stokewood; also 40 messuages, 1540 acres of land, in Sutton-Poyntz, Horesford, or Hersford, Preston, Winfrith, Haymore, in St. Trinity, Wareham, value 13 l. 4 s.; E. Lullworth, Comb-Keines, Westwood, W. Burton, Stokewood, Ashton, Corfe, Winterborn St. Martin, Puddle-Walterston, W. Lufford, Polyngston, and Charminster; all which, in consideration of a marriage between John, son and heir of Henry Marney, knt. and the said Christian, he, 13 May, 2 H. VIII. granted to Nicholas Wadham, knt. &c. on condition to grant the same to R. Newburgh for life; remainder to John and Christian Marney, and their heirs. He also died seised of ten messuages, &c. as before, in Comb, &c.; also of the manor of Bradpole, value 10 l. and hundred of Redhove, and Bemminster Forum; 20 messuages, 320 acres of land, in Bradpole; which manor and hundred, &c. before his death, he granted to John and Christian Marney, of which she died seised. John Marney, surviving her, held the premises; and died 27 April, 17 H. VIII. 1526. On their death, all the premises descended to their daughters and heirs, Catherine, æt. 10, and Elizabeth, æt. 8^a. He was buried with his ancestors, in the chancel of Leyre Marney^b.

Catherine, the eldest daughter, married, first, George Ratcliff, esq. and, secondly, sir Thomas Poynings, knt. descended from the Poynings; barons Poynings, in Suffex^c. He was a military man, and, 36 H. VIII. was created baron Poynings, of E. Lullworth, and made general of the army in France. 32 H. VIII. he and his wife purchased, for the sum of 1879 l. 16 s. 8 d. the manors and farms of E. Ringsted and Holworth; the site of the monastery of Bindon; the manors and lordships of Bindon and Wool, value 18 l. 6 s. 8 d. E. Burton, value 5 l. E. Chaldon, W. Chaldon, value 3 l. 15 s. Hethfelton, Burngate, Little Bindon, W. Lullworth, and Bovington, value 10 l. 5 s. the granges and farms of Woodstreet, E. Chaldon, value 22 l. Hethfelton, Bovington, Holecomb, and Burngate, Woolbridge: messuages, &c. in Woolbridge, Stoke, Knighton, Winfrith, and E. Lullworth; parcel of the monastery of Cerne; several coppices, containing 313 acres; several messuages in the villis before-mentioned, and in W. Burton, W. Chaldon, and Forshull, and the advowson of E. Lullworth, to be held of the king in chief, by service of one knight's-fee, and the yearly rent of 22 l. 19 s. 5 d.

An act passed, 27 H. VIII. to intail lord Poynings's lands; which being defective, another was made 31 H. VIII. whereby the sale of the manor of Leyre Marney, and other manors and lands, c. Essex, to lord chancelor Audeley, was confirmed; and it enacts that the lands purchased of the king, the manors of Bindon, Wool, E. Burton, E. Chaldon, W. Chaldon, Bovington, Knyghton, and W. Forshill, were settled on lady Poynings, in recompence of the lands in Essex; and, on their decease without issue,

to descend to lord Howard and his wife, and their heirs. The partition, viz. of the Newburghs lands, to be made thus: Lord Poynings and his wife to have the manors of E. Lullworth, Comb-Kaines; Southcomb, Belhuisne, W. Burton, Sutton-Poyntz; Winfrith and hundred, and the hundred of Cullifordtree: and, in default of issue, to descend to lady Howard and her heirs: the lord Howard and his wife to have the manors of Walterston, Martinstown, Ashton, Clandon, Bradpole, Pollington, Stockwood, Northall, and lands in Corfe Castle and Haymore; and, in default of issue, to remain to lady Poynings and her heirs. The moiety of 52 l. to be paid to lord Howard and his wife, out of the manors of Bindon; Wool, E. Burton; E. Chaldon, W. Chaldon, and Bovington.

Sir Thomas Poynings died 37 H. VIII. seised of the lands purchased of the king, and his purparty of the Newburgh estate. Having no issue by his lady, the latter descended to lord Howard and his lady. Sir Adrian Poynings was younger brother to sir Thomas; he was governor of Portsmouth 1562; and died 13 Eliz. Sir Thomas, by his nuncupative will; August 17, 37 H. VIII. proved May 18 following, left most of the lands purchased of the king, and some of the Newburgh estate (though both were settled, in default of issue by his lady, on lord Howard and his lady) to his brother Adrian, which proved the occasion of much dispute.

By an inquisition taken on concealment, 31 Eliz. it appeared, that lord Poynings died seised of the manors, &c. mentioned in the purchase deed, 33 H. VIII.; also of the manor of W. Chaldon, and the grange of Woolbridge; the coppices, before-mentioned; all tythes in Hethfelton, Woodstreet, and Bovington, &c. 35 H. VIII. August 20, he feoffed several feoffees in the same manors, and those of E. Forshull, W. Forshull, and Stokeford, to fulfil his last will; whereby they were seised of them to his use, for his life, and after his decease, of two whole parts, to the use of his lawful heirs, and if none, to the use of his brother Adrian; remainder to his brother Edward; remainder to Edward lord Clinton; remainder to Richard, son of Robert Lewknor; remainder to Thomas Barry. 7 Jan. 35 H. VIII. he made another feoffment of the lands purchased of the king; whereby the feoffees were to grant them to him and his heirs male, and, in default of such, to his brother Adrian and his heirs male, with the same remainders. Adrian was seised of the premises on his brother's death, and sold some of them. He was an alien born, and died 13 Eliz. leaving three daughters; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Rogers; Mary, wife of Edward Moore; and Anne, wife of George Moore, esqrs. The premises belonged to the queen, because Adrian was an alien born.

It was also found, that the manors of E. Ringsted, Holworth, Bindon-Parva, and W. Lullworth, the farms of Holcomb and Burngate, six tenements out of eight in Knighton, and 4 s. rent there, and the advowson of E. Lullworth, and some coppices, were in the tenure of Andrew Cogers, Edward and George Moore, esqrs. clear yearly value 7 l. 13 s. The manors of Bindon, Wool, E. and W. Burton,

^a Esc.

^b See more of him and his family Dugd. Baron. t. III. 301, 302.

^c See Dugdale's Baron. tom. II. 135.

E. and W. Chaldon, the farm of E. Chaldon, tenements of Rushton, Stokeford, Haymore Marsh, two tenements in Kingston and Forshill, and two coppices, were in the possession of Henry viscount Bindon, clear yearly value 11 s. 8 d. The manor and farm of Bovington, and tythes there, were in the possession of Richard Woolfrey, clear yearly value 13 s. 4 d. The farm of Woodstreet, and tythes, and some coppices, were in the possession of Richard Swain, clear yearly value 6 s. 8 d. The grange of Woolbridge was in the possession of John Turberville, clear yearly value 10 s. The manor and grange of Hethfelton, and tythes there, 12 acres meadow, and some coppices, were in the possession of John Ryves, clear yearly value 10 s. All these, except what belonged to lord Bindon, were sold by sir Adrian: the rest seem to have been parted between his daughters.

Elizabeth, daughter of Adrian Poynings, knight, and wife of Andrew Rogers, esq. died 26 Sept. 16 Eliz. leaving her sisters, Mary 15 years old, and Anne 14, her heirs, possessed of one-third of the manor of W. Lullworth, and lands there, &c.; of the manor of Holworth; of the manor of Knighton, and of certain other lands, &c. and the advowson of the vicarage of E. Lullworth. 19 Eliz. Andrew Rogers had livery of these lands, in right of his wife. On his death, his part seems to have fallen to Edward and George Moore, esqrs. in right of their wives^d.

25 Eliz. the queen grants to the said Edward and George the manors and lands mentioned in the inquisition, 31 Eliz. This seems to have been done to strengthen a title that began to be disputed. I have here given the whole account of sir Thomas Poynings's purchased estate, to prevent many repetitions, and shall observe once for all, that he left them to his brother Adrian, who alienated some, and left the rest to his three daughters; but on Andrew Rogers's death, without issue, the whole came to Edward and George Moore, who, 25 Eliz. had a grant of most of them. From the 20th of Eliz. to the end of that reign, there are several grants and renewals of these lands, and licences for, and pardons of, alienation to several persons, to whom, I suppose, they were conveyed only in trust, to strengthen a disputed title; for they seem to have been disturbed by persons who availed themselves of the statute of concealment, and procured grants of them; which seem to have been superseded, or the right of the grantees bought out, by the former possessors. 6 Jac. I. they were sold, or conveyed in trust, to George Goring, who sold them all, except Ringsted, E. Forshill, Holworth, E. Knighton, and Hamburgh, to Thomas, earl of Suffolk^e.

Thomas Howard, second son of Thomas Howard, third duke of Norfolk, who married Elizabeth, the other daughter of lord Marney, and sister of lady Poynings, had, 22 H. VIII. livery of the lands of his wife's inheritance. 13 Jan. 1 Eliz. 1559, he was created viscount Howard of Bindon. By this his first wife he had Henry and Thomas, who succeeded him. He died 28 Jan. 24 Eliz. 1582. By his will, dated 24 May, 23 Eliz. proved 14 Feb. 25 Eliz. he bequeathed his body to be buried at Marnhull, and appointed that a tomb should be there made for him, Gertrude and Mabel, his wives, and lady Margaret, then his wife. 24 Eliz. he held, at his death, the manors of Bindon, Wool, E. Burton, E. and W. Chaldon, Bovington, lands in Knighton,

and W. Forshill, clear yearly value 76 s. 9 d.; the manor of Sutton-Poyntz, and lands there, and the hundred of Cullifordtree, value 13 l. 6 s. 8 d.; the manor of Winfrith, by the ancient tenure, value 10 l.; Haymore in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Wareham, value 13 s. 4 d.; the manor of E. Lullworth, and lands there, value 4 l.; the manor of Comb-Keins, and the tenement of Westwood there, value 62 s. 8 d.; the manor of Winterborn-Astton, value 10 l.; the manor of Martin's Town, value 100 s.; 10 messuages, and 300 acres of land, in South-Comb, alias Comb, value 100 s. the manor of Bradpole, value 20 l.; the manor of Belhuis, value 53 s. 4 d.; Henry, viscount Bindon, his son and heir, æt. 40. 2 Eliz. he had a grant of the manor of Winterborn St. Martin, and rectory; the manors of Catstock, Winterborn-Abbas, and advowsons; the rectory of Bindon, and messuages and lands in these vills, &c. 4 Eliz. the manor and farm of Poxwell, the rectory of Maiden Newton. 15 Eliz. the manors of Buckland and Marnhull, and rents and lands there, and a rent of 20 s. out of the rectory of Marnhull. But as these are not mentioned in his inquisition, he seems to have conveyed them to some of his relations.

Henry, his eldest son, had livery of his father's lands, 1582; in which the manors of Clandon, Stockwood, and Northall are omitted. He married Frances, daughter of sir Peter Newtas, knight, by whom he had only one daughter and heir, Douglass, married to sir Arthur Gorges, knight. He died about 1590.

Thomas, his second brother, succeeded him in honour and estate. He married the daughter of . . . Duffield; and, dying without issue, left his estate to his kinsman, Thomas, earl of Suffolk, and entailed it on Henry, viscount Howard, Giles Howard, Henry, earl of Northampton, William, lord Howard, and their heirs. He was, 4 Jac. I. made lord-lieutenant of this county, and the town of Pool. He died 1619.

Thomas, second son of Thomas Howard, fourth duke of Norfolk, was summoned to parliament by the title of lord Howard of Walden, 39 Eliz. and, 21 July, 1 Jac. I. created earl of Suffolk. He was heir to his mother's estate, and built the stately house at Audely End, near Walden. He died 28 May, 1626, and was buried at Walden, with several of his successors^f.

Theophilus, his son, succeeded him, and died 3 June, 1640. James, his son, sold his estates in this county, Jan. 20. 1641, to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. of Holdwell, in Hatfield, c. Hertford; viz. the manor and farm of Comb-Keins, and lands, &c. there, called South-Comb, Lime-Kiln, Trendlecomb, Oakley, Old-Hill, Roughdown; the manor, capital messuage, and park of E. Lullworth; the rectory of Comb-Kaines and Wool; the farm of Belhuishe in Stoke, and the coppices called Comb-wood, Bromhill, Walgrove, and Oteley; the manors and farms of Burngate and W. Lullworth; the wood called Burngate-wood, manor and farm of Little-Bindon, in Little-Bindon, Stoke, and Hurst; the close called Oblands, in Comb-Kaines, &c.; the manor, farm, and demesnes of St. Andrew's, in E. Lullworth and Stoke; the grange and farm of Woodstreet; the woods called East, Hasle, Young, Little, Dorchester, Oxlays, Southbery, and Harmare coppices; the liberty of fishing in the river Frome, from Dorchester to Wareham, from the upper part of Winford Mead, and in Winford Eagle, to Wareham Bridge; the

^d Rot. Pat.^e Dugd. Baron. t. III. 274, 275.^f Ibid. 279, 280. Collins's Peerage, vol. II. 122—125.

manor, capital messuage, scite, park, demesnes, and rectory of Great Bindon; the manors of Wool, E. Burton, and Winfrith-Newburgh; Burton Mills, in Wool; seven acres of meadow, in Wool mead; the farms of E. and W. Burton; the capital messuage, farm, and demesnes of Winfrith Newburgh; a ground called Sleight, and Morely coppice, there; the farm of in E. Burton, containing 20 acres; a close of pasture, called Burton More, 48 acres; two closes of meadow, called Coles closes; nine acres in E. and W. Burton; an annual rent of 20s. payable out of the manor or farm of W.

Chalvedon, in lieu of tythes; the hundreds of Winfrith and Cullifordtree.

Edward Weld, esq. a lineal descendant, now possesses this manor and lordship, with its rights, royalties, court-leet, view of frank-pledge, and court baron, value 8l. 10s. and 24 capons, per annum; also the park in this parish, W. Lullworth, and Comb-Kaines.

In 1643, the old rents of this manor, belonging to Henry Weld, value 6l. 14s. 10d. were sequestered; he paid 98l. for delinquency.

The Pedigree of WELD of Lullworth Castle.

Arms, Az. a fess nebule between three crescents Ermine.

This family is said to descend from *William Weld*, esq. sheriff of London, 27 E. I. 1332, who married *Anne*, daughter and coheir. of *Nicholas de Whetnall*, of Cheshire. To him succeeded *William*, *John*, *Edward*, *John*, *John*. This last had four sons: 1, *Robert*, of Eaton; 2, *John*, ancestor to the Welds, of Willey in Shropshire; 3, *Richard*, of Holt in Cheshire, f. p.; 4, *Sir Humphry*, knt. lord-mayor of London, 1608, who died Nov. 29, 1610. His wife *Frances* survived him. His son, *John Weld*, knt. is styled of Arnolds, in Edmonton, in Middlesex; and died about 1622.

Sir John Weld of Arnolds, c. Middlesex.

Anne = Sir John Cutts, of Childerley in Cambridgeshire.	2 Humphrey Weld, of Lullworth Castle, son of Sir John, buried in Henry the VIIIth's chapel, at Westminster-Abbey, near Don. Ronquillo, circa 1685.	3 Sir John Weld, of Compton-Basset, ob. July 11, 1674.	Mary, daughter of William lord Stourton, ob. 1650.	1 Thomas died young.	4 George, of London.
Mary = Thomas Allen, of Finchley, Middlesex, esq.					
Frances = . . . Martyn, brother of Sir Hen. Martyn, in Bucks.					
Margaret = William Bowyer, of Denham-Court, Bucks, esq.					
Dorothy = Edward Pickering, esq. gentleman of the bedchamber to King Charles I. buried Jan. 10, 1707.					
Dorothy, ob. 1680.					

Mary = Nicholas Taaf, earl of Carlingford.

Frances died unmarried, 1673.

William Weld, of Compton-Basset and E. Lullworth, ob. 1698.

Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Sherborne, of Stonehurst, in Lancashire, ob. 1688.

Mary = Nicholas, nephew of lord Fairfax, of Gilling, com. York.
2 Sir Francis Hungule, of Saxton, c. York.

Frances, } died young.
Dorothy, }

Humphry Weld, of Lullworth-Castle, esq. ob. 1722.

Margaret, only daughter of Sir James Symeon, of Brightwell, c. Oxon, ob. 1737.

James, ob. 1715, æt. 12.

Nicholas, ob. 1715.

Thomas Simeon, f. p. m. = Mary, daughter of Thomas Fitzherbert, of Swinerton, c. Stafford.

1 . . . daughter of Walter lord Ashton, of Ferfar.

Edward Weld, of ditto, esq. ob. 1761, Dec. 1761.

2 Theresia, Mary, ob. 1749. daughter of . . . Vaughan, of Courtfield, c. Monmouth, unmarried. ob. 1754.

Thomas Weld, esq.

Joseph, ob. 1752.

1 Edward Weld, of ditto, esq.

Juliana, daughter of lord Petre.

Another branch of this family was seated at Newbold Arbury, in Cheshire.

This family received a great accession to their estate, on the death of Mary, late dutchess dowager of Norfolk; whereby the Sherborne estate in Lancashire (near 6000l. per annum) devolved to the late Edward Weld, esq. as did the Simeon estate, in Oxford and Staffordshires, to the present Mr. Weld and his brother.

The late Edward Weld, esq. was of an agreeable person, sweet, modest, and humane temper, easy, affable, and obliging behaviour. He lived in great credit and hospitality; and maintained a good correspondence and harmony with the neighbouring gentry and clergy: nor did difference in opinion create reserve or distance. His charity and generosity was not confined to those of his own persuasion, but universal; and his character, in every social relation

2 She was daughter of Sir Nicholas Sherborn.

of life, truly amiable. Though he ever behaved as a peaceable subject, he was ordered into custody, in 1745, on account of his name being mentioned in a treasonable anonymous letter, dropped near Pool; a malicious piece of villainy, which none but a bigot and zealot would practise, and which will endanger the life, fortune, and reputation of the most blameless and inoffensive. An immediate and honourable discharge was a convincing proof of his innocence. His worth, and the favours I received from him, demand this testimony of my respect and gratitude to the memory of a friend. The public are much indebted to him for communicating several valuable materials, relating to the history of this part of the country.

The ancient seat of the Newburghs, according to Leland, who calls it a goodly place, lay near the church. Near the W. end of the church, some foundations have been dug up, and many ruins appear, probably the remains of it. It might have been demolished by lord Poynings, and the materials used in building *Mount Poynings*. It is much to be regretted, that Leland had not preserved an account of the genealogy of the Newburghs, which he tells us were in the windows of the parlour.

The CASTLE.

That here was a castle in former ages, appears from Tyrrel's History of England; where we read, that Robert earl of Gloucester, 1146, took the castle of *Lullwarde* for the empress Maud. Whether the present structure had its name from succeeding to its site, or only from being built in that form, is uncertain; though it never was a place of strength, or designed to be such. It is a noble pile, and stands at the higher end of the parish, a little N. of the church, and on the edge of the park, on a rising-ground; commanding a fine prospect of the sea, from an opening between the hills; and from the top of the house is an extensive view over the country, especially on the N. and E. It is an exact cube of 80 feet, with a round tower at each corner, 30 feet in diameter, rising 16 feet above the walls, which, as well as the towers, are embattled. The walls are six feet thick; the offices are under ground, arched with stone; the principal front is on the E. and faced with Portland stone. Before it is a large court, whence a flight of stairs brings us to the landing-place, which is guarded by a balustrade of stone, and called the Cloisters, because paved with the stones taken from the cloisters of Bindon Abby. Over the doors are the statues of two ancient Romans in their gowns. On each side of the door, which is supported by four pillars of the Doric order, is a large empty nich, and over them two shields, on which were the arms of Weld, now worn out. The house has three stories, but the towers four; in each front are three rows of four windows; in the towers are four rows of three each, exclusive of the offices. The hall and dining-room are large, and the rooms are in general 18 feet high. In some of the apartments are some family pictures, done by the celebrated hand of sir Peter Lely. It was chiefly built out of the materials of Mount Poynings, and of Bindon Abby, by Thomas viscount Bindon, as Mr. Coker says^b, about 1600. Some have made Inigo Jones the architect. But though Theophilus earl of Suffolk resided here 1635, little

of the inside work was finished when Mr. Weld came to it. This seat has had the honour to entertain king James I. when he came, in his western progress, to hunt in the park and the Isle of Purbeck, 1615; as also, in 1665, king Charles II. and the dukes of York and Monmouth, whose names the apartments they lay in still bear. It is reckoned one of the finest seats in the county for its uniformity, and was justly admired by king Charles II. The large gardens adjoining, and the groves of trees that almost surround it, add greatly to the beauty and grandeur of the place. The only thing it wants is water.

It was sometimes garrisoned by the king; but in 1643 and 1644 by the parliament, probably to be some check upon Corfe-Castle. Captain Thomas Hughes was governor here during that time; whose receipts, without date, out of the hundred of Winfrith, and liberties of Bindon and Owr-Moygne, bearing the profits of sequestered lands, amounted to 3854l. 4s. 0½d. and his disbursements to 2518l. 13s. 0½d. The iron bars of the windows, the leaden water-pipes, and great part of the wainscot, were sold, or carried away by the rebels, when they broke up their garrison. By the governor's accounts, three tons of lead were sold hence, and two more delivered for the use of the garrisons of Weymouth, Poole, and the siege of Corfe-Castle, besides what was spent here; and the owner was very fortunate, that a set of men, who delighted so much in mischief, had not burnt or demolished this beautiful pile of building.

Here was formerly a large park, reaching, as Mr. Coker says, even to Bindon. 2 Jac. I. Thomas lord Howard had licence to impark 1000 acres of land in E. Lullworth park, and Comb-Keins, and to have free-warren there. Of late years, it is mostly disparked, and thrown into several farms.

About a mile E. of Lullworth, and in that parish, on the top of a very high hill, E. of the creek, and on the W. point of the hills that run hence to Corfe, is a fortification, surrounded by three ramparts and ditches, its area about five acres. It has two entrances, one on the S. E. and the other on the S. W. The ramparts are very slight on the S. next the sea, where the cliff is almost perpendicular. Its shape is an oblong square. Under it, a little S. E. lies Warbarrow-Bay. The country people call it FLOWERS BARROW. I submit it to the judgment of the learned, whether it might not be a corruption of Florus-Barrow, from some Roman officer, under whose direction it was formed. Mr. Aubreyⁱ calls it a British camp.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot of Cerne here were valued at 10s.^k They were granted, 32 H. VIII. to sir Thomas Poynings.

In *Canary Cleave*, where by tradition was anciently a chapel, is this tomb:

In memory of *John Turberville*, gent. who died the ninth day of August, 1703, in assured hope, by the merits of Jesus Christ, to receive a better inheritance. Also for Mary his wife, who died 1716.

They were Anabaptists.

There was a small freehold in this parish, belonging to *Smedmore*, who derived his descent from Smedmore of Smedmore. One of them purchased of the Newburghs 60l. freehold in Lullworth; their

^b P. 44.

ⁱ Mon. Brit. vol. II. p. 31.

^k Tax. Temporalit.

descendants long continued here, and preserved this account. Their arms, on several ancient pieces of plate, to be seen in the memory of man, were erm. three lions couchant, G. 4 H. VI.—1 R. III. *John Smedmore* occurs in the court rolls, a suitor at the hundred court of Winfrith, for lands in E. Lullworth. 4 E. IV. *J. Smedmore* granted by charter lands here to Edward his son and heir, and Margaret his wife, and their heirs. *John Smedmore* died circa 1668. His son *John* sold part of the estate. *John*, cousin of *Christopher*, brother of had a son, the last of that family. Some of them removed to Salisbury, where *John Smedmore*, gent. was buried, 1669, and Joan his wife, 1682, in that cathedral.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

GATEMERSTON. LULLWORTH ST. ANDREW.
KNOLL.

GATEMERSTON,

once a manor and hamlet, which, by the blackness of the stones in the ruins, seems to have been destroyed by fire. It is now included in the farm of Lullworth St. Andrew's, where a ground or two still retains its name. 56 H. III. *Emma*, once wife of *John de Insula*, held Gatemerston, and two manors, c. Somerset¹. 14 E. I. *John Cifererwast* held lands here of John Beauchamp, belonging to his barony. 20 E. III. *John de Maury* held one tenth of a fee in Gatemerston, which *Isabella Botiler* formerly held. Afterwards it came to the *Paynes* and *Knoyles*, lords of Lullworth St. Andrew's. All, or part of the S. isle, in E. Lullworth church, belonged to it, and is still called *Gatemerston Isle*.

KNOLL,

once a manor and hamlet, now only two grounds, of 56 acres, called *Boat-Knoll*, lying under *Flowers-Barrow*. 11 E. III. *William*, son of *Reginald de East-Lullworth*, releases to *John de Newburgh* the manor of Knoll. 32 E. III. *John de novo Burgo*, lord of E. Lullworth, granted by charter to *Alice Sperhawk*, his hamlet of Knoll, in this parish, for her life; and after her death, to *Thomas* her son, and his heirs. 34 E. III. *J. Newburgh* quits claim to the premises. 9 H. VI. *William Hore*, who married *Isabel*, daughter and heir of *Alice Gilmin de Wareham*, releases to *J. Newburgh*, senior, and heirs, all his right to lands in Knoll^m. It now belongs to *William Hatchard*, gent. of E. Lullworth.

LULLWORTH ST. ANDREW,

anciently a manor, now reduced to a farm house, which stands in the parish of Stoke, as does part of the farm, the rest in E. Lullworth, and It lies about a mile S. W. from E. Lullworth, and contains about 400 acres. None of its ancient lords occur, till, 12 R. II. *William Payne*, at his death, held the manor of St. Andrew's church, held of the manor of Marshwood; lands in W. Lullworth and Winfrith-Newburgh, of John Newburgh; the manors of Holme and Bradene, for the life of *Alianor* his wife,

who held them jointly with *Thomas de Bridport*, her late husband; the manor of Long-Crichil, for the life of *Alianor* his wife, who held it jointly with *John de Gouis*, her late husband; William his son and heir, æt. 30¹.

8 H. VI. *William Payne* held at his death one messuage, 40 acres. *tefr. montan.* 100 acres of land in Lolleworth St. Andrew, as before; one messuage, and two carucates of land in Gatemerston, of John Newburgh, senior, esq. as of his manor of Winfrith-Northall; lands in Winfrith and E. Burton, of the abbot of Bindon. He died 4 H. VI. Walter his son and heir, æt. 18¹.

12 H. VI. *Agnès*, wife of William Payne, held at her death 140 acres of land in St. Andrew's Lullworth, of J. Newburgh; one messuage, one carucate of land at Gatemerston; lands in Winfrith and W. Burton. Walter her son and heir, æt. 12¹.

20 E. IV. *Thomas Knoyle*, at his death, held this manor; the manor of Gatemerston, of J. Newburgh, senior, as of his manor of Winfrith; the manors of Pureston and Windleham; one messuage, 100 acres of land, &c. in Gatemerston; lands in Winfrith and W. Burton¹.

18 H. VII. *William Knoyle* died seised of the lands mentioned in the following inquisition; Peter his son and heir.

1 H. VIII. it was found, that *Peter Knoyle* died 8 Sept. 24 H. VII. and left *Leonard Knoyle*, his son and heir, one year old, seised of this manor, and the manor of Pureston, or Preston, in Gillingham; lands in Burton; a messuage and 16 acres of land in Tarent-Gunvill; a moiety of the manor of Stampford, c. Somersetⁿ.

24 H. VIII. *Leonard Knoyle*, at his death, held the same; *Edward* his son and heir¹, who had his livery of the same lands, 6 E. VI. Afterwards it seems to have been purchased by the Newburghs, or some of their descendants; for Mr. Coker says^o it belonged to the castle. In 1643, this farm, belonging to *Humphry Weld*, esq. value, 1641, 1901. was sequestered. It now belongs to *Edward Weld*, esq.

The Church

stands at the N. end of the parish, near the castle, and consists of a chancel, a body, and S. isle, and a small isle on the N. side of the chancel, all covered with lead. It has a very large embattled tower, but not very high, of an uncommon form, something pyramidical; for at every one of the stone projections, or fasciæ, that go round the tower, it recedes, and grows narrower to the top, from a large base. On each side were formerly the images of the four Evangelists; and on the W. side of the tower, St. John the Baptist. In it are three bells, and a clock: at the E. end of the body is a chimney. The whole is a very ancient fabric.

In the chancel, under the communion-table, on a flat stone:

Hic jacet *Josephus Tones*, hujus ecclesiæ vicarius per 47 annos. Nat. 1650. Denat. 1727, gloriosam præstolans resurrectionem.

Just without the rails is a brass plate, affixed to a blue stone, on which is inscribed in old English characters:

¹ Esc. ^m Rot. Clauf. 9 H. VI. ⁿ Esc. Cole. ^o P. 44.

Venericus gelido Webster, sub marmore putrens,
Tollit a mundo nature debita solvens.
Presbit' insignis, pastor fueratq; benignus.
Dni's obis morte sua flet sub tegmine caule.
Quem coluit vivens ortum de virgine casta,
Epc ei cupiens sit dando temp'a leta.

Near the former, on a grave-stone :

John Galton, master of arts, of New College,
Oxon, vicar of this parish 53 years. Born Feb.
20, 1578 ; died May 23, 1662. *Resurgam.*

He was educated at University College, and chaplain of New College, Oxon.

On a marble tablet, on the N. wall of the N. isle, near the chancel :

Here lieth buried the body of *fir John Wild* (alias *Weld*), who died the 11th day of July, 1674. He was second son of *fir John Weld*, of Arnolds, the son and heir of *fir Humphry Weld*, of Hollwell, in the county of Hertford, lineally descended from *Edrike**, furnished *Sylvaticus*, or *Wild*, (whose father was *Alfrike*, brother to *Edrike Stratton*, duke of Mercia, who married *Edina*, daughter of *Ethelred*, king of England) a person of great renown and power, in the reigns of king *Harold*, and *William the Conqueror*. His descendants were *Edrike*, *William*, *John*, *William*, *Edward*, *John*, and *William*, who, in the reign of king *Edward the III*d, marrying *Anne*, the daughter and coheir of *Nicholas de Whittenhale*, in the county of *Cheshire* (great grandchild to *Richard lord Caverley*), seated himself at a place called *Eaton*, in the said county ; where the family of the *Welds* successively continued, till *fir Humphry Weld* (marrying the daughter and heir of *Nicholas Wheler*, esq.) came and seated himself at *Hollwell*, in the county of *Hertford*, and his grandson, *Humphry Weld*, esq. here at *Lullworth Castle*, in the year of our Lord 1641 ; having taken to wife *Clara*, the daughter of *Thomas lord Arundel of Wardour*, count of the empire, by whom he hath living one only daughter ; and his deceased brother, *fir John Weld*, who married the daughter of *William lord Stourton* of *Stourton*, one only son.

Over all, the arms of *Weld*.

Under this isle is a vault, the entrance into which is from the church-yard. Next the entrance are three coffins. The first, and most northerly, is for *Elizabeth*, wife of *William Weld*, esq. interred Jan. 24, 1688 ; but the plate that was upon it is lost. On the second, *William Weld*, esq. died the 12th day of April, in the 48th year of his age, 1698. The third is for *John*, grandson of *fir John*, and son of *William Weld*, esq. but has no inscription on it. At the feet of the first coffin lay *Frances*, daughter of *William Weld*, esq. an infant, ob. 1691. Next the third coffin is a large marble slab, parallel with it, with this inscription :

Here lieth the body of *Dorothy Pickering*, the fifth daughter of *fir John Weld* of *Arnolds*, in the county of *Middlesex*, who, æt. 85, died

24 Dec. An. Dom. MDCCVII. ; with her only daughter, *Dorothy*, who, æt. 12, died 9 May, An° Dom. MDCLXXX.

Above all these, to the W. are five coffins more. On the most northerly, *fir J. W.* July 11, 1674. On the second, *Mary*, wife of *fir John Weld*, deceased Anno 1650. On the third, *Frances*, daughter of *fir John Weld*, deceased Anno 1673. On the fourth, *H. W.* 1722. On the fifth, *Margaret Weld*, relict of *Humphry Weld*, esq. died on the 20th day of June, 1737. The inscriptions are on plates affixed to the coffins, or cut in the lead. On the late Mr. *Weld's* : " *Edward Weld*, esq. who died Dec. 8, 1761, aged 57 : *Requiescat in pace.*" On his lady's : " *Mrs. Teresa Weld*, wife of *Edward Weld*, esq. who departed this life the 21st day of July, 1754, aged 40 years. *Requiescat in pace.*"

The bodies of *fir John Weld*, *Mrs. Frances Weld*, his daughter, and *Mr. John Weld*, his grandson, were brought from *Compton-Basset*, Wilts, and interred in the vault here, May 9, 1676. Also the body of *Mrs. Mary Weld*, wife of the said *fir John Weld*, was brought from *Stourton*, c. Wilts, and interred in the vault, May 12, 1676.

In the windows, about 1601, were the following arms :

1. Newburgh and Carent : underneath, " *John Newborough*, and *Alice* his wife, daughter of *William Carent*."
2. Newburgh and Poyntz : underneath, " *John Newborough*, and *Margaret*, daughter of *fir Nicholas Poyntz*, knt."
3. Newburgh and Delamare ; underneath, " *John Newborough*, son and heir to *John Newborough*, and *Joan* his wife, daughter to *fir John Delamare*, knt."
4. Newburgh quartering Poyntz.
5. Fitzjames imp. Newburgh : underneath, " *Alice*, daughter to *John Newborough*, and *Margaret Poyntz*, uxor *John Fitzjames*, H. VI. ; *Christian Newborough*, late wife to *William Newborough*, knt. daughter and heir to *fir Walter Smith*, alias *Gouytz*, knt. being cousin and heir to *fir Robert Marney*, knt. died the 15th day of December, A° 1451."

The REGISTERS begin 1561.

Baptisms.

Ann, daughter of *Theophilus*, earl of *Suffolk*, 1628

Marriages.

<i>John Smedmore</i> , and <i>Judith Turberville</i> ,	1613
<i>Edward Clavile</i> , gent. and <i>Bridget Turberville</i> ,	1615
<i>John Culliford</i> , gent. and <i>Elizabeth Whitechurch</i> ,	1703
<i>William Culliford</i> , gent. and <i>Jane Gould</i> ,	1721

Burials.

<i>Mrs Dorothy Pickering</i> , niece to <i>fir John Weld</i> , May 9, 1680. Re-interred in her mother's grave, Jan. 10, 1707.	
<i>Joseph</i> , son of <i>Edward Weld</i> , esq. —	1752

Of the family of *Welds*, see in the vault.

* Floruit 1072. Sineon Dunelm.

† Regist. of E. Lullworth.

‡ British Museum, N° 1427, p. 20.

The RECTORY

was valued, 1291, at 8 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Merton before 1312. 38 Eliz. granted to *Hugh Samford*, &c. value 3l.

The VICARAGE.

The ancient patron was the prior of Merton. Lord *Paynings* purchased the advowson, 32 H. VIII. whence it passed as the manor of E. Lullworth for some time: 10 Car. I. 1626, *Edward Pittman*, of East-Knighton, possessed two turns; the earl of *Suffolk* another. Pittman's right descended to his heirs; that of the earl of *Suffolk* remains to *Edward Weld*, esq. who after became possessed of two turns, and, 1766, purchased the third of *Weston*, heir to *Samways*. It is in the deanry of *Dorchester*.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	8 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	11 14 7
Tenths,	—	—	1 3 5½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 6 3
Clear yearly value,	—	—	43 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Prior of Merton.

Presented by ditto, but the bishop collated him.

The king.

Henry de Baldock, clerk, inst. 7 cal. Dec. 1312^s.
 Adam de Chalvedon, cl. 12 April, 1319^t.
 Elias Squyer, pbr. inst. 17 cal. Nov. 1330^u.
 William Gygour, cl. on the death of Elias Squyer, inst. 18 Nov. 1348^u.
 Richard Hugyn, pbr. on the resignation of Gygour, inst. 21 Octob. 1349^u.
 Henry Smot, or Sinot, cl. inst. 27 Jan. 1350^u.
 Thomas Miles, cl. on the resignation of Henry Pavy, 22 Dec. 1352ⁿ.
 John West, pbr. inst. 6 Sept. 1361^u.
 John Touker, pbr. inst. 1 May, 1396^x.
 William Reynold, chaplain, on the resignation of Touker, inst. 14 Jan. 1419^y.
 John Tyas, or Atte Yea, chaplain, on the resignation of Reynold, inst. 5 Dec. 1427^z, exchanged with
 John Illary, rector of West-Bexington, inst. 26 Jan. 1429^z, exchanged with
 William Smith, vicar of Toller Porcorum, inst. 18 June, 1439^a.
 Thomas Comb, chaplain,

George Turberville, gent.

Henry Samways, of Waymouth.

Mrs. *Dorothy Pickering*, widow, a Protestant, by will, gave to several trustees 600l. to purchase lands; and after her decease, to pay yearly out of the clear profits of them for ever 20s. for divine service, and a sermon on May 9, by the minister of E. Lullworth, and the residue to the minister and churchwardens, to be by them distributed on that day, by equal shares, among 12 poor Protestant widows or maidens of that parish, above 40 years old, who shall be present at church, to be elected and approved by the minister and churchwardens: and if the number of that age be not in the parish, and at church, the residue shall be distributed as before, amongst all such widows and maidens of the parish, of that age then present, as shall make up the number 12. And if any who have,

on the resignation of Smith, inst. 19 Jan. 1442^a.

Walter Bennet; chaplain, on the resignation of Comb, inst. 7 Sept. 1444^b.

John Somersed.

William Borgony, pbr. on the resignation of Somersed, inst. 16 May, 1452^b.

Thomas Therlow, chap. inst. 22 Feb. 1456^b.

John Fitzadam, chaplain, on the resignation of Therlow, inst. 18 Feb. 1459^b.

Henry Webster, chaplain, inst. 8 Sept. 1463^b.

William Long, chap. on the death of Webster, inst. 20 Oct. 1479^b.

John Robynson.

Stephen Mathew, clerk, on the death of Robynson, inst. 25 Nov. 1485^c.

William Taylor, chap. on the death of Mathew, inst. 17 May, 1499^d.

John Maxwel, pbr. on the resignation of Taylor, inst. 18 Aug. 1531. Taylor had a pension of 8l.^e

William Jane, inst. 1554.

Peter Roche, inst. 1559, ob. 1589.

Richard Stamper, inst. 1589.

John Galton, inst. 1609; ob. 1662.

Charles Cherry, 20 Aug. 1662^f; 1672, vicar of Comb-Keins.

Thomas Symonds occurs 4 Oct. 1674^f. Resigned.

Joseph Tones, 23 March, 1679^f, ob. 1727.

William Dale, B. A. inst. July 5, 1728.

^s Reg. Gaunt.
^c Langton.

^t Mortival.
^d Bliche.

^u Wyvil.
^e Campegio.

^x Medford.
^f First Fruits.

^y Chandler.

^z Nevile.

^a Aiscot.

^b Beauchamp.

when in health, attended, and be then sick or weak, they shall have the like proportion as the rest. The farm of Linch, in the parish of Corfe-Castle, was purchased was that money, and the rents applied to that use.

N. B. The records cited in this parish, Comb-Keins, E. Stoke, and Winfrith, were original records, or attested copies of such; and communicated by the late Edward Weld, esq.

M O R E T O N.

This village lies on the banks of the river Frome, about three miles N. from Winfrith, and takes its name from its situation in a heathy soil. Heaths, in the northern and other parts of England, are called *Mores*, from the Saxon *Mop*, i. e. *Mons* vel *Ericetum*, though a great part of it adjoining to the river consists of rich meadows: nor does it want good arable and pasture land elsewhere.

Moretunc, in Domesday Book is surveyed in two parcels or manors, the largest of which, containing three hides, seems to be *Moreton*; the other, which consisted but of one, may probably be *Hurst*.

The heirs of *William de Appulderford* held the vill of *Moreton* of *John de Burgo*, and he of the king in chief.^g This family seems to have been seated in Kent, and were sheriffs of that county, t. E. I. E. III. and H. VI.

30 E. I. *John de Berewike* had a charter of free warren in *Moreton* and *Hemelsworth*^h.

Next it came to the *Husees*. 31 E. I. 1303, *John Husee*, *inter alia*, had free chace and free warren granted to him in all his demesne lands in *Moreton*, and a market and fair at *W. Hemelsworth*. He died 1312, seized of the manor of *Toppesfield*, c. Essex, and the manor of *Husees* in that parish, to which *Roger Husee*, his heir, gave name. He was a soldier and a kt. and was seated at *Barton Stacy*, c. Hants, and descended from the *Husees* of Wilts and Dorsetⁱ.

Roger his son and heir, 1 E. III. as cousin and heir to *John de Berewike*, deceased, had livery of the manor of *Heggcourt*, and no doubt of this manor. 12 E. III. he was in the expedition made into Scotland, and the next year assisted *John de Warren*, earl of Surrey, in defending the sea-coasts of *Suffex*^k. 20 E. III. he was in the French wars, and held here and in *Emelsworth* a sixth part of a fee, which *John de Husee* formerly held; also the tenants of the lands of *Roger Machon* held here and in *Emelsworth* one eighth of a knight's fee, which the said *Roger* formerly held. 22, 23 E. III. he had a summons to parliament among the barons of this realm. 35 E. III. he held, at his death, no lands in demesne as of fee, nor in service to the king in capite, or to any other; but he held in fee-tail the manors of *West Beckesworth*, and *Heggcourt*, c. Surrey, *Berton Secy*, c. Hants, of *Nothinkton*, and *Kingston Deverel*, c. Wilts; also the manor and advowson of *Moreton*, of *Robert Fitz Wautier*, by knight's service, by grant

of *Warin de Infula* and *Edward de Chelreye*, to the said *Roger* and *Margery*, his wife, and his heirs; and, by fine levied, gave, if he died without heirs, the remainder to *John Husee*, senior, and his heirs; the remainder to *John Husee*, junior, and his heirs; remainder to his own right heirs. In that manor are several edifices of no clear yearly value; 80 acres of arable land, clear yearly value, 13 s. 4 d. at 2 d. per acre; 20 acres of meadow, separate from Feb. 2. till the hay be carried away, clear yearly value 20 s. at 1 s. per acre, after which it is of no value, because in common; the yearly rent of the tenants 4 l.; pleas and perquisites of court 3 s. 4 d. He also held, in fee tail, the manor of *Hemelsworth* of the said *R. Fitz Wautier*, by the gift and grant of *Thomas de Upton* and *Milo de Upton* to the said *Roger*, his wife and his heirs, as before; this manor let for 8 marks yearly. He held, in like manner, of the heir of *Robert Latymer*, in the king's custody, the manor and advowson of *Ringsted*, which manor was let for 8 marks a-year^l. He left issue *John*, his son and heir, then forty years old, who, doing his homage, had livery of his lands the same year, but was never summoned to parliament^m. Other records add that *Roger* died Sept. 1. *John Husee*, junior, his heir; because *John Husee*, sen. died without issue in the life-time of *Roger*, and was thirty years old. Some copies make him brother to *Roger*. Perhaps *John Husee*, senior and junior, might be brothers of *Roger*, it not being uncommon in these ancient times to have two brothers, or sons, of the same name in the same family. 44 E. III. *John*, brother and heir of *Roger Husee*, kt. grants to *William Wickham*, bishop of *Winton*, and his heirs, a yearly rent of 40 marks, to be received out of this manor and advowson, and lands in *Piddle Turberville*, and the manor of *Burton Sacy*, c. Kent [f. *Hants*], &c. *pro solutione dicti redditus*ⁿ. This looks as if *Walter Frampton* was not possessed of *Moreton* immediately upon his marriage, which was several years before 44 E. III. But whether it came to the *Framptons* by purchase, from *John Husee*, or by marriage with some heiress of that family, is not certain; probably by purchase, for it does not appear that *Maurice de Moreton* had ever any concern here.

Willelmus de Frampton in armata manu, occurs as one of the witnesses to a charter of *Joel*, son of *Alured*, earl of *Britany*, relating to the priory of *Barnstable*, c. Devon, sans date^o. It was directed to *William*, bishop of *Exon*, perhaps *Warlewast*, who sat 1103—1123. The number of witnesses was fourteen. *William de Framton* signs immediately after the clergy, at the head of the laymen, so that he must have been a man of more than ordinary note. Whether this gentleman was one of the *Moreton* family, is very uncertain; but the addition to his name is quite uncommon, for it occurs but once in *Dugdale's Monasticon*, and seldom or never in any record, for which reason it deserves to be mentioned. Whether the meaning of it is, that he signed that charter when his gauntlet was on his hand, or while he was surrounded by a body of armed men, is submitted to the judgment of the reader.

^g Lib. Feod. milit.
^h Rot. Fin. 35 E. III.

ⁱ Rot. Pat. m. 37.

^k Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 18.

^l Morant's Essex, 358, 359.

^m Dugd. Baron. t. I. 633.

ⁿ Etc.

^o Cart. per inspeximus 10 E. II. n. 39. Dugd. Monast. t. I. 684.

Arms, 1 and 4 A. a bend G. between 2 cotizes. 3. A. a chevron between 3 talbots heads erased G. *Ledred* 4. Barry wavy of 6 A. and Az. *Broening*. Crest, a greyhound passant A. collared G.

[A] John Frampton occurs =
9 R. II. 1385.

2 John. [B] 1 Walter Frampton of Moreton, esq. = Margaret, daughter and heir of Maurice de Moreton.
ob. 13 R. II. 1389.

* Margaret, or Mary, = [C] John Frampton of ditto, esq. = 1 Editha, daughter of Matthew Stavel, kt.
ob. 3 H. VI. æt. 59. Johanna = Tho. Stavel of Cothellston, c. Somerset, kt.

1 William =
John. * 1 Alice, daughter and heir of [D] 1 Robert Frampton of = 2 Eleanor, daughter and heir of William Browning, esq. c. Wilts. She re-married Walter Barough, of Charlford, c. Wilts.
Comb-Deverel, esq. of ditto, ob. 4 E. VI. 1464.

Roger. Edward =
John.

[E] James Frampton of Moreton, = Anastasia, daughter of daughter of Hunnifield of Symondsborough.
ob. f. p. 13 H. VIII. 1531. 2 [F] Roger, f. p. 3 Edward Frampton = Elizabeth, daughter of Nich. Willoughby, of Turner's-Piddle, esq.
ob. 14 Nov. 1557, æt. 41.

[H] 1 Robert = Margery, 2 John Frampton = Anne, daughter of Hen. Willoughby of Upway.
Frampton of daughter of Tho. lord Paulet, of Melpis. way.
Moreton, ob. 1596, æt. 61. 3 Francis Frampton = Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Robert Broughton of Sampford Botfield, c. Somerset, re-married to Tho. Hannam of Winterborn-Minster, esq.
ob. f. p. 4 William Frampton = Eliz. daughter and coheir of Robert Broughton of Sampford Botfield, c. Somerset, re-married to Tho. Hannam of Winterborn-Minster, esq.
ob. f. p. 28 Feb. 1608.

Thomas, ob. 1571. 1 Robert 2 George = Anne, daughter of Tho. Coventry, c. Worcester.
Charles. Frampton of Buckland Rippers, living 1623.

1 Robert. 1 Grace. 2 Mary. 3 Martha. 4 Ursula.
2. Walter. ob. 1689, æt. 60, f. p.

[I] 1 William Frampton of Moreton, esq. ob. 1689, æt. 60, f. p. 2 Rich. = Jane, daughter of Sir Francis Frampton. Cottington of Fonthill, c. Wilts. ob. 1711.

[K] 2 Rich. = Jane, daughter of Sir Francis Frampton. Cottington of Fonthill, c. Wilts. ob. 1711. 3 George = daughter of Dewey of Winborn-Minster. ob. 1728, æt. 88.

1 Catherine, = William Hayward. 2 Elizabeth, = Tho. Turbervile of Wook. 3 Anne, = Will. of London. 4 = Rofe.

William Frampton, ob. infans. Jane, = Edward Pafon, of Barningham, c. Norfolk, esq. Catherine, = Charles, son of Will. lord Stourton. Mary, b. 1675, ob. unmarried, 1698. Elizabeth, ob. infans.

1 William Frampton, ob. infans. 2 Phillis, sole daughter and heir of Sam. Byam of Antigua, esq. and relict of Charlton Wollaston, M. D. 3 James Frampton, esq. of Moreton, esq.

Judith, ob. infans.

Robert = daughter of Elizabeth. Catherine. Margaret. Anne.

[A] John Frampton, the first of this ancient family whose name and arms appear in the heralds office, seems to have been a young man during the French wars t. E. III. and, probably, for some eminent services, had those arms, and the manor and advowson of Buckland Ripers, an appurtenance of the manor of Marlowood, and lands in South Tatton given him. They were the same as the family now bears, with the same crest, a greyhound sejant A. collared G. ringed O. The bend being an honourable bearing, and the manor a royal one, seems to countenance this opinion. As he is not said in the heralds-office, or any record, to die possessed of this manor and those lands, it is not improbable that he might surrender them to his son Walter, on his marriage. His grandson John being 24 years old at the death of his father, Walter must have been married and possessed of Moreton, as early at least as 39 E. III. 1365.

[B] He held, at his death, 13 R. II. no lands of the king in capite in demesne, as of fee, nor in service, but held the manor of Bokeland Ripers, and advowson, of the heir of Edward Mortimer, late earl of March, clear yearly value 7 l. 6 s.; one carucate of land in South Tatton, yearly value 16 s.; the manor of Moreton, of the lord Gray, by service of one fee, yearly value 26 l. 13 s. 4 d.; one messuage, one carucate of land in Pudel-Turbervyle, yearly value 5 l. 6 s. 8 d.; one messuage, two acres of land, and sixty of pasture in Mageston, of Nicholas Toner, yearly value 8 l.

N. B. W. Frampton is said to hold the manor of Moreton, lands, &c. in Pudel-Turbervyle and Mageston for term of life, as tenant by the law of England, as of the right of Margaret his wife, deceased, the reversion belonging to her heirs after his death. Walter died on the feast of St. Kalixte the pope the same year, John son and heir of Walter and Margaret 24 years old [1].

[C] He held, at his death, 4 H. VI. no lands of the king in capite, &c. but held the manor of Potern, c. Wilts, clear yearly value 5 l.; 250 acres of arable land, clear yearly value 60 s.; 23 of meadow, clear yearly value 40 s.; and 300 of pasture, clear yearly value 20 s. there; the manor of Echelhampton, c. Wilts; the rents of assize, of the yearly value of six marks; 200 acres of arable there, clear yearly value 40 s.; 10 of meadow, clear yearly value 20 s.; pasture for 300 sheep and 12 heifers, clear yearly value 20 s.; 4 virgates of land, containing 60 acres, clear yearly value, 10 s.; and 30 acres more, clear yearly value 5 s. He died the Sunday after Whitsunday, Robert his son and heir, 26 years old [2]. 4 H. V. John Frampton, esq. was appointed for the array or expedition [*ad arrationes*] against the incursions of the French in this county [3]. He seems to have married a second wife, named Margaret or Mary, who does not occur in the pedigree. In the Sarum registers Margaret Frampton, widow, is said to present to Buckland Ripers, 1431 and 1447; and Mary, relict of John Frampton, and Robert their son and heir, presented to Moreton 1437. Mary was probably an abbreviation for Margaret, and so mistook for Mary, for she was certainly the same person. It does not appear she had any issue: according to the pedigree Robert was son and heir of John and Edith Frampton, and then the expression, "of their son and heir," in the register, may be inaccurate. The reason why the pedigree takes no notice of John's second wife might be, because Robert, his son and heir, was by the first.

[D] 13 H. VII. John Bettiscomb, &c. feoffees, grant the manor of Moreton and Hurst, and lands there, to R. Frampton and Alianor, his wife, and their heirs, remainder to the right heirs of Robert Frampton. By virtue of this, they were seised of them in fee tail, and had issue James. Robert Frampton died seised of them jointly with Alianor. By a deed, 33 H. VI. he was seised for life of the manors of Crokeston, Bonvyles-Bridy, Nether-Stirtheill, S. Bowood and lands there, and in Swine-Toller and Frome-Fogechirche, late John Dowde's, the inheritance whereof belonged to Thomas More. R. Frampton covenants with T. More, that he should confirm the premises to him for life, and enfeof them to certain persons in fee, who should let them to R. Frampton for life, remainder to Tho. More and heirs, and, in default, to R. Frampton, remainder to the right heirs of T. More, an annual rent of 100 s. to T. More out of Crokeston manor excepted.

4 E. IV. Robert Frampton, esq. at his death, held no lands of the king, &c. as before, but held the manor of Bokeland-Ripers, clear yearly value 12 l.; the manor of Mageston, clear yearly value 6 l.; the manor and advowson of Moreton, and 12 messuages, and two carucates of land there and in Hurst, clear yearly value 20 l. held of John Newburgh, esq.; 10 messuages, 20 acres of land in Brians-Piddle, and a wood called Wolgares wood, now Okers-wood, clear yearly value 6 marks. He died seised jointly with Alianor his wife of the land in Brians-Piddle and Wolgares-wood.

Alice, daughter and heir of Hugh Deverel, was seised in fee of one messuage, 260 acres of pasture, and 200 carucates of land in Comb-Deverel, alias Deverel-Comb, alias Littel-Pudil in Pudelhynnton, and one acre of mead in Frome-Stathe belonging to it; and one messuage and 25 acres of land in Pudelhynnton, and one acre of mead in Frome-Stathe belonging to it; of one messuage, and 148 acres of land, &c. inclosed, and 200 acres of pasture on the hills in Wayhamondevil, alias Upway, alias Weybayhouse, and of 160 acres of land in Westbroke, near Brodewey. She had issue by her husband, Robert Frampton, several sons and daughters, who all died without issue, as she also did, and Robert possessed the premises, for term of life, by the law of England. He held lands in Echelampton, Potern, and Merstton, c. Wilts, and died 4 Feb. James his son and heir, 13 years old. The match and descent of his second brother, William, is not mentioned in the pedigree; neither is his sister Margaret, who married Robert Bingham of Bingham-Melcomb. This marriage occurs in the Bingham pedigree, and the marriage-settlement in French, bearing date 9 H. IV. is in the possession of Richard Bingham, esq. 34 H. VI. Alice, his wife, held, at his death, the premises in Upway, Westbroke, Comb-Deverel, and Frome-Stathe, as before, John Spencer her kinsman and heir [4]. This inquisition seems to have been taken some years after her death; for it is evident, by the record above cited, 31 H. VI. that she was dead before that year, and James, son of Robert by his second wife, was 13 years old at his father's death. Alianor, second wife of Robert, seems to have remarried; for, in the Sarum Registers, Walter Barough and Alice, his wife, presented to Moreton 1465, which must be a mistake, for Alianor; Alice being dead many years before, and the said Walter and Alianor, his wife, presented to ditto 1467. N. B. Alice, first wife of Robert, is probably not mentioned in the pedigree, because he had no children by her, that lived any considerable time.

[E] He held, at his death, 13 H. VIII. the manors and advowsons of Moreton and Buckland-Ripers; 6 messuages and 126 acres of land in Pudde-Turbervyle; 1 messuage, and 130 acres of land, in Mageston; 54 acres of land in Axtell, and 26 in Tatton; a moiety of the manor of Upway; 12 acres of land in Causeway; one messuage and 54 acres of land in Elthottynnton; one messuage and 82 acres of land in Childfrome; one messuage and 26 acres of land in Buckelonde-Ripers, and lands in Kencombe, Halwell, and Pudel-Turbervyle. By his will, dated 29 June, 12 H. VIII. he vested the manor and advowson of Moreton in trustees, to his own use, during his life, and after his death and the marriage of James Frampton, his bastard son, with Avice, daughter of sir Thomas Delalynd, to the use of his son, his wife and the heirs of his son, and in default of issue to the use of his will, and after that to the use of the right heirs of James the father: after his death, his son died without issue, and Avice survived both, and received the profits of Moreton, that the premises in Childfrome should be granted to Roger Frampton and his heirs, he appointed that the manor and advowson of Buckland-Ripers, the moiety of the manor of Upway, the land in Pudel-Turbervyle, Mageston, Axtel, Tatton Causeway, E. and W. Nottingham, and Kencomb, in the county of Wilts, should be vested in the feoffees, to endow a chantery for fifteen years after his decease. He died 5 June, 13 H. VIII. Roger his cousin and heir, 30 years old, viz. the son of John, the son of William, the brother of Robert, the father of the said James. He left by will 18 l. per annum to Anties his wife, for her life. He increased the family estate, by a moiety of the manors of Upway and Merstton, and lands near Buckland and Piddle-Turbervyle, and the chief-rents of Upton-Lovel, called Framptons-rents; that manor was forfeited by viscount Lovel for rebellion, and these rents were probably given to James Frampton for some services by H. VII. as the manor was to the duke of Norfolk. It is more probable that these rents came to Robert Frampton, esq. in right of his wife, daughter and heir of William Browning, who, it appears, was possessed of them; for which he gave in exchange, to lord Lovel, the sixth part of the barony of Malbank in Cheshire by deed, 21 H. VI. 1443. See Melbury-Sampford for that branch of the Brownings.

[F] At his death, 22 H. VIII. it was found that he held no lands of the king in capite; but held the manor of Potern and Blunts-court, and four messuages and 280 acres of land there, clear yearly value five marks; six messuages and 340 acres of land in Echilhampton, clear yearly value 40 s.; the manor of Merstton and 8 messuages, 480 acres of land there, clear yearly value 4 l. all c. Wilts; and granted the premises to feoffees for fifteen years to the uses of performing his will, and afterwards to the use of the right heirs of the said James, who died 13 H. VIII. for ever; Roger was his right and next heir, viz. son of John, son of William, brother of Robert, father of James. Afterwards, 16 H. VIII. Roger granted to Charles Bulkeley and his heirs, that the feoffees should be seised of the said manors and lands, after the term of fifteen years, to the use of the said Roger and his lawful heirs male, and in default to the use of Bulkeley and his heirs. Roger died 3 May, 22 H. VIII. without lawful heirs male, and the feoffees were seised of the premises to the uses and for the term above-mentioned. J. Frampton also held an annual rent of 20 marks out of the manor of Ubeton, or Upton-Lovel, c. Wilts, and granted it to the same feoffees for the same uses; and after his death they were seised of it to the use of Roger, and after his death to the use of John Frampton, who is cousin and heir of Roger, viz. son of Edward, brother of Roger, son of John,

[1] Esc. n. 19.

[2] Esc. n. 22.

[3] Rot. Pat. m. 36. Rymer, Fœd. t. IX. 351.

[4] Esc.

son of William, brother of Robert, father of James; John Frampton 14 years old. He also held, at his death, the manor and advowsons of Moreton and Buckland-Ripers, two parts or a moiety of the manor of Upway or Waybailhouse, one third of the manors of Childrome and Kentcomb, and lands in Mageston and Axtel [5].

It appears from this, and the last inquisition, that there is an error in the pedigree, which, as has been before observed, takes no notice of William's marriage, or descent, and makes Roger and Edward second and third sons of Robert Frampton, who died 1464. This error is evidently corrected by these inquisitions, especially the last, whereby we find that Roger was not brother, but second cousin, to James, who died 1523. William, second brother of Robert, had a son named John, who was father of Roger and Edward; the former of which dying without issue, the estate descended to John, son of Edward. Edward does not appear to have been in possession of the estate, so that, in all probability, he died before his brother Roger.

[G] He held at his death, 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, the manor and advowson of Moreton, of the preceptory of Fryer-Maine, clear yearly value 20l. 6s. 8d.; a moiety of the manor of Upway, alias Waybailhouse, and by his will, dated 9 Nov. 1557, gave it to Elizabeth, his wife, for term of life, clear yearly value 13l. 6s. 8d.; the manor and advowson of Buckelande-Rypers, clear yearly value 16l.; six messuages and 220 acres of land in Pudell-Turbervyle, alias Bryans-Pudell, clear yearly value 41l.; lands in Mageston and Axtel, as before, clear yearly value 8l. 5s.; two messuages and 102 acres of land in Tatton and West-Chekrel, clear yearly value 6l.; the manor of Thrope, alias Pudell, and six messuages, and 97 acres of land in Affpudell, clear yearly value 56s. 4½d.; one messuage and 80 acres of land in East and West-Nottingham and Hockeryll, in Radypole and Brodewayel, clear yearly value 3l. 2s. 8d.; one messuage and 44 acres of land in Causewaye, clear yearly value 40s. He died 14 Nov. 1557, Robert his son and heir, 22 years old; but he seems to have divided his estate among others of his sons, and particularly gave the manor of Upway to his second son John.

[H] At his death, 39 Eliz. he held a moiety of the manors of Upway, alias Waybailhouse; the manor of Morton, held of Thomas Freke, as of his manor of Fryer-maine, clear yearly value 26l. 6s. 8d.; the manors of Buckelande-Ripers, Bryans, alias Turbervyle, Piddle, and Thrope; lands in Affpuddle, Nottingham, W. Nottingham, Hockeryll and Causeway, all held as before. He was sheriff of the county 1588, and died 1596, æt. 61. Two of his sons left no issue, and William his fourth brother succeeded.

[I] He, dying unmarried, entailed the estate, which he considerably augmented; on his brothers Richard and Tregonwel, and their issue male successively, and, in default, on his cousin Giles, second surviving son of Giles Frampton of Buckland-Ripers, esq. He died and was buried at Moreton, 1689, æt. 60, and, by his will, gave a sum of money for purchasing lands to apprentice poor children of this parish; which, being greatly increased, was at length laid out, 1742, on an estate in the parish of Bere-Regis, called Culeasc, which now lets for 40l. per annum, and was vested in trustees, viz. Abraham Janssen, Carew Harvey Mildmay, Edward Moreton Pleydel, Nevill Moreton Pleydel, William Richards, George White, Richard Gosselow, and James Frampton, esqrs. and Henry Hooton, rector of Moreton.

[K] He was buried in the church-yard of Biston, alias Biddeston, c. Wilts, under a tomb, on which is an inscription that informs us he died 23 Dec. 1685, æt. 56. Elizabeth, his daughter, ob. 168. . and Jane, his wife, ob. 1711. Mary, his third daughter, died 1698, and was buried in the abbey-church of Bath, where is a marble monument, with an inscription and epitaph for her in verse, by the celebrated Mr. Dryden [6].

[L] He was keeper of the running horses to king William, queen Anne, and king George I. and II. at Newmarket, where he died and was buried 1728, æt. 88. 2 Anne, an act passed, for better vesting in Giles Frampton, esq. the manor and farm of Moreton and Hurst, and for better securing the same, and other manors, &c. late of William Frampton, esq. deceased, to the said Giles, and such as are entitled in remainder after him, upon the death of Tregonwel Frampton, esq. who, in consideration of 5000l. surrendered the premises to the said Giles, who dying without issue, they came to William his next brother, on whom, and his brother Robert, the estate was entailed by William Frampton, esq. before-mentioned.

[M] He communicated all the records, &c. relating to his family, which he collected with great care and expence at the public offices in London, and has contributed two plates of his seat, and singularly elegant monument.

[5] See the Antiquities of the Abbey Church of Bath, p. 248, 249.

[6] See the Antiquities of the Abbey Church of Bath, p. 248, 249.

The MANSION-HOUSE.

The ancient seat of the Framptons stood at the east end of the parish, not far from the church. It was rebuilt by Robert Frampton, esq. 1580, and was 68 feet by 50, exclusive of the offices. In it were these arms:

In the dining room windows, queen Elizabeth, Paulet, Vere, Dudley, E. of Derby, E. of Worcester, Marquis of Hertford, E. of Bedford, lord Clinton, D. of Norfolk, Hatton, Arundel, Rogers, Horsey, Ashley.

In a small chamber window, near the dining-room, 1st, Arundel quartering 1 Chidiok; 2d, Piercy, viz. Az. 5 fusils in fess O. quartering . . . de Arches and Stourton, crest, a wolf passant, A. with a crescent of difference; 2d, O. a fleur de lys G. with a mullet of difference; quartering A. a fret S. a chief G. crest, a fleur de lys O.; 3d, Horsey quartering Turges and Malbank; the crest of Horsey; 4th, Ashley quartering 1 Malmains, 2 Hamelyn, 3 A. on a bend 3 leopards faces, 4. A. 3 plates G. 2 and 1. 5th, A. 3 talbots passant Az. crest, a heron collared on a coronet.

In a window of the stair-case; 1 A. 3 bars gemelles Az. In another window there, a tun with a tuft of raspberries, i. e. frames, in French, *framboises*, issuing out of it. On one side of the tun I, on the other F.

In the best parlour, on a stone chimney-piece 1st, Frampton imp. Tregonwel; 2d, Frampton imp. a chevron, between 3 stags heads cabossed; Broughton; 3d, Tregonwel; quartering Brown; viscount Monteacute. In the same parlour, in an oriel window, 1st, Trenchard quartering Mohun and Jurdan; 2d, Strangeways quartering . . . Stafford, Waterton, and Meinel; 3d, Martin of Athelhampton; 4th, Tregonwel quartering Brown as before; 5th, Frampton imp. Broughton. 6th, Frampton imp. Tregonwel. In a S. window of the same parlour, Frampton imp. Ledred.

In the E. window of the green parlour, 1st, quarterly 1 and 4 Kelway; 2 a leopard's face G. between 5 Cornish choughs, 3. 2. proper. 3 Az. a camel A. imp. Frampton; 2d, Dirdo imp. Frampton; 3d, barry of 10 O. and Az. a border gobone A. and G. imp. Frampton.

In a window of the same, 1st, Frampton imp. quarterly 1 barry way of six A. and Az. Browning. 2. Maltravers, 3 and 4 broke; 2d, Frampton imp. quarterly 1 and 4 G. a lion rampant guardant A. 2 A. a saltire S. between 12 apples slipped G. 3 Az. 2 barrs A.; 3d, Frampton; crest, on a wreath, a greyhound feiant A. collared O. at the bottom a tun, out of which issues a tuft of raspberries; 4th, quarterly 1 and 4 Frampton, 2 and 3 Ledred; crest a greyhound passant A. collared O. 1583; 5th, Frampton imp. quarterly 1 and 4 G. a cross moline A. 2 and 3 broke; 6th, . . . imp. Frampton.

In the little parlour, 1st, quarterly 1 and 4 Hannam 2 and 3 S. femè of lions rampant A. Long of Purfe Candel; 2d, Williams, without the border; 3d, a wolf passant proper, a crescent S.; 4th, quarterly 1 and 4 Uvedale, 2 and 3 . . . a fret O.; 5th, a lion rampant G. coronè.

The present house was built, nearly upon the same spot where the old one stood, by James Frampton, esq. in 1744. It is not a large, but a very elegant, well contrived fabric, chiefly of Portland-stone, measures 73 feet by 53, and is very pleasantly situated on a rising ground near the river, with very convenient offices adjoining.

In the environs of this place, on digging holes to plant trees, roots of large ones were found, in a rough moory ground, called *Lashmore*, on the E. of Waddick farm, in the parish of Asspiddle and hamlet of Bryan's-Piddle and Throop heath. The trunks were quite decayed, but, from the size and spreading of the roots, appeared to have been large.

HURST.

An hamlet of ten houses, a mile W. from Moreton, near the river Frome, is part of this parish. Hurst, in Saxon, imports a wood, or situation on a dry bank.

THE CHURCH

stands a little N. W. of Mr. Frampton's seat, between that and the parish. The day of the dedication was kept on the feast of *St. Magnus* the Martyr; but, by an order of the bishop of Sarum, dated 28 Aug. 1410, was appointed to be observed on Sunday after the octave of the assumption of the *Virgin Mary*; about which time the church was probably rebuilt and re-dedicated. It is a small, but very ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, and a little S. isle, anciently stiled the chapel of the H. Trinity, which was the burial place of the Framptons, at least since the reformation; and was rebuilt and beautified by James Frampton, esq. 1733. About the middle of the body stands a small plain tower, of a moderate height, containing three bells, which fell down, with part of the church, and was rebuilt 1603. Under it is the chief entrance into the church. The whole fabric is tiled: in the chancel, and W. end of the body are some small lancet windows.

Within the rails of the altar are these four grave-stones parallel to each other; the last of which was removed hither out of the S. isle, when it was rebuilt.

1. *Elizabeth*, late wife of *Thomas Hannam*, of Winburn, esq. once widow of *William Frampton*, esq. one of the coheirs of *George Broughton*, of Samford Botsied, esq. . . . aged 43.
2. *William Frampton*, esq. who died 16 August, 1643.
3. *Catherine Frampton*, widow, late wife of *William Frampton*, esq. who died 13 Feb. 1665.
4. *William Frampton*, esq. who died 8 February, 1689.

On the N. wall, near the former, is a small oval monument of freestone, on which is this inscription, in gold letters, on a black ground:

Sacred to the memory of the late rev. Mr. *Thomas Reade*, who was rector of this church for the space of 39 years; acquitting himself a diligent, laborious, and faithful dispenser of God's holy word and sacraments; useful to his neighbours in all capacities, in reconciling their differences, in healing their bodily distempers, as well as in their spiritual and more noble concerns; wholly employed in doing good, till it pleased God to take him to himself, from all his labours, to his reward, August 18, 1723, in the 65th year of his age. Here also lies Mrs. *Joanna Woodward*, who died Sept. 2, 1718, aged 71 years.

Below, G. on a bend A. three birds Az. impaling Az. a pale engrailed, between two eagles displayed, O.

Just below the rails is a grave-stone for *Francis Ward*, clerk, rector of Moreton, who was buried Aug. 25, 1638.

In the S. isle, at the W. end, on a brass plate, is the effigies of a man in complete armour, on his knees. Out of his mouth issues a label, on which is, *Miserere mei Deus secundum magnam misericordiam tuam, & secundum multitudinem miserationum tuarum dele iniquitatem meam.*

Her lyeth James Frampton, squire, in the counte of Dorset, son & heir to Robert Frampton, squire; the which James dissed the 4th day of June, in the yere of our Lord God mdcxxiii: on whos soul Jeshu have merci.

Below the arms of Frampton.

On one side of this monument, on a small brass plate, is this inscription:

This effigy, with the arms, inscription, and scroll, were taken from a decayed monument in this isle, when it was rebuilt in the year 1733.

At the E. end of this isle are two mural monuments of marble, put up by the present representative of the family. The first is without much ornament; but neat, and what few would disapprove of. Agreeable to the plainness and simplicity of which, the inscription contains little more than the names of those buried near or under it:

To the memory
of *William Frampton*, esq.
and *Judith*, daughter of *Henry Arnold*,
of *Islington*, esq. his wife,
and their infant issue,
William and *Judith*:

James Frampton,
sole surviving son and brother,
erected this monument,
in the year MDCCCLV.

Above, Frampton imp. Arnold.

The other is highly ornamented, and executed by Peter Matthias Van Gelder, of Amsterdam, under the direction of Mess. Carters, who are reckoned among the first statuarys of this kingdom. It has an inscription in a different style, though but a just tribute of acknowledgment to the memory of a most excellent person ; and not more remarkable for the warmth and tenderness of the sentiments it expresses, than for its perfect consistency with truth. The reader will find it in the annexed plate, which, with that of his house, was contributed by James Frampton, esq.

Over this monument are the arms of Frampton ; and on an escocheon of pretence, Quarterly, 1 and 4 A. on a fess wavy Az. 3 bezants, between 3 talbots heads erased, of the second. Houlton of Wilts and Somerset.—2. G. an annulet Or within a border, Sa. charged with estoiles of the second, on a canton erm. a lion rampant Sa. White of Berks.—3. G. a fess A. between 6 fleur de lys, proper. Hooke of Gloucestershire.—On the borders of the monument, which is of white marble, is a variety of flowers, carved with exquisite art. The whole is esteemed by connoisseurs one of the completest pieces of sculpture in this kingdom.

N. B. As but one ancient monument of the Framptons remains, it is probable their place of sepulture was at Bindon-Abby.

In this isle was anciently a chantry ; for, by the will of James Frampton, esq. contained in his inquisition 17 H. VIII. he vested several estates in this county and Wilts, in different trustees, to provide, for 15 years after his decease, two priests of honest and sad conversation, and 40 years old, to say mass daily in the isle of the Holy Trinity, annexed to the church of Moreton, for his soul, and those of Robert, Walter, John, John, John, Roger, Elynor, Margaret, Alice, Isabel, Anstes, and Gilmin. He gives a long and particular direction what masses should be said, and on what days ; appoints that each priest should have a salary of 6l. 13s. 4d. per annum, who for every mass omitted should pay 2d. to the poor ; appoints a clerk to help the priest, with a salary of 15s. per annum ; on every Friday, for the said term, 5d. to be disposed of to the poor of Moreton ; wine and wax to be found out of the profits of the premises ; if James, his bastard son, died without lawful issue, before he was 30 years old, the profits to be found to the same uses for 15 years after his decease ; after the performance of the will, the trustees should be seised of the premises, to the use of the said James and his lawful issue, and in default to his own right heirs ; the monies that rise above the performance of the will to be paid to James and his lawful heirs ; if the said James died within 30 years of age, or within a year of the performance of the will, the remainder of the sum appointed for the priests clerk, alms, wine, and wax, to be disposed of for other 15 years, after the end of the first 15, in like masses, prayers, alms, deeds, maintenance of the king's highways and bridges.

The REGISTERS began 1565, ended 1631, and were imperfect from 1632 to 1637.

Vol. I.

Marriages.

Mr. Thomas Dirdo, and Mrs Ann Frampton,	1569
Guy Light, and Mrs. Joanna Frampton,	1571
Mr. Gregory Dirdo, and Mrs. Mary Frampton,	1575
Mr. Robert Moore, and Mrs. Dorothy Keylway,	1576
Mr. William Daccomb, and Mrs Elizabeth Frampton,	1593
Mr. Thomas Hanham, and Elizabeth Frampton,	1610

Baptisms.

Frances, daughter of Henry Lyte, gent.	1600
Robert, son of William and Eliz. Frampton,	1606
William, 1608, Catharine, 1609, son and daughter of ditto.	
Jane, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hannam,	1618
Robert, son of sir John Horton, kt. and Jane,	1622
Catharine daughter of William Frampton, gent. and Catharine, 1626, John, 1628, William, 1629, Richard, 1630, and Tregonwell, 1641, sons of ditto.	

Burials.

Thomas, son of Robert Frampton,	1571
Mr. Gilbert Brekel, parson,	1587
Elizabeth, wife of John Frampton, esq.	1592
Mrs. Joanna Frampton,	1596
Robert Frampton, esq.	1596
Grace Frampton,	1603
Grace, daughter of Charles Frampton, gent. and Ursula,	1605
William Frampton, esq.	1608
Anne, wife of Thomas Dirdo, gent. of Motcomb, buried at ditto,	1609
Mr. George Broughton,	1610
Catharine, daughter of William Frampton,	1618
Henry Barnes, of Snelling, gent.	1619
Francis Ward, rector,	1638
William Frampton, esq.	1643
Catharine, late wife of William Frampton,	1665
William, son of Mr. Richard Frampton,	1672
William Frampton, esq.	1689

N. B. The last Register was lost in the fire, which, July 16, 1741, destroyed the parsonage house, and ten others, the best part of the parish. The loss amounted to 662l. 6s. 2d. exclusive of goods and houses insured, and such sufferers as did not accept of charitable contribution.

The patrons have always been the lords of the manor.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor 1291,	0	100	0
Present value,	9	14	2
Tenths,	0	9	11
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	4	3

Pp

The

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

Thomas Trenchard, esq. }
and Avis his wife, re- }
lict of James Frampton. }

Walter Nele, pbr. inst.
26 May, 1538^b.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John de Berewike.

Yfeniberd, chaplain, inst.
14 cal. March, 1298^r.
Richard de Trowe, clerk,
12 cal. Feb. 1299, not
admitted, but commend-
ed to H. rector of
Worth^r.

John de Huse.

Robert de Beresford, cl.
inst. 16 cal. November,
1303^r.

Roger Huse.

Clem. de Derneford, cl.
inst. id. June, 1344^s.

Walter de Frampton.

Thomas Frome, deacon,
on the death of Derne-
ford, institut. 20 Feb.
1376^t.

John Frampton.

John Partrych, cl. inst.
3 Oct. 1409^u.

Mary, relict of John
Frampton, and Robert
their son and heir.

Robert Fervy, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Partrych, who was al-
lowed a pension of ten
marks, being old and
infirm; inst. 12 March,
1437^z.

Robert Frampton, esq.

John Meyskin.
Richard Whitby, LL. B.
canon-residentary of
Sarum, on the resigna-
tion of Meyskin, inst. 27
April, 1453^y.

Walter Barug, and Alice
his wife, of Moreton.

John Trebell, pbr. on
the resignat. of Whit-
by, instituted 22 July,
1461^y.

Walter Barough of Char-
ford, and Eleanor his
wife.

Nich. Locke, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Trebell, inst. 6 Aug.
1465^y.

James Frampton, esq.

William Gargrave, chap.
on the resignation of
Locke, inst. 12 Nov.
1467^y.

Robert Pepyr.

Henry Palmer, chaplain,
on the death of Pepyr,
inst. 18 Feb. 1485^z.

Thomas Trenchard, knr.
John Barrow, Nicholas
Willoughby, Charles
Bulkeley, feoffees of
the manor of Moreton,
to the use of Alice, re-
lict of James Frampton.

Thomas Cobbys, chap.
on the death of Palmer,
inst. 9 May, 1524^a.

The king by lapse:

Judith Frampton, widow,
and James Frampton, a
minor, pleno jure, as
appears by sentence
given in their favour
in the court of Com-
mon Pleas, after two
years dispute.

Rob. Reynolds, inst. 1552.
Thomas Rose, inst. 1654.
Gilbert Brekel, inst. 1573.
John Hayward, inst. 1587.
Francis Ward, inst. 1611.
Edward Fox, B. A. inst.
Jan. 26, 1638^e.
Thomas Payne, inst. 1640.
James Jackson, inst. 1648.
Thomas Read, inst. 7 Oct.
1648^d.

Henry Hooton, M. A.
rector of Buckland Re-
pers, inst. 17 Nov.
1726.

POXWELL.

Poceswylle, Pocheswelle, Pokefwell.

This manor and farm, consisting only of the ancient
seat of the Hennings, and three or four cottages (the
vill being now extinguished, and almost depopulated)
is situated in a vale, about a mile and half S. W.
from Warmwell. The ancient vill stood a little N. E.
from the church. It seems to have taken its name
from some remarkable well or spring.

Leofricus, clerk of Poceswylle, gave this vill of
Poceswylle to the abby of Cern^e.

In Domesday Book, *Pocheswelle* belonged to the
abby of Cerne. The abbot of Cerne held the vill of
Pokefwell, which belonged to his barony of the king
in chief, by service of one fee^f. In 1293, the tem-
poralities of that abbot here were valued at 10 l.
5 s. 8 d. 11 E. II. free-warren was granted to the
abbot in his and other of his manors. 20 E. III. he
held two fees in Pokefwell and East-Wyrdysford.
In this abbey it continued till the dissolution.

Mr. Coker says^h, it had lords of the same name;
whose issue failing t. E. IV. it came by female heirs
to *Huffy*; and is now the dwelling of *Hennings*, whose
fair new house much commendeth it. But this is a
mistake, for the Pokefells and Huffys could only
be lessees; as, 4 Eliz. this manor, farm, capital
messuage, and advowson of the rectory, late belong-
ing to the monastery of Cerne, were granted to *Tha-
mas Howard*, esq. and heirs, to be held of the queen
in chief, by service of the fortieth part of a fee. 17
Eliz. the premises, then stiled *Poxwell-Hungerford*,
were held by him; and he had licence to alienate to
John Henning, merchant, value 14l. 6s. 8d.

^r Reg. Gaunt.

^s Wyvil.

^t Ergham.

^u Halam.

^x Nevile.

^y Beauchamp.

^z Langton.

^a Audeler.

^b Shaxton.

^c Rymer's Foed. vol. XX. p. 322.

^d First-Fruits.

^e Ethelmer's Charter to that abbey, 987. Dugd. Monast.

^f I. 254.

^g Lib. Feod. Milit.

^h Tax. Temporalit.

ⁱ P. 41.

The Pedigree of HENNING of Poxwell.

Arms. Barry wavy of 6; A. and Az. on a chief A. 3 Bezants, or Plates.

John Henning = Jane, daughter of	
John Henning = Dorothy, daughter of Edward Wareham, of Ofington.	
2 Robert, ancestor of the Crookson family, ob. 1687.	1 Richard Henning, = Jane, daughter of George living 1623, Smith, of Mudford, c. Somerset. = John Michel, of Kingston Ruffel, and Filiol of Marn- hull.
Edmund Henning = daughter of Henry of Colwey, ob. Dec. 31, 1694.	
Henry Henning, = Ursula, daughter of : ... Achim, ob. 1699. c. Cornwall.	
Elizabeth Henning, = Thomas Trenchard, esq. b. 1670.	Thomas, b. 1674, ob. 1675.

The Hennings of Pool are descended from the Crookson branch. The arms of this family were granted 9 Jac. I. by sir William Segar, knt. In 1644, 1653, Mr. Henning's estate here, value, 1641, 300l. per annum, was sequestered. The sequestration book notes, that Mr. Henning died in Corfe-Castle, about 1652. By the heiress of the Hennings it came to the Trenchards of Lychet. The late George Trenchard, esq. gave it to his third son, John Trenchard, esq.

The seat of the Hennings stands on the S. side of the ancient vill. Its principal front is on the E. and over the porter's lodge this date, 1634.

The family of Poxwell had a small interest here, and seem to have held it of the abbot of Cerne. They seem to have been originally of Somersetshire, or to have resided there, where the bulk of their estate lay; but as they had several concerns in this county, and probably took their name from this vill, I shall treat of them here.

1 H. V. John Poxwell held lands here; as did John, who died 7 H. IV. Roger his son and heir, æt. 4. 8 H. VI. Robert Poxwell held at his death one messuage, 100 acres of land, in Poxwelle, of the abbot of Cerne; one messuage, 15 acres of land, in Watercomb; one messuage, 34 acres of land, in East-Tynkeldon; five messuages, 220 acres of land, in Strode; one messuage, 130 acres of land, in Bruysham and Ashe; part of the manors of Wolmerston, Durburgh, Uphill, and Cricheston, and several lands, c. Somerset; also several small parcels of lands in Titledford, Porton, and S. Bowood, c. Dorset; John his son and heir, æt. 14. 11 H. VI. Elizabeth, who was wife of Thomas Tame, esq. before married to John Poxwell, at her death held no lands in this county; but John, formerly her husband, was seised of part of the manors of Uphill and Cricheston, and other lands, c. Somerset. 20 H. VI. John Poxwell, son and heir of Robert, quits claim to lands in Durburgh and Chaldecote, c. Somerset. 13 E. IV. John Poxwell, at his death, held no lands in Dorset. The heiress of this family seems to have married a Strode of Parnham.

A quarter of a mile S. E. of this vill, near the great road to Weymouth, are 15 stones, ranged in a circular form: one or two seem missing on the N. W. where, perhaps, was the entrance. Some of them

are quite level with, and some but little above, the surface of the ground: two of them, on the S. W. are above two feet high, and broad; some scarce a foot high. They are all extremely old, rough, and irregular, and full of holes, worn by the weather. They stand on a tump, round which are the remains of a small ditch, and are four yards and a half in diameter. Eight or nine paces from this circle, are three or four erect stones, which seem the remains of another circle. About 200 yards distance, on the N. E. and E. are four pretty large stones, which perhaps formed another larger circle, or an avenue to the former.

S. of it runs that ditch before-mentioned at Bindon, which is here large and deep. It begins to be visible here, at the W. end of Moynes Down; runs parallel with the road, and crosses it; but disappears not a great way beyond Poxwell.

Here is a quarry of stone.

The Church

is a very small fabric, standing a little N. of the mansion-house, and consisting of a chancel, body, two porches, and a turret, all tiled: in the turret one bell. It is in Dorchester deanry.

The REGISTER begins 1678.

Marriages.

John Good, of Notton, esq. and Susan 1680
Mr. William Mitchel; and Agatha 1683
Thomas Trenchard, of Wolverton, esq. and
Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Henning, esq. 1695

Baptisms:

Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Henning, esq.
and Ursula, 1670
Thomas, son of ditto, 1674

Burials:

Mr. Thomas Bolt, rector, 1670
Thomas, son of Henry Henning, esq. and
Ursula, 1675

Etc.

Mr.

Mr. Robert Henning, of London, ——— 1687
 Urfula, wife of Henry Henning, esq. ob.
 Dec. 31, buried Jan. . . . 1694.
 Henry Henning, esq. ob. Nov. 26, buried
 Dec. 1, 1699.

The RECTORY.

In 1291, a pension of 5s. out of this rectory was paid to the abbot of Cerne, who was the ancient patron, till the dissolution. 2 Eliz. the advowson was granted to *Richard Baker*, esq. and *Richard Sacville*, knt. since which the patronage has passed with the manor. March 1, 1748, by virtue of a commission from the bishop of Bristol, it was united and consolidated to Warmwell. The parsonage house was burnt down in the civil wars, and never since rebuilt.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	100 s.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	9 5 5
Tenths,	—	—	0 18 6½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 9
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 5 3

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

Abbot of Cerne.

RECTORS.

Tho. de Stoke, pbr. inst.
 16 cal. Sept. 1349^k,
 exchanged with
 Tho. Toney, rector of
 All Saints in Dorchester,
 inst. 3 Nov. 1351^k.
 John Doleman, exchanged
 with
 John Hyneton, vicar of
 Keynsham, c. Somerset,
 instituted 13 Dec. 1375^l,
 exchanged with
 Walter Godline, vicar, of
 Broad Sidling, inst. 21
 Feb. 1387^l.
 William Dudel, chaplain,
 inst. 22 April, 1419^m.
 John Tomekyn, clerk, on
 the resignation of Dudyl,
 instituted 15 July, 1426^m.
 John Baron, exchanged
 with
 John Baron, rector of
 Wotton-Glanville, inst.
 . . . May, 1460ⁿ.
 John Rykeman, chaplain,
 on the resignation of
 Baron, or Barou, inst.
 2 Oct. 1461ⁿ.
 William Pawle, chaplain,
 on the death of Rykeman,
 instituted, 17 Jan. 1480ⁿ.
 John Pidiok, chaplain, on
 the death of Pawle,
 inst. 1 May, 1502^o.

Henry Sapcott, by grant
 of the abbot of Cerne,
 original patron.

Richard Henning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Trenchard widow.

George Trenchard, esq.

Francis May, or Maw,
 clerk, on the death of
 Pidiocke, inst. 6 March,
 1506^o.
 William Smyth, chaplain,
 on the resignation of
 May, inst. 12 Oct.
 1515^o.
 Rich. Wylde, pbr. M. A.
 on the death of Smyth,
 inst. 19 Feb. 1532^p.
 John Battrock, pbr. on
 the death of Wylde,
 inst. Sept. 23, 1534^p.
 Augustine Greene, 1571.
 Roger Saunders, 1578.
 Walter Moone, 1622.
 Richard Filiol, M. A. inst.
 1628, in which year he
 had a dispensation to
 hold Poxwel with Preston^q.
 He was sequestered during the rebellion.
 William Rose, 1667^r.
 Thomas Bolt, 1667^r.
 Jeremiah Derby, presented
 on the death of Bolt,
 instituted Jan. 11, 1670.
 John Derby, M. A. rector
 of Mintern and vicar
 of Cerne Abbas, on the
 death of Jeremiah Derby,
 his father, inst. March, 2,
 1723.
 Conyers Place, sen. M. A.
 on the death of Derby,
 inst. Nov. 1, 1736.
 Christopher Twyniho,
 M. A. on the death of
 Place, instituted March
 2, 1738.
 George Henning, B. A.
 on the resignation of
 Twyniho, inst. Jan. 11,
 1747.
 John Trenchard Bromfield,
 also rector of Warmwel
 and Bloxworth.

E A S T - S T O K - E.

Stoke St. Andrew, Stoke jukta Bindon.

A pretty large vill, lying on the S. side of the river Frome, about two miles and a half S. from Comb-Keines, in Dorchester deanry. *Stoke*, in Saxon, signifies a village, as Dugdale, Thoroton, and Skinner; which last derives the family-name of Stoke from the trunk of a tree, q. d. *de trunco vel stipite arboris*; equivalent to the old French, *de Souche* or *Zouche*. The parish lies scattered over a large common. The soil is generally heathy, but intermixed with arable and meadow.

In Domesday Book eight parcels of land or manors are surveyed under the name of *Stockes* or *Stoke*, hardly any of which are to be distinguished from the others.

^k Reg. Wyvil. ^l Ergham. ^m Chandler. ⁿ Beauchamp. ^o Audley. ^p Campegio. ^q Rymer, Foed.
 t. xix. p. 59. ^r First Fruits.

The most ancient lords of this vill that we find were the *de Stokes*, who, as Mr. Coker tells us³, received their name from this place, and ended in Sir William de Stoke, 22 E. I. whose daughter and heir was married to John Chantmarle of Chantmarle, in Catstock, (from whom his late lord the Sacheverels are descended) and Smedmore, ancestor of Sir William Clavel.

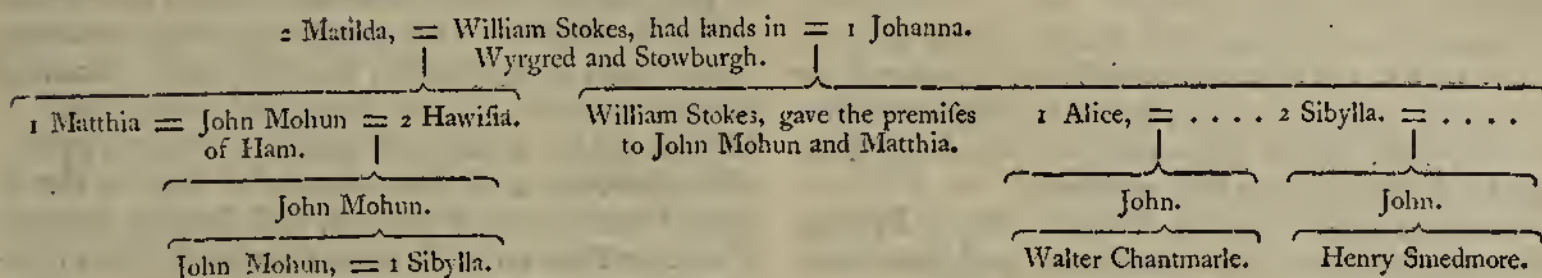
The heirs of William de Stoke held this vill of Robert Fitzpain, and he of the king in capite by knights service⁴.

22 E. I. William de Stoke held at his death the manors of Stoke St. Andrew, Bestwalle, and Staw-

bergh of Robert Fitzpain by knight's service; lands in Blanford, the manor of Winterborne Fifeash, one messuage, 24 acres in Whitchurch, which John de Rocheford, who was hanged for felony, held; and a tenement called Lodehay, c. Somerset; William his son and heir, a minor. But this family did not end in him, for, 20 E. III. William de Stok held in Stok St. Andrew and Belhuish, a fourth part of a knight's fee formerly held by William de Stock. When this family became extinct, is uncertain. There was another branch seated at Barnston in Steeple.

The Pedigree of STOKES⁵.

Arms, Vaire O. and G. a chief S.

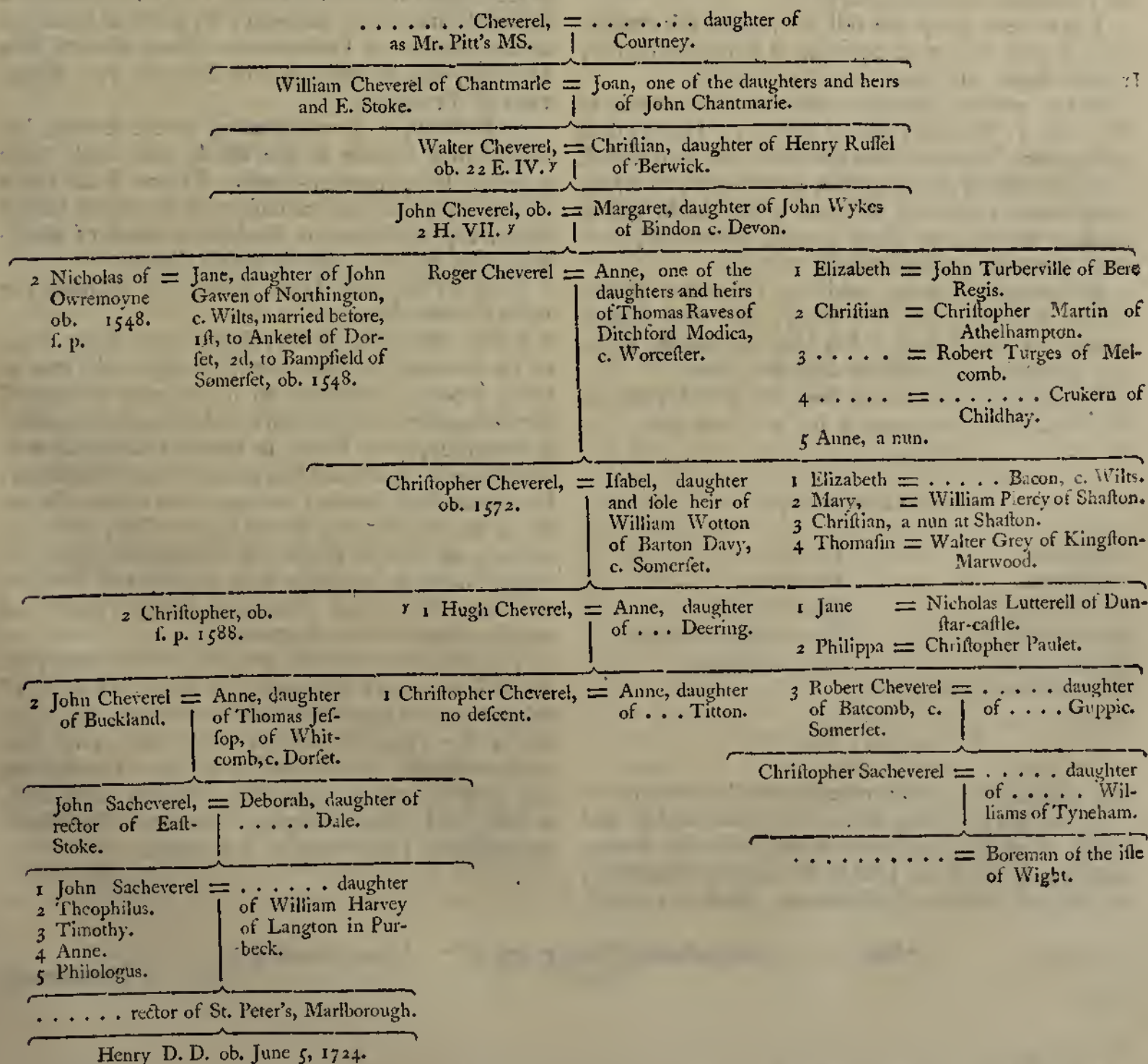


The heiress of Stoke carried this manor to John de Chantmarle, for I do not find the Smedmore family long concerned here; perhaps for want of issue male their part devolved to the Chantmarles. Chantmarle's two heiresses brought it, about 1400, to their husbands John Jurdan and John Cheverel. About

1550 it seems by some means or other to be wholly possessed by the Cheverels; perhaps a partition was made for Trenchard, in right of Jurdan, who seems to have been possessed of some lands in Stowburgh, Beitwall, and Stokehide near Blanford.

The Pedigree of CHEVEREL of East-Stoke and Chantmarle⁶.

Arms, A. on a saltire Az. 5 water-buckets O. a chief G.



³ P. 77.

⁴ Lib. Feod. Milit.

⁵ Visit. Book, 1623, and Mr. Bond's MS.
VOL. I.

⁶ Plac. affiz. 10 H. IV. pro maner. de Bestewall & Stobergh, c. Dorset. rot. 26.
Efc.

Walter Cheverel, esq. held at his death, 22 E. IV. the manor of Chantmarle and Hevedon; the manor of Estoke of the duchess of York, of her honour of Marshwood; the manor of Upstirthill, or Overstirthill, and 120 acres of land and pasture in Netherstirthill, four messuages and 120 acres of land in Blandford-Forum and Stokehyde, of John Trenchard, clear yearly value, 6l. 100 acres of land in Welles of William Hody, kt. as of his manor of Pillesdon, at 4s. rent; one messuage, and 80 acres of land in Watercomb; 80 acres of land in Warmwel; four tenements, and 150 acres of land in Rushton; 80 acres of land in Shafton; one messuage, and ten acres of land in Swyre; one messuage, and 100 acres of land in Stour Prewas; and the manor of Lofford; John his son and heir, æt. 40.

John his son and heir held the same 2 H. VII.

20 H. VI. *Christian*, wife of *Walter Cheverel*, at her death, held this manor; Roger her son and heir^a.

9 H. VIII. *Roger Cheverel*, 39 Eliz. *Hugh Cheverel* held the same in like manner^a.

Catstock register makes *William*, *Hugh*, *Deering*, and *John*, sons of *Hugh*; and some pedigrees make *John*, *Robert*, *John*, his brothers.

39 Eliz. *Christopher Cheverel*, esq. 20 Jan. sold the manor of Stoke, and lands there, and in Rushton, to sir *John Strode*.

The sons of John Sacheverel, rector here, were all dissenting teachers, of the presbyterian persuasion; John was settled at Wincanton, Timothy at Tarent-Hinton, Philologus at Eastwood, c. Essex, and were all turned out after the Restoration. The son of John was rector of St. Peter's in Marlborough, and father of the famous Dr. Sacheverel^a.

I have here given the full account of this family, though after they were possessed of Chantmarle, they resided there, and were buried at Catstock.

What relation they bore to the Sacheverels of Newhall, c. Warwick, and of Morley, c. Derby, does not appear; but those bore the same arms with these^b.

At *Highbwood*, in this parish, were found, in 1750, three urns, about two feet and a half high, full of decayed bones, with their mouths downward, in a small tumulus, at the depth of two feet.

In 1645 this farm, and the old rents of the manor, belonging to *John Strode*, esq. were sequestered. In this family it has long continued, and is now possessed by sir *William Oglander*, bart.

The lord of this manor does suit at the court at Winfrith, *Homo cum cane*, a dog with one eye.

HAMLETS in this parish.

BELHUIISH.	LUCKFORD.
BESTWALL.	RUSHTON.
BINNEGAR.	STOKEFORD.
WEST-HOLME.	PART OF STOBOROUGH.
HETHFELTON.	WOOLBRIDGE.
SOUTH-HUNGERHILL.	

BELHUIISH, *Belkinshé*,

now a farm, anciently a manor, near Winfrith.

It anciently belonged to the Newburghs, and passed to their successors. *Henry*, viscount *Bindon*, at his death, 24 Eliz. held it of the queen in capite, as of her manor of Cranborn, value 53 s. 4 d.

In 1641, *James*, earl of *Suffolk*, sold this farm to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. In 1645, the manor rents, value 4l. 2 s. 6 d. and the farm, valued, 1641, at 50 l. were sequestered. This farm in Stoke, and Bough-down, a ground in Comb-Keines, value 70 l. belongs to *Edward Weld*, esq.

BESTWALL, *Byestwall*,

formerly a manor and hamlet, now reduced to three farms in Worgret tything, lies adjoining to the east walls of Wareham, whence it derived its name, q. d. *By East Wall*, bounded on the N. by the river Piddle, on the S. by the river Frome, and on the E. by the bay of Pool, being entirely detached from all other parts of Stoke parish. This manor anciently belonged to the *Stokes* of East Stoke, from whence it descended to their posterity. *John Trenchard*, at his death, 1 H. VII. held this manor of *Christian Cheverel*, by service unknown, as of her manor of Stoke. 2 Car. I. John Trenchard of Warmwel, and Jane his wife, sir Theodore Newton of Catcott, c. Somerset, kt. sir Edward Rodney of Pilton, c. Somerset, kt. lease for 99 years to *John*, father of *Latham Harding* of Wareham, the mansion house, and divers parcels of the demesnes of this farm, amounting to 57 acres; among which Swynham, a close of pasture, 36 acres, an island belonging to the farm, were 10 acres, 1650, in the possession of *Latham Harding*. 22 R. II. and 7 H. VI. the earls of *March* held here half a fee, being lords paramount.

The manor is now quite extinguished, and the place divided into three farms, viz. N. Bestwall, S. Bestwall, and Lower Bestwall: N. Bestwall belonged to the *Moretons* of Henbury; and from the late *John Moreton*, esq. it came to the reverend *John Colson*, vicar of Frampton.

S. Bestwall, a farm adjoining to the former, belonged to a branch of the *Bonds*, who built there a pretty large mansion-house. *William Bond* left a daughter; by whom one moiety of it came to *George Speke*, esq. the other to the late countess of *Abingdon*, who, by will, gave it to Mr. *Speke*.

N.B. These two farms stand just without the walls of Wareham.

Lower Bestwall, or Twynham. The latter seems to be the most ancient name, though only two or three grounds belonging to it are now so named. Interamna, or Terni, in Italy; Mesopotamia in Asia; Ballyderoon, in c. Cork, in Ireland; Christ-Church Twynham, c. Hants, and this place, all take their names from their like situation between two rivers. It lies E. of the two former, on the bay of Pool, and now belongs to *George Gigger* of Wareham, gent. (in whose family it has been long vested) and the heir of *James Baldwin* of Wareham; Giggers island and another smaller one belong to it.

The great tithes of all these farms were once parcel of *Shene* priory in Surrey. 14 Car. I. a portion of tithes here was granted to *Edward Sawyer*, and there was a fee farm rent of 6 s. 8 d. paid to the exchequer for it. It had passed to several possessors, and now belongs to Mrs. *Mary Hawker*, *Betty Hitt*, widow, and Mrs. *Margaret Sampson*. The small tithes belong the rectory of East-Stoke.

^a Esc.

^a Oldmixon's Hist. of Eng. p. 429.

^b Dugd. War. II. 918.

BINNEGAR;

a small hamlet of three or four houses, a member of the manor of Stockford, and belonging to the same owners. It lies about two miles west from Wareham, almost opposite to E. Stoke; and a little E. from Stockford. 36 H. VIII. lands in Est-Binnegar, parcel of the priory of Montecute, and the priory of Holme, clear yearly value, were granted to *John Southcote* and *John Tregonwel*.

HETHFELTON, *Hethfeldton*;

anciently a manor, farm, or grange belonging to the abbot of Bindon, lies about two miles N. W. from Stoke, on the N. side of the river Frome.

In 1293 the land of the abbot of Bindon, in Hethfeldington, was valued at four marks ^c. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to *Thomas* lord *Poynings*; afterwards it came to *Adrian* Poynings, thence to *Robert Welsted*, and several other grantees. 10 Eliz. *Francis*, son of *Robert Welsted*, held Hethfelton and Woodstreet ^d. 23 Eliz. the queen leased to *Andrew Rogers*, and his executors, for 14 years, Hethfelton, Woodstreet, and Woolbridge; paying for Hethfelton, 9 l. 14 s. 7 d. for Woodstreet, 4 l. 19 s. 8 d. for Woolbridge, 5 l. 17 s. 10 d. 28 Eliz. Hethfelton, with 140 acres of land, was granted to *Leonard Welsted* and *John Ryves*.

By inquisition taken 29 Eliz. *John Ryves*, at his death, held Hethfelton of the queen in capite by an eighth of a knight's fee. *John Ryves*, *Richard Swayne*, and *John Turberville*, complain they were molested in the possession of it by *John Brown*, sheriff, by colour of a special writ. They alledge that before this *A. Poynings* was seised of it 5 E. VI. and had licence granted him to sell Hethfelton, Woolbridge, and Woodstreet, to *Robert Welsted*, who had licence to hold them to him and his heirs. 6 H. VI. a fine was levied between *R. Welsted*, querent, and *A. Poynings*, defendant, on which the said *Robert* was seised of them, who, the same year, had licence to grant Hethfelton and Woodstreet to *John Swaine* and heirs. 2 Eliz. the queen granted licence to *Swaine* to grant them to *Thomas Turberville* of Bloxworth, gent. and his heirs. *Welsted* died seised of Hethfelton and Woodstreet, which descended to *Francis* his son and heir. *Thomas Turberville* died, 16 Eliz. seised of Woolbridge; *John* his son and heir had livery of it 20 Eliz. 23 Eliz. on an inquisition for concealed lands, the queen, 24 Eliz. granted to *R. Swaine* and *J. Turberville*, for 309 l. 1 s. 3 d. the granges of Hethfelton, Woodstreet, and Woolbridge. 24 Eliz. *J. Turberville* quitted claim to *R. Swaine* and heirs, of Woodstreet and Hethfelton; and *R. Swaine* did the like to *J. Turberville* and heirs in Woolbridge. It also appeared, by certificate from the attorney-general, that Woodstreet, Woolbridge, and Hethfelton were sold, as before, 5 E. VI. to *R. Welsted*, and that he sold Woolbridge to *John Swayne*, and he to *Thomas Turberville*. Hethfelton and Woodstreet descended to *Francis Welsted*; in consideration whereof, and because *R. Welsted* purchased the premises of *A. Poynings*, not knowing he was an alien born, *J. Turberville* and *F. Welsted* petition the queen to grant Woolbridge to *Turberville*, and Hethfelton and Woodstreet to *Welsted*, paying

their arrears due to the queen, on the inquisition 23 Eliz. and paying to her after the rate of 15 years purchase; which composition was accepted 23 Eliz.

30 Eliz. Hethfelton, Woodstreet, and Woolbridge were granted to *William Tipper* and *Daw*. 31 Eliz. Hethfelton was held by *John Ryves*, Woodstreet by *Robert Swayne*, Woolbridge by *John Turberville*; and, 32 Eliz. the premises were granted to them ^e. These variety of grants can only be accounted for by various prosecutions and disputes, occasioned by the statute of concealment. When the *Ryves's* parted with it, I cannot discover; but afterwards it came to the family of the *Penruddocks*, in which it continued till Mr. *Penruddock* was beheaded at Exeter, 1655; after which it was purchased by *Seymour Bowman*, esq. and afterwards by *John Stamp*, of Sinsham near Reading, Berks, who died about 1720, and gave it, by will, to *John House*, *Joseph Frome*, and *John Spillet*, citizens and merchants of London, in trust, for the better maintenance of the dissenting ministers of Wareham, Weymouth, and Reading, to each 25 l. per annum; the remainder, to such, in and about London, as had not 40 l. per annum. Mr. *Spillet*, the surviving trustee, left a daughter, *Frances*, to whom it was given by a decree in chancery, on a suit commenced, on account of a clause in Mr. *Stamp's* will, whose widow was forced to sue for the thirds of her husband's estate: she afterwards married one *Brown*, a linen-draper in London. Mrs. *Frances Spillet* married *John Dennison*, merchant of London, and died without issue, 1755. He married a second wife, and died without issue, 1761. On his death, Hethfelton devolved to her, who remarried *Arthur Philips*, an officer in the army, who is the present proprietor.

WEST-HOLME;

a manor, farm, hamlet, and tything in Hasler hundred, situated about a mile and a half east of Stoke, on a rising ground, near the south side of the river, in the isle of Purbeck. Sir *W. Dugdale* says, *Holme*, in Saxon, signifies a place wholly, or partly compassed with waters, or in a nook between two rivers.

In Domesday Book it was held by *Walter de Clavile*, in whose family it continued many years.

An old evidence, sans date, informs us, that *William Clavile* was seised of this manor, and had issue *Margaret*, who married *John Russell* of Tynham, by whom she had *William*, who was seised of it, and married *Alice*, daughter of *John Durneford*, by whom she had *John*. *Alice* remarried *John Smedmore*, by whom she had *Elizabeth*, who married *Robert Sherard*, and died without issue. The aforesaid *John Russell*, had *John*, who died without issue, and four daughters, *Joan*, *Agnes*, *Margaret*, and *Alice*. *Alice* married *William Burdon*, *Margery*, *John Fry* ^f. *Coker* adds ^g, it passed by an heir general, from whom many gentlemen remaining hereabouts are descended ^h.

Afterwards, 47 E. III. *Thomas Bridport*, at his death, the Wednesday after St. Nicholas's day, 46 E. III. held, jointly with *Alienor* his wife, the manor of Holme in Purbeck, of *Edmund*, earl of March, the manor of Bradel in Purbeck, one messuage and forty acres of land in Parva Kymerhe of

^c Tax Temporalit. apud Dorchester, 12 H. IV.

^d Rot. Lib. 2 P. 41.

^e Vid. Inq. of concealed lands, 31 Eliz. in East-Lullworth.

^h See in Tynham.

^f Placita in assize

John Clavel of Morden; by knights-service, Thomas his son and heir, æt. 10.

Thomas Bridport of Holme, occurs 12 H. IV. and 29 H. VI. *Robert* his son and heir grants lands in Little Keymerthe, to *Robert* Fry, one of the cousins and heirs of *John* Ruffel, late of Tyneham, in exchange for lands in W. Holme. After this we hear no more of this family. There was another of the same name, who were lords of Little Critchel; how they were related to this branch, is not known.

We find no account of the lords of this place till 1586, when Mr. Treswell, in his map of the isle of Purbeck, says it belonged to . . . *Newburgh* and *William* Gold. This last family, who were also lords of Worgret, alienated to the *Strodes* of Parnham.

About half a mile N. E. from this vill is *Holme Bridge*, which has four arches.

Feb. 27, 1643, a party of the garrison of Wareham, under captain Sydenham, was met at Holme-bridge, by some of lord Inchiquin's regiment, twenty-five foot and twenty horse, commanded by captain Purdon and his lieutenant, who engaged the rebels, who had 300 horse and foot, near five hours. The captain and lieutenant were both shot, and ordered their men to lay them on the brink of the bridge, where they encouraged their men, till more of the king's forces coming to their assistance, the rebels fled, leaving forty dead and eight loads of hay and provisions they had plundered from the country. The royalists had twelve wounded, but none killed: their lieutenant bled to death, encouraging his men with great cheerfulnessⁱ.

SOUTH-HUNGERHILL,

a farm on the S. side of the river Frome, almost opposite to N. Hungerhill, of which, and its ancient lords, we have no account. It now belongs to *William Trenchard* of Litchet, esq. in whose family it has been many years.

LUCKFORD,

consists of two or three cottages near the river Frome, a little W. from W. Holme, only remarkable for giving name to Luckford Lake, a river that falls here into the Frome, and forms the W. boundaries of the isle of Purbeck.

RUSHTON,

a small hamlet in Worgret tything, a member of the manor of Stokeford. It lies near Holme-bridge, opposite W. Holme.

The abbot of *Bindon* had some concern here, for, 22 E. IV. and 9 H. VIII. *Walter* and *Roger* Cheverel held 150 acres of land here of the abbot. In 1645 Mr. *George* Strobe's farm here was sequestered. It is now sir *William* Oglander's.

STOKEFORD,

a manor and hamlet a little W. from Binnegar, almost opposite to Stoke. The stile of the manor is, the manor of Stokeford, Binnegar, and Rushton.

2 Jac. I. it belonged to *Thomas*, viscount *Bindon*, to whom it seems to have descended from lord *Peynings*. 29 Eliz. it had been granted to *Edward* Wikemarsb. By a survey, sans date, it belonged to *Thomas* Grove, esq. and consisted of nine copy and one leasehold, old rents 3l. 7s. 4d. In 1689, *Huttoft* Grove of Berden-hall held it; as did *Paul* Bowes, esq. 1700. Thence it came to the *Bonds* of Grange. In 1730, this manor, consisting of 13 tenements, lords rent 4s. 8d. belonged to *Dennis* Bond, esq. who left it to his nephew, *Nathanael* Bond, esq.

WOOLBRIDGE,

a farm on the N. side of the river, near the bridge, adjoining to Wool, whence it derives its name. It anciently belonged to the abbey of *Bindon*; and was granted, 32 H. VIII. to sir *Thomas* Peynings, and thence to his brother sir *Adrian*; after which it passed, in some measure, as Hethfelton did. Hence it came to the *Turbervills*. 20 Eliz. *John*, son and heir of *Thomas* Turberville, held it, with the manor of Winterborn-Musterton, and lands in Bere-Regis*: the same person held it 31 Eliz.

Here was the seat of a younger branch of the family of the Turbervilles of Bere-Regis, who at last became possessed of the whole estate of the elder line. It is now converted into a farm-house, but seems to have been formerly a neat and elegant building of brick; over a door in the hall are the arms of Turberville, impaling Howard of Bindon; on the right hand are the arms of Howard, incircled by the garter; on the left the arms of Strobe. This house was garrisoned in 1644. Here is a large bridge of stone of five arches. Only part of this farm pays tithe to the rector of E. Stoke.

The CHURCH

stands at the W. end, and a little distant from the in-parish. It seems anciently to be dedicated to St. *Andrew*, the vill being distinguished by that name in records t. E. I. and III.; but the Sarum registers, 1306, say it was dedicated to St. *Mary*. This was, perhaps, a re-dedication, and yet it might commonly retain its original name of distinction. It is a small ancient building, and consists of a body and chancel, both tiled, and a low tower, in which are three bells.

The only inscription is on a brass-plate, in the body, near the pulpit, in old English characters.

Hic jacet Dnus Adam Porston quondam rector
istius eccleie qui obiit in vigilia Pativinitatis be
Marie ano Dni Milmo C.C.C.C.¶¶¶¶¶.

The REGISTERS begin 1582.

Marriages.

John Turberville, esq. and lady Anne Thorn-	
hurst,	1608
Ralph Thornhull, and Eliz. Perkins of Best-	
wall,	1614
Elias Bond and Jone Gerard of Wareham,	1672

ⁱ Mercur. Aulic.

* Rot. Lib.

Baptisms.

Elizabeth, daughter of Walt. Newborough, 1596
Theophilus, son of John Sacheverel, mini-
ster, 1615; Timothy, 1619; Philologus,
1635; sons of ditto.
Thomas, son of Mr. John and Elizabeth
Turberville, — — — 1671
Elizabeth, daughter of John Frampton, gent. 1640

Burials.

Margaret Turrbervile, — — — 1604
Henry Clavel of Bristol, gent. — — 1625
John Frampton, gent. buried at Wareham, 1645

The RECTORY.

The lord of the manor has been always patron.
The present is sir William Oglander of Parnham.
In 191, a portion of 2s. 1d. was paid to the prior
of Wareham out of this rectory.

	l.	s.	d.
Value, 1291, — — —	100		
Present value, — — —	14	12	11
Tenths, — — —	1	9	3½
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	2	3½
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	3	4

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

William Burdet, knight,
William Stoke, and
Philip Winterborn, his
clerk, renouncing their
right.
William, son of William
de Stoke, knight.
John Chauntmarle.
Walter Chauntmarle.
John Jurdan, and John
Cheverel, esqs.
Robert Ware, rector of
Brodemayne, inst. 4
Dec. 1414°, exchanged
with
John Pounteney, rector of
Holy Trinity, Ware-
ham, inst. 6 Nov. 1421°,
exchanged with

Thomas Colerobe, cl. pr.
to this church of St.
Mary de Estoke, or
Stoke, juxta Bindon;
inst. kal. Feb. 1306¹.
In 1339, 7 id. June,
John, rector of St. Mar-
tin's, Wareham, was ap-
pointed curator to him,
being blind and infirm;
and 8 id. Dec. following,
Walter Langeton was
appointed in his room^m.
John le Guldene, cl. inst.
5 kal. July, 1341^m.
John de Wyke, rector of
Steepleton, inst. 28
July, 1361.
John Churchehulle, cl. on
the death of Robert
Wyke, inst. 9ⁿ June,
1389ⁿ.
John Botiler, chap. inst.
19 Sept. 1412°, ex-
changed with
John Pounteney, rector of
Holy Trinity, Ware-
ham, inst. 6 Nov. 1421°,
exchanged with

John Chyverel, and Chri-
stian, late wife of John
Jurdan; deceased, per
viam commendæ.

John Chyverel, and John
Jurdan, son and heir
of Christian, wife of
John Jurdan, deceased.

Walter Cheverel, esq.

Thomas Strode, esq.

George Strode, esq.

Robert Mere, rector of
Stratford Tony, inst.
29 May, 1426^p.
Adam Norton, on the re-
signation of Mere, inst.
30 May, 1426^p.
William Hayne, pbr. on
the death of Norton,
inst. 9 Feb. 1434^q.
Richard Gelet, or Gylot,
pbr. inst. 26 July,
1435^q.
William Sondlond, chap.
on the resignation of
Gylot, inst. 7 April;
1439^r.
John West.
John Hayne, chaplain, on
the resignation of West,
inst. 13 April, 1453^s,
exchanged with
William Greenhill, rec-
tor of Pulham, inst. 21
Nov. 1457^s.
John Scovyl, chaplain, on
the death of Grenc-
ley, inst. 29 April,
1469^s.
John Hardyng, clerk, on
the resignation of Sco-
vile, inst. 7 Feb. 1469^s.
Thomas Gundre, chap.
on the resignation of
Hardyng, inst. 6 July,
1473^s.
John Roke.
Thomas Symms, monk,
of Bindon, on the death
of Roke, inst. 18 Dec.
1479^s.
Henry Ruffel occurs 5
H. VIII.
Richard Dernlove, rector
of the Holy Trinity,
Wareham.
John Grimborne occurs
1582; ob. 1614.
John Sacheverel, also rec-
tor of Langton Ma-
travers, inst. 1615, ob.
April 25, 1651.
Thomas Phelps, 23 Sept.
1668^t.
Richard Godesborough, 5
Sept. 1685^t.
Thomas Hibbert, inst. 21
June, 1696, ob. Sept.
6, 1708.
John Robinson, M. A.
inst. 1708, ob. 1743.
George Osborn, B. A.
on the death of Robin-
son, inst. Nov. 11,
1743.
Richard Robinson, A. B.
inst. 25 Sept. 1744, on
the resignation of Of-
born. Resigned March
1749.

¹ Reg. Gaunt. ^m Wyvil. ⁿ Waltham. ^o Halam. ^p Chandler. ^q Nevil. ^r Aiscott. ^s Beauchamp. ^t First-Fruits.

George Strode, esq.

Richard Hunt, M. A. inst.
1750; rector also of
Compton-Pauncefoot, c.
Somerset.

WARMWELL,

A small village, situated about a mile and a half W. from Ower-Moyne; consisting chiefly of sheep, pasture, and arable. Antiquaries derive the names of those places that begin with *Warm*, and *Werm*, from *Weremund*, a Saxon, to whom some remarkable well might belong here.

In Domesday Book, *Warmwell*, or *Warmemoill*, was surveyed in three parcels, one of which might be Watercombe^u.

Long after this, it belonged to a family called *de Warmewell*, who probably received their names from this vill^x. T. E. I. *Galfride de Warmwell* held this vill of William de Gous; and he of the king in chief by knight's service. *John de Warmwell* who occurs 12 E. III. and 20 E. III. held here one fourth of a knight's fee, which *Galfrid de Warmewell* formerly held.

21 E. III. *William de Charlton*, chevalier, at his death, held of the king in chief a third of this vill,

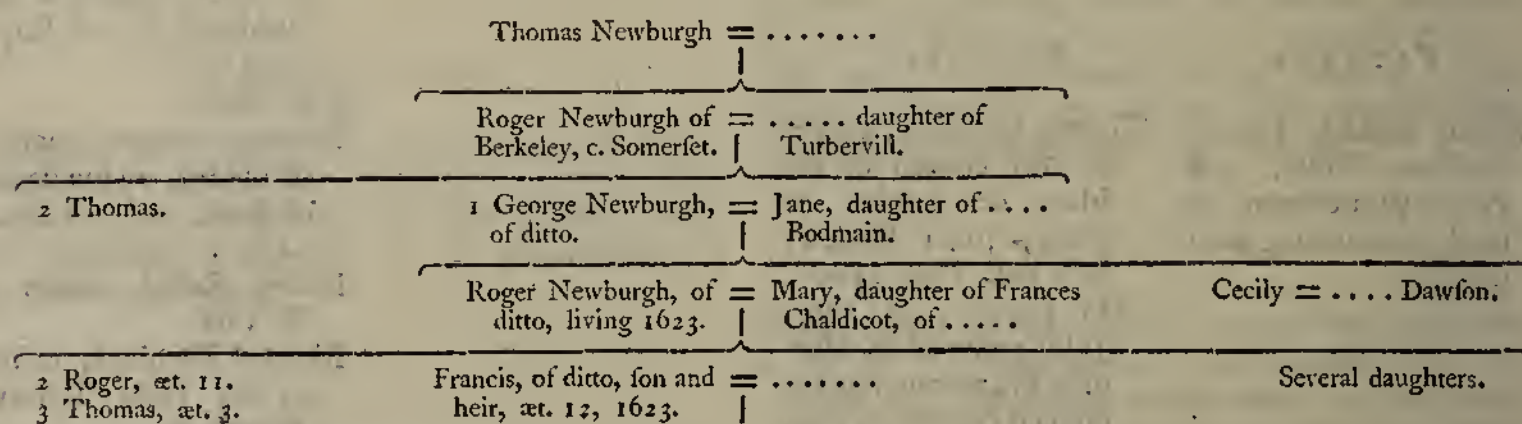
and one carucate of land at Little Mayne^y: *William*, son of *Matthew*, son of the said William Charlton, his next heir, æt. 5. So that here seem to have been two or more manors, agreeable to Domesday Book. But the Warmwells held the principal manor; and they and their descendants were always patrons of the church, to 1379. A family called *de Warmwell* were lords of the manor of Newton Sormeil, c. Somerset, and several lands in that county, 10 R. II. John died 14 H. VI. and his estate was divided between his two daughters; Alice, who married Richard Penny, f. p. and afterward Simon Blyke, or Wyke; and Agnes, married to Ralph Bret, esq. by whom she had . . . Bret, who died without issue^y.

From the Warmwells it came to *Nicholas Coker*, esq. who occurs patron here between 1403 and 1423. His daughter and heir *William* brought it to her husband, *Henry North*. 20 H. VI. *J. Rogers* of Brianston held lands of him here.

Not long after, it came to the *Newburghs* of E. Lullworth, about 1448; and 1 R. III. *John Newburgh* died seised of it, and seems to have given it to *Thomas*, his third son, ancestor of the Warmwell and Berkley line. Though Warmwell does not seem to have continued long in that family, yet, as they possessed several estates long after in this county, I shall here give an account of them.

The Pedigree of NEWBURGH of Warmwell and Berkeley, c. Somerset.

Arms the same as those of E. Lullworth.



Walter Newburgh, at his death, 9 H. VIII. held the manor of Outh-Frances, in Netherbury; 60 acres of land in Bryan's-Puddle; 184 acres of land, and 20s. rent, in Winterborn-Kingston; 40 in Worth; 10 in Corf; 84 in Winterborn-Zelston; 266 in Orchard, in Church Knoll.

Roger Newburgh owned Berkeley about 1670. It is now the seat of *Thomas Prozse*, esq. in right of his grandmother, heiress of the Newburghs.

In Berkeley church, near Frome Selwood, c. Somerset, is a monument in memory of the family of the Newburghs. What relates to the Lullworth line, is mentioned in E. Lullworth. With regard to the Warmwell and Berkeley line, it informs us that *John Newburgh*, of E. Lullworth, who married Alice, daughter of William Carent, of Fayrhoke, and widow of John Westbury of Berkley, was possessed of that manor, 1459; *Thomas*, cousin of sir Roger New-

burgh, last of that family, first settled at Berkley, and was buried in that church, 1513; Robert, his descendant, and the last of this name, was buried 1680; his daughter and coheirefs, Anne, married John Prowse, of Compton-Bishop, esq.; she died 1740, and was buried there. This inscription, in honour of the family, was placed here by Abigail, daughter of George Hooper, D. D. bishop of Bath and Wells, widow of John Prowse, esq. son and heir of John Prowse, and Anne Newburgh, 1751; when this church was rebuilt.

From the Newburghs it came to the *Trenchards* of Wolveton. Sir *George Trenchard*, knt. 16 Jac. I. had a grant of free-warren in this manor. He gave it to *John*, his third son, ob. 1662; whose youngest daughter, *Jane*, brought it to her husband, *John Sadler*, esq.

^u Tit. 26, 27, 55.^y Lib. Feod. Milit. 117. Esc.

The Pedigree of TRENCHARD of Warmwell.

Arms the same as those of Lichet.

John Trenchard, of Warmwell; ob. 1662.		Jane, daughter of sir John Rodney, of East-Stoke, c. Somerset.	
John, ob. f. p. 163 . .	Jane, fourth daughter and coheir, born 1625, buried in the new chapel, Westminster.	John Sadler, esq. ob. 1674.	
1 Penelope, ob. f. p.			
2 Frances = John Bingham.			
3 Grace = colonel William Sydenham.			
5 Elizabeth, ob. f. p.			
William Smith, esq. =		1 John, ob. f. p.	2 Thomas, father of Thomas Sadler, deputy clerk of the Pells. Ob. 1754, f. p.

John Sadler, esq. was descended from an ancient family in Shropshire; born 1615; educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge; removed to Lincoln's Inn; and was, 1644, made one of the masters in Chancery, &c. In 1649, he was chosen town-clerk of London; 1650, master of Magdalen College, Cambridge; but deprived to make way for Dr. Rainbow, the old master, 1660. He was in great esteem with Cromwell. By his interest, the Jews were allowed to build a synagogue in London. In 1658, he was member for Yarmouth; 1659, first commissioner under the great seal for the probate of wills. At the Restoration, he lost all his employments, Vauxhall, and considerable estates in the fens in Bedfordshire, &c. which were crown lands purchased by him. In 1666, he lost his fine house in Salisbury Court, and other houses in London; and soon after his house in Shropshire. These and other misfortunes obliged him to retire to Warmwell, where he lived privately till his death, 1674, æt. 59, having been much disordered in his senses long before. He published *The Right of the Kingdom*, 1649; and *Olbia*, 1660. He was skilled in the Oriental languages. He gave this manor to his daughter, who married *William Smith*, esq. who sold it, 1689, to *John Richards*, merchant, for 4500*l.* whose son, *William Richards*, esq. now possesses it. Here is a small, but neat seat of stone, built by the late John Richards, esq.

WATERCOMB,

a farm a mile S. of Warmwell, claims to be extra-parochial. It now belongs to *Williamsea Janssen*, daughter and heiress of the late sir William Janssen, bart. value 250*l.* per annum. 20 H. VI. *John Rogers* of Brianston held lands here of John Latimer and John Sturton, knt. 22 E. IV. *Walter Cheverel* held lands here of John Newburgh, or, as some copies, of the abbot of Bindon; as did *Roger Cheverel*, 9 H. VIII. 1, 2 Philip and Mary, lands in Warmwell, belonging to the preceptory of Mayne, were granted to *Thomas Tresham*, master of the knights hospitalers. 30 Eliz. tithes in Watercomb, belonging to the said preceptory, granted to *Tipper*, &c. 19 Jac. I. to *James Ouchterlony*, knt. Part of it formerly paid tithe to the rector of East-Stoke.

The CHURCH

is a small fabric, and contains nothing remarkable; but in the chancel, on a flat stone, is this inscription:

Infra jacent exuviae rev^{di} *Caroli Long*, A. M. hujus parochiæ rectoris, per annos fere 37, natus erat 25 Janⁱ 166³/₂, et obiit 26^o Sept. 1737.

The REGISTER begins 1641.

No entries between 1642 and 1647.

Baptisms.

Mary, daughter of Churchill Rose, gent. and Mary his wife, ———— 1717
 Anna Maria, daughter of ditto, ———— 1719
 Sophia, daughter of William Richards, gent. and Susan, ———— 1722
 William, 1724, John, 1726, sons of ditto.

Marriages.

No entry from 1642 to 1663.

Walter Thurnhull and Mary Sidenham, 1668

Burials.

No entry from 1642 to 1656.

John Trenchard, esq. ———— 1662
 Jane Trenchard, ———— 1668
 Mr. Cuthbert Bound, rector, ———— 1701
 Mr. John Richards, ———— 1721
 Mrs. Alice Richards, ———— 1723
 Mr. Charles Long, rector, ———— 1737

The RECTORY.

In 1291, here was a portion of 7*s.* paid out of it to the prior of Holme. Poxwell is now united to it, since 1748. The patrons were formerly the lords of the manor; now the Trenchards of Lichet. It is in Dorchester deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	7 marks.
		1.	s. d.
Present value,	—	15	0 0
Tenths,	—	1	10 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	0	2 6
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0	7 3

The return to the communion, 1650, is wanting.

RECTORS.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.	
Galfridus de Warmewell.	Walter le Rous, pbr. inst. 3 id. Dec. 1305 ^z . William de Breyn-ton, cl. inst. 2 cal. March, 1318 ^a , exchanged with Robert de Sutton, rector of Duresley, diocese Worcester, inst. 14 cal. Nov. 1320 ^a . John Bradeford. Walter de Warmwell, cl. on the death of Bradeford, inst. 9 Oct. 1348 ^b . William Barlych, pbr. on the death of Walter, the last rector, inst. 10 Sept. 1379 ^c . John Whittock, pbr. inst. 31 July, 1404 ^d , exchanged with Richard Godyngdon, rector of Chilton, inst. 24 May, 1409 ^e , exchanged with William Lymington, or Lynnyngton, rector of South-Braddon, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 8 May, 1415 ^e , exchanged with William Weston, rector of Bymington, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 8 April, 1421 ^f , exchanged with Walter Bishop, vicar of Fleet, inst. 15 Feb. 1423 ^f .	Paskew, inst. 30 May, 1515 ⁱ . John Mason, bachelor in music, on the resignation of Fynel, inst. 12 Aug. 1517 ⁱ . John Meydon, pbr. on the resignation of Mason, inst. 6 June, 1528 ^k . William Locket, 1575. Thomas Bernard, 1579. William Zouch, 1612. James Robbins, 1617. Christopher Bull, 1637. Cuthbert Bound occurs 1657. Charles Long, on the death of Bound, inst. 1701. Timothy Tyrrel, M. A. rector of Chickerel, on the death of Long, inst. March 8, 1737. George Henning, B. A. rector of Poxwel, on the death of Tyrrel, inst. June 10, 1749; ob. 1753. John Trenchard Bromfield, pr. to the united rectory, 1755. He was also rector of Blocksworth.
John Warmwell.	Thomas Trenchard, knt.	
Nicholas Coker, domicellus.	Thomas Trenchard, esq.	
	George Trenchard, esq.	
	George Trenchard, esq.	
	George Trenchard, esq.	
Pro hac vice, by John Stourton; knt. William Carent, John Newburgh, esqs. and William North, gent. by virtue of a feoffment made by Henry North, and Williama his wife, daughter and heir of Nicholas Coker, and Alice his wife.		
John Newburgh, esq.	Richard Hancock, chap. on the resignation of Bishop, inst. 11 May, 1445 ^g , exchanged with Robert Boton, or Botoner, vicar of Colyngborn-Abbas, inst. 3 July, 1448 ^g . John Marchant, M. A. on the resignation of Boton, presented to the chantry of Wotton-Glanvil, inst. 29 May, 1458 ^h . John Paskew, chaplain, on the death of Marchant, inst. 3 March, 1464 ^h . Edward Fynel, or Fynche, M. A. on the death of	
Alice, relict of Thomas Newborough, esq.		

WINFRITH-NEWBURGH,

Wynfrede, Wynfrode, Winford,

is a very large parish, giving Name to the hundred, receiving its additional denomination from the *Newburghs*, its ancient owners. It lies about three miles S. E. from Ower-Moyne, and consists chiefly of arable and sheep pasture.

The manor, to which the hundred was an appendage, was given by king H. I. to *Robert Newburgh*, the first of this family. March 24, 11 John, the king confirms the grant of king H. I. to Robert de novo Burgo, of the manor of Wynfrode, and the hundred, by the service hereafter mentioned; two parts of the hundred of Haselor; also Lulleworth and Bureton; and the land of Wollaveston, held by Robert de novo Burgo, of Henry de novo Burgo; and the lands of Geslick and Almere, which he held of the abbess of St. Edward; and the lands of Sireveton, which he held of Reginald de Mohun. 12, 13 John, Robert de novo Burgo held Winfrede by serjeancy, to be the king's chamberlain in chief, and give him water for his hands^l. A record cited in the Cotton Library, Julius, C. 1, 2, Inq. t. E. I. lib. ii. recites the record, 11 John; and adds, that the ancestors of the said Robert held the premises from the time of H. I. by the same service^m. *John* de novo Burgo held the hundred and vill of Winfrod of the king in chief, by serjeancy of holding water to the king on Christmas-day, and to have the silver basons.

This tenure of chamberlainship continued not long; for it was held by *Robert de Newburgh*, 12, E. III.

^z Reg. Gaunt. ^a Morival. ^b Wyvil. ^c Ergham. ^d Medford. ^e Halam. ^f Chandeler. ^g Aiscott. ^h Beauchamp. ⁱ Audcley. ^k Campegio. ^l Lib. rub. ^m Lib. Feod. Milit. t. E. I.

and Thomas Newburgh, 30 E. III. by grand service, which was an honourable tenure: *Per servit. tenend' aquam manibus D. Regis, die coronationis sue, & habebit pelvem, cum lavatorio, pro servit. prediel*; that is, by service of holding the water for the king's hands, on the day of the coronation, and to have the basin and ewer; or, as it is in the Inquisition 39 E. III. *tenend. lavatorium; ad lavationem manus D. Regis die coronationis.*

In the Inquisition of John Newburgh, 1 R. III. the tenure seems to be changed to the ancient form, being thus worded: *Per servit. dandi aquam manibus D. Regis, die natalis Dni; & habebit argenteas basinas in quibus dedit aquam*; that is, by service of giving water for the king's hands, on Christmas-day; and he shall have the silver basins in which he gave the water. And thus it continued in all the Newburgh line, down to sir Thomas Poynings, and lord Howard, who died 24 Eliz. Yet claims to this service, on the coronation day, have been revived. It was claimed at the coronation of James II. by Mr. Weld; but not allowed, and he was left to make application to the king, if he thought fit. The variation of the tenure and service seem to have destroyed the claim.

Henry de novo Burgo grants this manor and hundred to William le Moyne, knt. to be held by him and his heirs, *jure hereditario*, of the said Henry, paying to him and his heirs yearly 50l. of silver, *de feodi firma*, 51 H. III. 43 E. III. John, son and heir of Thomas Newburgh, grants to Edith, who was wife of William Languenow, this manor for 16 years, paying yearly to Hawis, who was wife of T.

de Newburgh, 24l. Test. John Chidcock, Henry Moyne, knt. &c. 16 R. II. John, son of John de Newburgh, mortgages the manor and hundred of Winfrith, and the manor of E. Lullworth, to John Moigne, chevalier, for 200 marks. The same year, Moigne releases to Newburgh. 30 H. VI. John Newburgh, esq. lets to farm the site of this manor, with 6 horses, price 46s. 6 oxen, price 42s. &c. for 12 years, paying yearly 40s. and 36 quarters of grain winnowed.

From the Newburghs it passed to their descendants, and was sold by James, earl of Suffolk, to Humphry Weld, esq. In 1643, the old rents of this manor, value 23l. 9s. 4d. and a farm here, value, 1641, 88l. belonging to Humphry Weld, esq. was sequestered. The manor, with its rights, royalties, court-leet, view of frank-pledge, and court-baron, value 18l. 13s. 8d.. The demesnes and farm of Winfrith, and Bromehill Mill, belong to Edward Weld, esq.

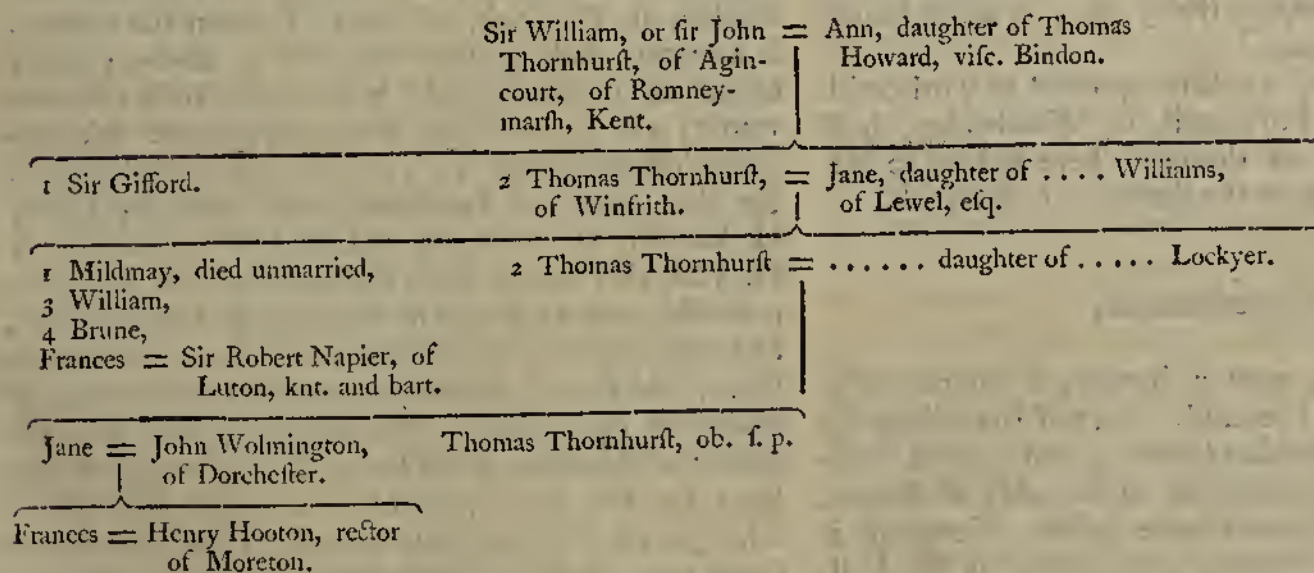
Here was an ancient seat of the Newburghs, on whose removal to East-Lullworth it probably went to ruin; for there is no mark nor tradition of it.

In 1768, an act passed for inclosing common fields, sheep-down, meadows, common heath, and other commonable grounds in Winfrith.

Here was formerly an estate of about 100l. per annum, belonging to the Thornhursts, on which they built a small handsome seat of stone. The lands were purchased, 1731, by Edward Clavel, esq.; the house lately by Edward Berkely, esq. How long the Thornhursts were seated here, or of whom they purchased, does not appear; but Thomas Thornhurst's lands here were sequestered, 1646.

The Pedigree of THORNHURST of Winfrith.

Arms. Erm. on a fess G. 2 leopards heads O.



There have been long in this parish a family called Clavil, who still possess a small estate here. They are very remotely allied to those of Smedmore.

MANORS, HAMLETS, and FARMS.

BROMEHILL.	LANGCOTES.
E. BURTON.	W. LULLWORTH farm.
W. BURTON,	BURNGATE.
E. FORESHILL.	LITTLE-BINDON.
W. FORESHILL.	HAMBUUGH farm, or HOL-
E. KNIGHTON.	COMB.
W. KNIGHTON.	

BROMEHILL,

a mill near Moreton, on a rivulet which comes from Broadmain, and falls into the Frome. John, son and heir of Henry de Novo burgo, granted lands in Winfred to John de Bromehill, test. Henry de Tonere, Robert Martin, kts. &c. sans date, 4 E. III. William Posb paid a fine to Robert Newburgh and Mary his wife, for a mill at Bromehill. 19 H. VI. John de Bromehill held 20 acres of land in Winfrith. William his son and heir æt. 13.

In 1769 three bridges were built here, at the joint expence of Edward Weld and James Framp-ton, esqs.; the water being, in winter-time, often unpassable.

E. BURTON;

a small hamlet, two miles N. E. from Winfrith, near Wool. A manor and farm which anciently belonged to the *abbot of Bindon*. 15 R. II. John, son and heir of John Newburgh, kt. on the one part, and Gilbert Martin, &c. on the other, by indenture set forth, that the said John Newburgh gives licence to the said Gilbert, &c. to give this manor, which formerly belonged to *Hugh de Elys*, and was held immediately of the manor of Winfrith, to William abbot of Bindon and his successors for ever, in pure alms, test. John Moigne, Robert Turberville, kts. &c. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to lord *Poynings*, whence it passed to his descendants. *James* earl of *Suffolk* sold it to *Humphry Weld*, esq. This manor and farm, with rights, royalties, &c. value 4l. 6d. and the farm in E. and W. Burton, value 92l. 10s. belong to *Edward Weld*, esq.

Here were lands, which passed as Woolbridge to the *Turbervills*, and were held 29 Eliz. by *Tho. Turbervill*.

Here is a tenement, valued at about 40l. *per ann.* belonging to the manor of Moreton, possessed by *Lillington*, gent. who does suit and service at that court, paying a red rose at Christmas.

W. BURTON,

anciently a manor, now a farm, about three furlongs W. from E. Burton. It seems to have belonged to the *abby of Bindon*; thence, as before, it came to lord *Poynings*; thence to sir *Adrian Poynings* and his heirs, in like manner as W. Lullworth. 6 Jac. I. this manor was granted to *George Goring* and his wife, who sold it to *Thomas* earl of *Suffolk*, as *James* earl of *Suffolk* did to *Humphry Weld*, esq.; in which family the farm still continues.

Lands here were, 23 Eliz. granted to *Turbervill*. 10 Car. I. *John Turbervill*, of Woolbridge, held them. Two-thirds of the tithes here belong to Mr. *Weld*, and one-third to the Rectory of Winfrith.

E. FORSEHILL,

anciently a manor, now a hamlet, a quarter of a mile W. from W. Forsehill. Part of the village lies in the manor of Chaldon Herring, and part in Winfrith. It formerly belonged to the *abby of Bindon*, under whom the *Clavells* were lessees. Some of it came to sir *Thomas Poynings*, and passed as W. Lullworth. 30 Eliz. the whole manor came to the *Clavells* of Langcotes, and thence to those of Smedmore.

W. FORSEHILL,

was anciently a manor, now a farm, belonging to *John Pitt* of Encombe, esq.

28 E. I. *Edward* earl of *Cornwall* had 13s. 4d. rent for tenements here and in E. Knighton, belonging to the manor of Fordington, to be received of the *abbot of Bindon*. That abby had lands here which came to sir *Thomas Poynings*, and from him to the *Howards*, viscounts *Bindon*.

E. KNIGHTON;

anciently a manor and farm, much of which belonged to the *abbot of Bindon*. It passed from sir *Thomas* and *Adrian Poynings*, in the same manner as W. Lullworth, till 44 Eliz. it was granted to *Thomas* viscount *Bindon*. Not long after it came to *Humphry Waldron* gent. who sold it to *Edward Pitman*, *John Sherring*, and *Edward Smith*; the two latter conveyed it to *Pitman*, who 10 Car. I. at his death held it, and two-thirds of the advowson of the vicarage of E. Lullworth, one-third whereof belonged to *Theophilus* earl of *Suffolk*; *Editb*, his posthumous daughter, was his heir; *Editb* his wife remarried *Matthew Turberville* gent. It is part in the tithing of Langcotes, part in that of Winfrith. It now belongs to Mr. *Weld*.

A branch of the *Turbervills* had some concern here. In 1701, *John*, son of *George Turbervill*, the last of this family, conveyed a cottage and a plot of ground, the last of his estate, to *Richard*, son of *David Slade*, and *Jane Turbervill*, aunt to the said *John*: his seal to the said deed is 7 lozenges, 3. 3. and 1.

W. KNIGHTON,

a small hamlet near Winfrith, half a mile W. from the former, of which we have little or no account. The *abbot of Bindon* had lands in both these villis. Ancient records do not clearly distinguish them.

LANGCOTES,

a manor, and hamlet, and tithing, in the liberty of Bindon, in Winfrith, a little N. E. from the church. It anciently belonged to the *abby of Bindon*; *Roger Clavel* of Barnston, held it by lease from the conventⁿ; yet 33 H. VIII. *Thomas Trenchard* acknowledges the receipt of 4l. 13s. 4d. due at Michaelmas, for the manor of Langcotes, &c. leased to *Henry Hodde* for 31 years, by indenture 8 H. VIII. 37 H. VIII. this manor, with common for 600 sheep, 60 animalia, and 12 hogs, in Winfrith and E. Forsehill, and common for a great number of sheep and cattle there, and several tenements, was granted to *George Ackworth* of Potton, c. Bedford, esq. and *Edward Butler* of London, gent. to be held in chief of the king by the 60th part of a knight's fee, value 4l. 13s. 4d. paying yearly 9s. 4d.^o; and Jan. 20, the same year, they had licence to alienate the premises to *John Clavel* junior and his heirs. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary he had licence to alienate them to *Walter Clavel* and *Elizabeth* his wife, and their heirs, value 4l. 4s. 19 Eliz. W. Clavel held lands in Winfrith, E. Forsehill, and E. Knighton, belonging to Langcotes, *Roger* his son and heir^p. 30 Eliz. this manor and E. Forsehill manor and farm, were held at his death by *Roger Clavel*, gent. viz. 20 April, 29 Eliz. of the queen in chief, by the 9th part of a knight's fee, value 4l. 13s. 4d.; also the court-leet, and the tythe of grain and hay; also a portion of great tythes in *Bradel*. He left by *Joanna* his wife, *Edward*, his son and heir, two years and a half old^q.

ⁿ Augment. Office.^o Rot. Pat.^p Esc.^q Esc. Cole.

Mr. Clavel has a handsome seat, built of brick, near the church.

BURNGATE, *Brongate*;

The Chapelry of WEST-LULLWORTH.

HAMLETS, &c. in it.

LITTLE-BINDON, HAMBURGH, or HOL-
BURNGATE. COMB.

WEST-LULLWORTH,

a manor, hamlet, farm, and tything in the liberty of Bindon, anciently belonging to the *abby* of Bindon. It is situated three miles S. E. from Winfrith, near the sea. *William Monteacute*, and *Betta* his wife; gave it to the abby of Bindon, and it was held of it by that family, by the fee-farm rent of 20l. per annum; which they held of the king in chief, as parcel of the barony of Monteacute¹. 29 E. III. it was found not to the king's loss, to give leave to the abbot of Bindon to grant the manors of Lullworth and Brongate, (the former held as above, clear yearly value, the fee-farm deducted; 10s.; the latter held of the king in chief, in pure alms, clear yearly value 40s.) to *Adam* and *William Attemore*, for their lives: remain to the abby the manors of Bindon, Wool, Chalvedon, Bexington, Hethfelton, Wynfred, Burton, and Palyngton, clear yearly value 100 marks. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to *Thomas* lord *Poynings*. Thence it passed to *Adrian* Poynings and his heirs; who, 6 Jac. I. conveyed it to *George Goring* and his wife; and they to *Thomas* earl of Suffolk. In 1641, *James* earl of Suffolk sold the manor and farm to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, value 10l. 8d. and the park here, let for 95l. were sequestered.

In this hamlet, scarce a mile S. W. of it, is a basin or creek, environed by high cliffs. It is of a circular form, and admits vessels of 80 tons burden, and has 7 feet of water at ebb tide. It is 4 league W. from Peverel Point. The course is W. S. W. and W. by S. The notes in lord Burleigh's map say, it will only serve for the landing of 4 or 5 boats. A few paces to the N. rises a small rivulet, which drives a mill, and falls immediately into the creek.

October 4, 1758, a whale came near the cove. The country people endeavoured to take him; but he broke from them, and was found dead a few days after, near the Isle of Wight, having been much wounded.

LITTLE-BINDON,

a manor and farm, anciently belonging to the *abby* of Bindon, lies half a mile S. E. of West-Lullworth, in a vale near the sea, on the S. side of an high hill, called Bindon-Hill. After the dissolution, it passed from lord *Poynings* to the *Welds*, exactly in the same manner as West-Lullworth. The farm, value, 1641, 20l. belonging to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. was sequestered, 1645. The warren here, and in Stoke and Hurst, value 20l. belongs to *Edward Weld*, esq. Here was a chapel, converted into a warren-house.

The scite whereon Bindon-abbey was first built, is still to be distinguished by ruins and foundations.

a manor, farm, and grange, belonging anciently to the *abby* of Bindon, lies about a mile W. from East-Lullworth, near St. Andrews Lullworth.

In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Bindon, in Brongate, were valued at 34l. 8s. 8d.² It passed from lord *Poynings* to the *Welds*, in the same manner as Little-Bindon.

In 1645, this farm, belonging to *Humphrey Weld*, esq. sequestered, value, 1641, 190l. This manor, Little-Bindon, and West-Lullworth, with rights, royalties, court-leet, view of frank-pledge, court-baron, &c. value 9l. 11s. 8d. and the farm in Burngate; and West-Lullworth, value 120l. belong to *Edward Weld*, esq.

MOUNT-POYNINGS;

which name is now only met with in the maps, was situated on Burngate farm, near the farm-house. Here, as Mr. Coker says³, *Thomas* lord *Poynings* built an house, and called it Mount Poynings, after his own name. *Thomas* viscount Bindon pulled it down, when he built Lullworth-Castle.

HAMBURGH, *Hanbury*, *Holcomb*;

a farm formerly belonging to the *abby* of Bindon, and stiled, in ancient deeds, sometimes *Hanbury*, sometimes *Holcomb*, alias *Hanbury*. It lies three furlongs S. W. from West-Lullworth.

30 H. VIII. *John* Norman, abbot of Bindon, and the convent⁴, demised to *John Tregonwell*, esq. and heirs, &c. the farm of *Hamburgh*, from Michaelmas last, for the term of 81 years, paying yearly 6l. 5s.; and discharged him from the fee-farm rent of 20l. per annum, issuing out of the manor of West-Lullworth, payable to *Margaret* countess of Sarum; and her heirs, with which the premises, or any part of them, may be charged during the said term. The same year, Mr. Tregonwell assigns all his interest in the said term to *Nicholas Willoughby*, esq.

32 H. VIII. this grauge and farm of *Holcomb* were granted to *Thomas* lord *Poynings*; whence it passed to his brother *Adrian*; and his heirs, in the same manner as West-Lullworth; till, 39 Eliz. *George Goring*, esq. of Lewes in Suffex, sold, for 2900l. to *Edward Richards*, of Yaverland, in the Isle of Wight, esq. and his heirs, &c. the farms of *Hanbury* and *Holcomb*, in West-Lullworth and Winfrith, containing 1100 acres, in the tenure of *William Turberville*, of Wool, gent. &c. Thence it descended to *Edward Richards*, esq. who possessed it, 1700; as does now Miss Richards, of Compton in Berkshire.

The CHAPEL of West-Lullworth;

stands near the E. end of the vill; is a small but ancient edifice. In the tower are three bells. The rector of Winfrith officiates here weekly.

The return to the commission, for this chapelry, 1650, is wanting.

¹ Inq. ad quod damnum.² Tax. Temporalit.³ P. 44.⁴ Augment. Office.

The CHURCH of Winfrith,

is situated at the W. end of the parish, and seems to have been dedicated to St. *Christopher*, whose effigies was formerly on the S. wall of the body, but is now plaistered over. This saint was thought to have a special privilege in preventing tempests and earthquakes; for which reason he was often painted in churches of old; as in Westminster-abbey, on the wall between the monuments of Shakespear and Gay. He is generally represented as a giant, with a cross, which was his staff; which is fabled, on being stuck in the ground, to have taken root immediately, and produced leaves, flowers, and fruits, in token of the truth of his doctrine, in order to convert the inhabitants of Lycia. He is also represented with our Saviour, as an infant on his shoulders; being said to have carried him thus in his infancy *.

It consists of a chancel, covered with tile; the body with lead. It has a large embattled tower, in which are five bells, and two porches. The great door is ornamented in the Saxon taste, with massy short pillars, and a circular arch, with zigzag work. Some of the *Clavels* of Langcotes and Smedmore have been buried here, near the pulpit, without any inscription.

In the chancel, on a grave-stone,

Here lieth the body of *Peter Smith*, late rector of this parish. He was an affectionate husband, an indulgent father, a peaceable neighbour, and a faithful minister of God's word, for the space of 45 years. He was taken from his labour to his reward, September 24, 1725, aged 74. Also Mary Kennet, his grand-daughter, interred here June 25, 1731.

Near the former, another flat stone, under which is buried *Dorothy*, wife of Mr. Smith, who died Jan. 18, 1733.

The REGISTER begins 1634; but from 1645 to 1653 is imperfect.

Baptisms.

Henry, son of Edward Clavel, and Bridget, 1635, buried 1644.
 George, son of Mr. Matthew and Edith Turberville, 1636
 Mary, daughter of Mr. Roger Clavel, and Eliz. 1636; Walter, son of ditto, 1638.
 Grace, daughter of Mr. Matthew Turberville, and Edith, 1631; Mary, daughter of ditto, 1633, buried 1640.
 Frances, daughter of Mr. John Napier, and Elinor, 1642; Jane, daughter of ditto, 1641.
 Anne, daughter of William Clavel, 1643
 George, son of Mr. William Clavel, and Thomasin, 1653, buried 1656; Edward, 1655; Elizabeth, 1658; son and daughter of ditto.
 William, son of Roger Clavel, esq. and Amy, 1661
 Bridget, daughter of George Clavel, gent. and Mary, 1662, buried 1679; William, 1664; George, 1667; sons of ditto.

Matthew, son of George Turberville, gent. and Elizabeth, 1665
 Henry, son of Mr. Edward Clavel, and Mary, 1666; Edward, 1668; Mary, 1670; son and daughter of ditto.
 Roger, son of Mr. Roger Clavel, and Anne, 1668; Anne, daughter of ditto, 1670.
 Jane, daughter of Mr. Thomas Thornhurst, junr, and Mary, 1671; Thomas, 1673; William, 1676; sons of ditto.
 Francis, son of Roger Clavel, junr, deceased, and Anne, 1672
 Howard, son of Mr. Thomas Thornhurst, and Mary, 1667, buried 1677; Howard, son of ditto, 1679.

Marriages.

Mr. William Clavel, and Thomasin White, 1642
 Edward Philips, of Corfe-Mullen, and Jane Hayne, of Winfrith, 1638
 Matthew Turberville, gent. and Jane Hull, of Bere, widow, 1639
 Robert Wellsted, clerk, and Jane Turberville, 1643
 John Salter, junr, of Comb-Kaines, and Eliz. Hayne, 1644
 Robert Swaine, of Holme, esq. and Jane, daughter of Thomas Thornhurst, of Winfrith, 1662
 Mr. Patrick Smith, advocate in Scotland, and Lilia, daughter of James Atkins, rector, 1666
 Mr. Francis Page, and Mrs. Grace Baynard, 1694
 Mr. Arthur Grant, and Mrs. Grace Baynard, 1694
 Mr. Thomas Cockram, and Mrs. Dorothy Smith, 1727

Burials.

Edith, wife of Mr. Matthew Turberville, 1638
 Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Roger Clavel, 1640
 Edward Clavel, senr, gent. 1637
 Mr. William Turberville, 1629
 Bridget Clavel, widow, 1667
 Mr. Richard Clavel, 1669
 Mr. George Turberville, 1669
 Roger Clavel, esq. 1671
 George Clavel, gent. 1676
 Mr. Edward Clavel, 1678
 Mr. Thomas Thornhurst, 1687
 Mrs. Lucy Thornhurst, 1692
 Mr. William Thornhurst, 1708
 Mr. Thomas Thornhurst, 1723
 Mrs. Mary Woolmington, of Dorchester, 1729
 Edward Clavel, of Smedmore, esq. 1738
 Walter Clavel, of ditto, esq. 1742

The RECTORY.

The most ancient patron of this rectory was the abbot of Glaston; but since 1220, the bishop of Sarum. In 1291, the prior of Wareham had, in this church, a portion of 2s. or, as some copies, of 2 marks. The glebe is 66 acres, 3 rods, 18 perches.

Valor, 1291,	30 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	23 14 4½
Tenths,	2 7 5½
Bishop's procurations,	0 3 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 10 9½

* Stukeley's Pal. Britan. N° 1, 35, 36, 37.

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

The advowson of this church was given by *Walceline le Wereer* to the abby of *Glaston*, t. H. I.; which grant was confirmed by his nephew, *William de Glastonbury*; and after by *Robert de Newburgh*, his heir, founder of *Bindon*-abby; who gave also to that house 2 yards of land, 8 acres of meadow in *King's Mead*, and 80 acres of land and pasture in the common fields of *Winfrith*; with common of pasture for 600 ewes and lambs, 300 hogs, 10 oxen, and 6 cows.

About 1220, there was a great controversy between the bishop of *Sarum* and the abbot of *Glastonbury*, about this church; which being referred to the bishop of *Exeter*, he determined, that the patronage of the rectory should belong for ever to the bishop of *Sarum* and his successors; but that the rector should have only one-third of the tythes, and half the glebe, and an house near the church. The rest of the glebe, and two parts of the tythes, were to be appropriated to the abby.

Abbot *William*, who died 1223, granted to *Eustachius*, prior of *Glaston*, the church of *Winfrode*, to augment the priorship; saving a pension of 10 marks, the prior was obliged to pay to four officers [*officiatis*] of *Glaston*; viz. *infirmario*, *hostilario*, *gardinario*, and *medario*.

About 1275, *John Tauton*, abbot of *Glaston*, &c. demised, in perpetual farm, their portion of tythes and glebe, and all their other lands here, to the monks of *Bindon*, at the yearly rent of 40 marks, to be paid to the office of the prior of *Glaston*; which lease, about 30 years after, was endeavoured to be disannulled; it being said to be contrary to law to lease such portions of tythes, &c. in perpetuity. The monks of *Glaston* offered to accommodate those of *Bindon* with the farm of those tythes, from five years to five years, at a proper rent, with the leave of the ordinary.

To the king's writ of enquiry, the bishop returns, that the abbot of *Bindon* held two parts of the church of *Winfred*, in farm, of the abbot of *Glaston*, which were appropriated to them; that *Winfred* was not a vicarage, but a rectory (the rector having a third part of all the profits); which was endowed, when the two parts were appropriated, 28 May, 1423.

The farm of the portion of tythes of wool, lamb, and garb above-mentioned, which the abbot, &c. of *Bindon* held of the abbot of *Glaston*, in fee-farm; and also the barn of the said abbot, in *Knighton*, in which the tythe used to be put, with a close in which it stood, and the annual rent of 40s. paid by the rector of *Winfrith*, according to an ancient composition, made by *William*, abbot of *Glaston*, and *John Surborn*, rector of *Winfrith*; the tythes of *West-Burton*, in *Winfrith*, and of the demesne lands of the abbot (except when in his own hands) were leased to *Thomas Trenchard*, of *Moreton*, esq. and *Henry* his son, by indenture of *John*, abbot of *Bindon*, dated 27 H. VIII. for the term of 80 years to come, from Lady-day last, if they should so long live. July

4, 1576, the premises were leased to *Alice Laurence*, and *Edward Laurence*, jun. for the term of their lives, from Michaelmas last, paying yearly 30l. 8s. 4d. and the fine rated at one year's rent. 18, and 37 Eliz. 1595, they were granted to *Edward Laurence* for three lives.

At the dissolution, the certificate of the lands of the abby of *Glaston*, mentioned in *Buckland-Abbas*, &c. gives us this survey: "The farm of *Byndon*, otherwise called *Wynforde*, in *Dorset*, is letten out by indenture, for term of yeres, for the sum of 26l. 13s. 4d."

10 Jac. I. the premises, before granted to *Laurence*, were granted to *Francis Morrice*, and *Francis Pheipps*.

Baptist, lord viscount *Campden*, about 1608, purchased this portion of tythes, viz. two-thirds of corn, wool, and lamb, value 100l. per annum, for 760l. and annexed it to the vicarage of *Campden* in *Gloucestershire*; and by will, dated 1626, gave the present rent, reserved on the lease, viz. 30l. 8s. 4d. It is now worth 130l. per annum. *Atkins* says, *Edward* lord *Noel* annexed it.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Roger Bingham, parson here, witness to a charter of *Henry Newburgh*, t. H. III.

Simon Malefar, clerk, ob. 1298.

Walter de Burton, sub-deacon, collated 12 kal. Jan. 1289.

John Hakeney, sub-deacon, 27 id. March, 1299.

Richard Toppeclyve, acolyte, 2 cal. Octob. 1302.

Robert de Scovile, sub-dean, saving the portion of the abbot and convent of *Glaston*, 13 cal. April, 1305.

William de Duby, clerk, on the resignation of *Scovile*, id. Jan. 1309.

Walter de Seton, clerk, 4 cal. March, 1314.

Ra'dus de la Lee, clerk, 16 cal. Aug. 1314.

Robert de Rochel, clerk, 3 cal. Feb. 1319.

Robert de Hemynburgh, clerk, 1322.

Will. Melton, exchanged with

William Bishop, vicar of *Preston*, 20 April, 1383.

The king, *Robert Newburgh*'s lands being in the king's hands, non profeguitur.

* *John de Glaston*, Hist. de rebus *Glaston*, p. 42. *Steevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast.* vol. II. p. 446.

† *Bishop Tanner* (pref. to his *Monasticon*) understands this to be the same with the *hospitalarius*, or officer who had the charge of entertaining strangers. Quere, if he had not the care of the *ostle* yard, which included the stables and offices; and then he might answer to the grooin: for such an officer must be necessary, even in religious houses, whose heads kept horses, and whose visitors came on horseback. Though *ostle* yard means no more than *hotel* yard, it is confined to the *bas cour*.

‡ This officer is not in *Tanner*, or the *Glossaries*. Quere, if the same with *cellerarius*, or distinct superintendant of the liquors; the other providing both meat and drink. *Spelman* has *medum*; mead, whence might come *medarius*.

§ *John de Glaston*, p. 42. *Steevens's Supplement*, ut supra.

¶ *Gloucester*, p. 311.

‡ *Reg. Gaunt*.

§ *Mortival*.

¶ *Reg. Neville*, inter acta.

‡ *Ergham*.

¶ *Augmentation Office*.

William Lyndewoode *,
LL. D. exchanged with
Simon Sydenham, LL. D.
rector of St. Mary, in
the Marsh de Kinnel,
in the diocese of Can-
terbury; dean of Sa-
rum, 1418—31; bi-
shop of Chichester,
1430; inst. 21 March,
1416^b.

John Tydeling, LL. B.
on the resignation of
Sydenham, 22 Feb.
1417ⁱ.

John Sherborn, LL. B.
on the resignation of
Tydeling, who was made
canon of Sarum, and
prebendary of Bemin-
ster, 16 Dec. 1418ⁱ.

John Connge, cl. 1 July,
1422ⁱ.

Richard Olyver, exchanged
with

John or William Whit-
more, rector of Brough-
ton, 2 Dec. 1429^k.

John Cranborne, clerk, on
the death of Whitmore,
2 July, 1431^k.

Richard Pere, clerk, 9
April, 1432, on the
death of Cranborne^k.

Thomas Wodeford, ex-
changed with

Thomas Hanwel, rector
of the free chapel of
Frome-Abbot, diocese
Worcester, 20 January,
1434^k.

William Spetel, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Hanwel, 18 March,
1441ⁱ, exchanged with

John Meyskin, rector of
Theydon Gernon, dioc.
London, inst. 14 May,
1449ⁱ.

Robert Ferby.

Robert Brown, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Ferby, 24 Oct. 1457^m.

Richard Payne, clerk, on
the resignation of John
Browne, 6 May, 1458^m,
exchanged with

Thomas Pavy, rector of
Stanly Régis, diocese
Worcester, 13 Jan.
1466^m.

John Leache.

William Tydyngge, clerk,
on the resignation of
Leache, 14 March,
1471^m.

Nicholas Gotfrith, LL. B.
on the death of . . .
Nov. 29, 1477^m.

Richard Norton, pbr. on
the death of Edward
Godfryth, 21 April,
1496ⁿ.

John Brite, M. A. on the
resignation of Norton,
25 Sept. 1498ⁿ.

William Gryfley.

Richard Martyn, clerk,
presented to this rec-
tory, with the chapel of
West-Lullworth annex-
ed, 28 June, 1524, on
the resignation of Gryf-
ley^o.

Richard Morley, pbr. pre-
sented to ditto, on the
death of Martyn, 8 Dec.
1540^p.

John Perrot, 1547.

John Hubert, 1555.

David Williams, 1566.

Roger Sanders, 1573.

John Hayne, 1593, living
1646.

James Atkins †, D. D.
1660.

Arthur Forbes, on the
resignation of Atkins,
1676.

Peter Smith, on the death
of Forbes, 1679.

Robert Horrobin, arch-
deacon of Sodor and
Man, on the death of
Smith, inst. March 11,
1725.

Edmund Pyle, M. A. on
the death of Horrobin,
inst. Oct. 3, 1729,
exchanged with

William Paul, M. A.
rector of Gittishem, c.
Devon, and school-
master of Crookhorn,
inst. Sept. 30, 1731.

Samuel Staines, B. A.
inst. Jan. 8, 1736, on
the death of Paul, ob.
1766.

Benjamin Thornton, cl.
collated 1766.

* William Lindwood, rector of this place, was born
at Lyndwood, c. Lincoln, educated at Gonvill hall,
Cambridge, created L. L. D. in Oxon, chancellor to
the archbishop of Canterbury, keeper of the privy
seal to king Hen. VI. employed in several embas-
sies into Spain and Portugal, made bishop of St.
David's, 1442, and sent to the Council of Basil 1444,
where he died 1446. He was a great statesman and
canonist, and wrote an excellent commentary on the
English provincial constitutions, from archbishop Lang-
ton to Chichley, printed at Paris, 1506, 4°. Oxford,
1679.

† James Atkins, son of Henry Atkins, commissary
of Orkney, was born at Kirkwall in Orkney, edu-
cated at Edinburgh, where he commenced M. A. and
studied divinity in Oxon, 1637, 1638, under doctor

^b Halam.

ⁱ Chandler.

^k Nevile.

^l Aiscott.

^m Beauchamp.

ⁿ Blithe.

^o Audeley.

^p Capon.

Prideaux; afterwards he was chaplain to James marquis of Hamilton, high commissioner of Scotland, who procured him a presentation to the church of Birsá, in the stewarty of Orkney; and he for some years discharged that office so well, that he was made moderator of that presbytery 1650. When the marquis of Montrose landed in Orkney, he was nominated by the presbytery to draw up a declaration, containing great expressions of loyalty; on the publication of which, the whole presbytery were deposed, and the doctor and marquis excommunicated by the kirk, then sitting at Edinburgh; on which he fled into Holland, and remained there till 1653, when he returned and lived quietly at Edinburgh till 1660. Soon after he attended doctor Sydeserf, bishop of Galloway, the only surviving bishop of Scotland, to London. The bishop of Winchester collated him to this rectory, where he continued till 1677, when he was made bishop of Murray, to the great joy of the episcopal party. In 1680 he was translated to Galloway. He governed his diocese so well, by pastoral letters to the synod, presbytery, and ministers, that had he resided, better discipline could scarce have been expected. He died at Edinburgh of an apoplexy, 28 October 1687, aged 74 years, and was buried in the Grey Friars church; lamented by all good men, for his sincere piety, constant loyalty, singular learning, and true zeal for the church of England.⁹

W O O D S F O R D,

Wardesford, Werdsford, Wyrdsford.

The ancient name of this little vill (of which the modern is a corruption) seems to allude to the river *Varia*, or *Frome*, over which was a ford here. It stands on a rising-ground, on the S. side of that river, about two miles E. from Stafford, and consists at present of two farms, East and West Woodsford.

In Domesday Book, it is surveyed in two parcels, by the name of Wardesford.

E. WOODFORD,

in Domesday Book, is said to belong to the abby of *Gerne*. It was and is still the principal manor, to which the patronage of the church is annexed.¹ The abbot of *Gerne* held the vill of East-Wardesford of the king in chief, by knight's service. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot here were valued at 6l. 11s. and, 11 E. II. he had a grant of free-warren in this manor.²

After the dissolution, 38 H. VIII. this manor and advowson and lands here were granted, *inter alia*, to *Robert Kaylway* of London, and his heirs, to be held of the king in chief by the fortieth part of a fee, value 12 l. 6s. 8d. 1 E. VI. licence was granted to Kaylway to alienate the premises to *Robert Martin* and *Elizabeth*, his wife, and the heirs of the said Robert, value 10 l. 2 E. VI. they were held by *Nicholas Martin*. From these Martins of Athelhampton it passed to their coheiresses.

36 Eliz. a fourth part of the premises was held, at his death, by *Henry Brewin*, esq. by the fourth part of the fortieth part of a knight's fee of the queen in chief; also, the same year, a fourth part was held by *Floyer*. The heirs of the Martins seem to have alienated it; but when, or to whom, I cannot discover. It afterwards passed to the *Napiers* of Middlemarsh, or Critchel. The late sir *Nathanael Napier* gave this farm and advowson to his son, *Gerard*, whence it came to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq. The farm is 300 l. per annum; the manor extinct.

WEST-WOODFORD, or WOODFORD-STRANGWAYS,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farmhouse, to which belongs four or five cottages about a mile W. of it. It lies about a mile W. from East-Woodford. The farm is 120 l. per annum, and called Castle-farm.

In Domesday Book it belonged to *William Belet*, then one of the king's Thains, from whom, in several records, it has its additional name.

It gives the title of baron to Stephen Fox, now earl of Ilchester, so created 1741.

Richard de Bosco held the vill of West-Wardesford of Edmund Eyerard by the service of one knight's fee, and the said Edmund of the king in chief by the same service.³

10 E. III. *Walter de Creyk*, kt. and *William Whitefield* covenanted for 1000 l. to be paid by the said William, if he feoffed some person of his manor of Werdesford-Belet, so that the feoffee do grant the said manor to William and Constance, who was wife of John de Kyngeston, and their heirs.⁴ This seems to have been done in order to make some settlement.

20 E. III. the bishop of *Sarum* and *William de Frome* held half a knight's fee in Wyrdsforde and Winterborn-Huntyngton, which *Richard de Portes* formerly held. These were, probably, only lessees, or feoffees; for, 41 E. III. *John Whitefield*, kt. granted to *Guy de Briane*, this manor and the bailywick of the custody of the banks of the Stour.⁵

⁹ Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. II. p. 1170, 1171. Keith's Catalogue of Scotch Bishops, p. 91. 168.

¹ Temporalit.

² Rot. Lib.

³ Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 39.

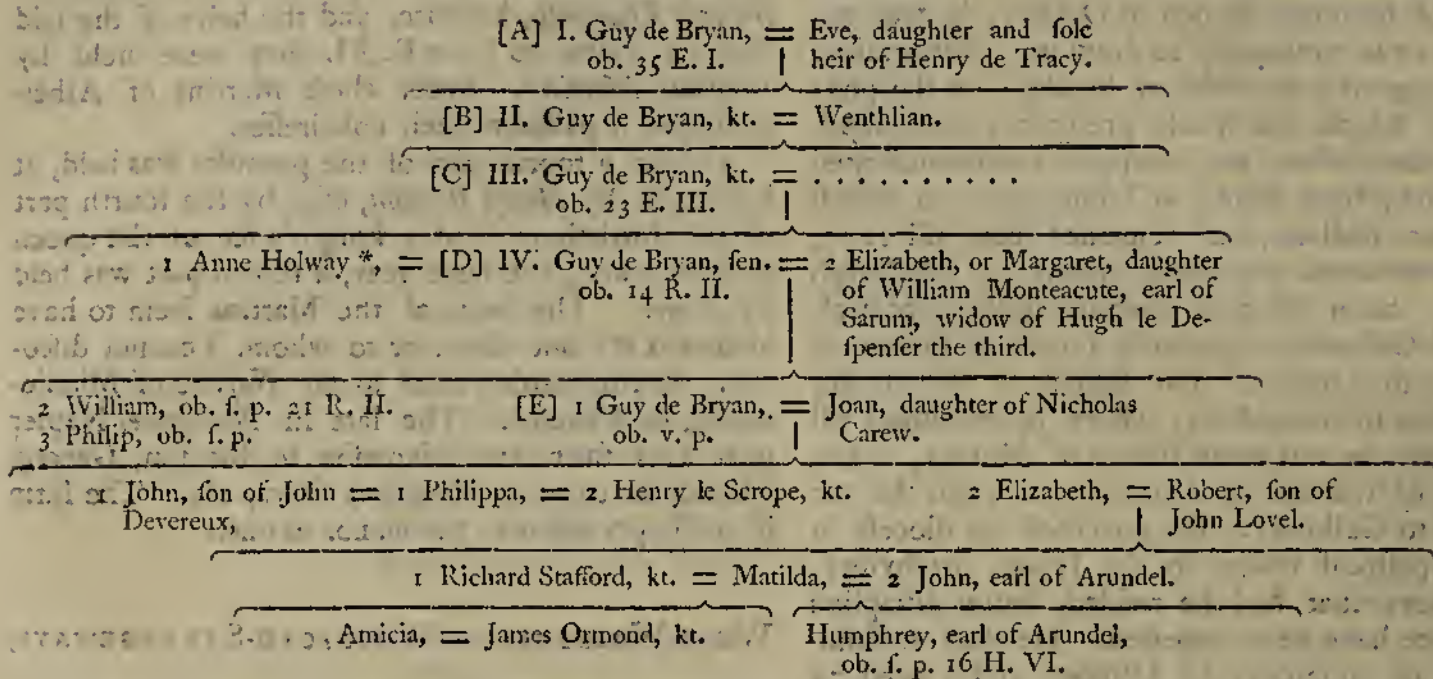
⁴ Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 22.

⁵ Lib. Feod. Milit.

⁶ Tax.

The Pedigree of BRYAN of Woodsford.

Arms, O. 3 piles in point Az.



* Prince's Worthies of Devon. p. 65.

[A] The first of this family that appears on record, occurs 29 H. III.; his chief seat was in the Marches of Wales. He died 35 E. I. seized of the castle and barony of Talagharn in Wales, as were several of his successors, leaving Guy, his son, twenty-four years old [1].

[B] We have no account of him after 5 E. III. when he was not in his right senses.

[C] He was in the wars in Scotland 11, 16, 19, 20 E. III. He died 22 E. III. leaving Guy, his son and heir, thirty years of age.

[D] He was a person of very great note. 23 E. III. he had a grant out of the exchequer of 200 marks per annum, during his life, for his valour at the battle of Calais. 24 E. III. he had a charter for free warren in his lands, in Surrey, Middlesex, Devon, and Wales, and in Rammesham, c. Dorset. He was employed by land and sea in all the wars in this reign. About 49 E. III. he was made knight of the garter. He founded a chantry at Slapton, c. Devon; and was summoned to parliament from 24 E. III. to 13 R. II. inclusive. He died 14 R. II. 12 R. II. Guy de Bryan feoffed Robert Fitzpain in the manors of Werdesford-Belet, Rammesham, Maperton, Wroxhale, and Chilfrome, and several manors, c. Somerset, *ad usus* Guidonis de Bryan, for life, remainder to Guy, William, and Philip, his sons [2].

[E] Guy his son died in his father's life-time. His two daughters were coheirs to their grandfather, at the time of whose death Philippa was twelve and Elizabeth nine years old. Philippa, 20 R. II. made proof of her age, and had livery of her lands [3]. William, second son of sir Guy, was a knight, and died 21 R. II. f. p. seized of several manors, c. Somerset, leaving his nieces his heirs. 10 R. II. the lands of Philip Bryan, kt. deceased, third son of Sir Guy, in Somerset and Dorset, were seized by the king, who granted them to the custody of William Bryan, chivaler, and Alice, once wife of Guy de Bryan, chivaler, le fitz [4]. 22 R. II. the lands of sir Guy and sir William were shared. Philippa, wife of Sir Henry le Scrope, had, for her purparty, the manor of Pompknolle, the alternate presentation of the church there, and several manors c. Devon and Somerset. Elizabeth, widow of Robert Lovel, had the alternate presentation to Pompknolle, and several manors c. Devon [5].

[1] Dugd. Baron. t. II. 150-153.

[2] Rot. Claus.

[3] Efc.

[4] Rot. Fin.

[5] Rot. Claus. m. i. and 1 H. IV.

This pedigree agrees with the records cited here, at Hasilbury-Bryan, Sutton-Poyntz, and Punknoll; and also with a pedigree of this family in Mr. Dodsworth's Collection; but, in the latter, Elizabeth is made sister of G. de Bryan, who died 14 R. II. Mr. Pitt's MS. says, the daughter of the last Guy de Bryan married Robert Fitzpain, by whom he had Isabella, who brought the estate of that family to her husband, Richard Poynings. But it does not appear that Fitzpain married a Bryan; and though the barony of Bryan came by Isabella to Poynings, none of the Bryans lands, at least in this county, came to him. Mr. Prince, in his Worthies of Devon², from sir William Pole's MS. says, that sir Guy de Bryan was stiled of Torre Bryan, near Newton Bushel, t. H. II. but gives different matches, and adds, they had a great estate in Wales. The Bryans of Dorset had also a concern in Wales and Devon. How these two branches were related, is by no means clear.

Not long after, Dr. Guidot says, it appears by a deed dated 15 H. VII. that sir Humphrey Stafford of Hooke was concerned in this manor. 35 H. VI.

Avice countess of Wilts, held the manor of Woodford-Belet of John Latimer. 1 E. IV. James Botiler, late earl of Wilts, who was attainted for high treason, held, at his death, this manor of Woodford-Belet of the abbot of Milton^a. 22 E. IV. the king, by patent, granted this manor to Robert Spencer, kt. and Alianor his wife, late widow of James Ormond, earl of Wilts, for life.

For, by the heiress of the Staffords, it came, as Dr. Holland says, in his notes on Camden's Britannia in Dorset; immediately to sir Edmund Cheney of Brook, and, by his daughter, to Thomas Strangeways, esq.; but this is a mistake, it never came to the Cheneyes, but immediately to Strangeways by his wife. In this family it continued, and now belongs to Stephen, earl of Ilchester.

Here was a castle in former ages, of which Leland thus writes: "The castle of Woodesford, standing about three or four miles lower than Dorchester, upon the ryver of Frome, was sum tyme longging to Guido Briente, and after to Stafford, and now to Strangwaife in partition^b."

² Vol. 145. N^o 5080.

² P. 64, 65.

^a Efc.

^b Itin. v. VI. p. 11, 12. Camd. Brit.

What remains of this castle is a large lofty building, now the farm house, which seems to have formed one side of a quadrangle; the E. and W. sides of which are demolished; but there are some remains on the S. The principal entrance was on the west, on which side is an ancient stone stair-case; higher than the house; which shews that it has been taken lower by the removal of the battlements. It is said to have been once covered with lead. There is a small stair-case in the S. E. corner. In both stair-cases are narrow apertures for arrows or small arms. Traces of a ditch run round the house a considerable distance from it. On the W. side is a pretty large track of ruins. Here are a variety of old windows. The offices below the first floor are all vaulted with stone. A room here is called the Queen's room; in another is a nich, which seems to shew it was a chapel.

is situated near E. Woodsford-farm. It is a small ancient fabric, consisting of a body and S. isle, all tiled, and a low tower.

The ancient patron was the abbot of Cern, and, since the dissolution, the lords of East-Woodford, now sir Gerard Napier, esq.

			l.	s.	d.
Present value,	—	—	4	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths,	—	—	0	8	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0	0	10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0	7	3

PATRONS.

Abbot and convent of
Cerne.

RECTORS.

Alan de Sewale, clerk;
inst. 13 cal. Feb.
1314^d.
Gilb. de Luda, clerk, inst.
14 cal. March, 1319^e.
William Wastwell, ex-
changed with
Walter Trysmerk; or
Trismel, chaplain of
the chantry of Bi-
shop John Drokenford
and Robert Cormailes
in Wells, inst. 21 Sept.
1383^f, exchanged with
Will. Fraunceys, rector
of Rolvedon, dioc.
Canterbury, inst. 2
Aug. 1385^f.
Tho. Tynkeldon, pbr. on
the death of
inst. 27 March, 1405^g.
Will. Nagard, LL.B. inst.
16 March, 1411^h.
John Symondesborough;
chaplain, on the death
of Nagard, inst. 12
Aug. 1413, ^h.
John Kyngge, clerk, on
the resignation of Sy-
mondesborough, inst. 6
March, 1413^h.
John Knappe.
Walter Fyssh, chaplain;
on the death of
Knappe, inst. 5 Sept.
1419ⁱ, exchanged with
John Braban, rector of
Tarent-Rushton, inst.
2 June, 1420ⁱ, ex-
changed with
John Dewey, rector of
Weston-Mandevyle, a-
lias Bokern-Weston,
inst. 7 Oct. 1422ⁱ.
Robert Fysher, clerk, on
the resig. of Dewey,
inst. 16 Feb. 1446^k.
Richard Okys, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Fysher, inst. 27 Sept.
1452^l.
Will. Davy, clerk, on the
death of Okys, inst.
21 April, 1464^l.
Oliver Lopunn, or Low-
pynn, clerk, on the
resignation of Davy,
inst. 20 March, 1465^l.
John Tesdale, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Lowpynn, instituted 5
March, 1474^l.
Thomas Childe, chaplain
on the death of Tesdale
inst. 30 March, 1490^m.

* Aiscott.

John de la Herne, or Heron, chaplain, on the resignation of Childe, inst. 24 Nov. 1491^m.

Sir Nathanael Napier.

Thomas Lowiston, or Lawfon, pbr. on the resignation of de la Heron, inst. 2 Sept. 1494ⁿ.

Walter Norreys, clerk, on the resignation of Lawfon, inst. 10 April, 1498ⁿ.

Sir Gerard Napier.

John Mason.

John Bedford, chaplain, on the death of Mason, instituted 15 Nov. 1508^o.

John Warren, pbr. on the death of Bedford, inst. 18 Jan. 1536^p.

John Gliffon, 16 May, 1662^q.

William Gliffon, 2 Jan. 1676^q, buried March 16 1711 [f. 1710.]

Charles Stoodly, rector of Upeern, inducted June 31, 1711.

John Colson, B. A. vicar of Frampton, inducted July 20, 1725, on the death of Stoodly.

William Derby, M. A. rector of West-Parley, and one of the ministers of Wimborne, inst. May 12, 1721, on the resignation of Colson.

Thomas Colson, M. A. inducted 11 May, 1753, on the death of Derby.

^m Reg. Langton.

ⁿ Blithe.

^o Audley.

^p Shaxton.

^q First Fruits Office.

The ISLAND of PURBECK.

THIS tract commonly, but improperly, called an island, is in reality only a peninsula; for it may be entered from E. Lullworth, by an isthmus between the head of Luckford Lake, and the sea. The most probable derivation of its name, is from *Pure*, and *Beck*, a rivulet, from the number of little clear springs that issue out of the foot of the hills, all over the island. Leland says, "Loke, whether Purbeke be "not so corruptly called, for *Corbeck*;" but he does not explain this etymology.

It is situated in the E. or S. Easterly extremity of the county: Its form approaches nearly to an irregular oval. Its length from Luckford Lake, to Peverel Point, is about 12 miles. Its greatest breadth from Arne to St. Aldhelm chapel 10 miles. Its whole circumference, taking in all the windings of the shore, is extensive.

It is bounded on the N. by the river Frome, and bay of Pool; on the E. and S. by the Brittonic channel; on the W. by Luckford Lake. The bounds are thus expressed; in Trefwell's map of the island, 1586. They begin at Flowers Barrow; thence to a way, lying between that and a wood, called Whiteway Wood; from thence to Luckford Lake; thence to Wareham Bridge: Leland says, "Whereas the limits "of E. Lulleworth do end, there beginneth Purbeck "forrest ground."

The air is healthy, the soil generally a deep clay, and in the E. and S. parts very stony; so that the roads are always unpleasant, and in winter almost impassable. On the high ground is arable; but the strong soil, and frequent fogs, make the harvest late. There is also pasture for some sheep.

It comprehends 2 Hundreds, HASLER, and ROW-BARROW. The former includes the W. part of the island, the other the E. and these were anciently stiled E. and W. Purbeck. It contains 1 town and 9 parishes; and was anciently more populous; but many of the small manors being extinguished, and converted into farms, the hamlets are generally depopulated.

It seems divided by nature into two parts, by two ranges of high hills, one beginning at Handfast Point, and extending W. to Corfe-Castle: the other beginning at the W. of Corfe-castle, and ranging to Warbarrow bay. These hills divide the N. and W. parts from the E. The N. part extends itself along the bay of Pool, and is chiefly a barren heath.

The eastern part is most fertile, a deep rich country, but stony: the vale that extends E. from Corfe to Sandwich, is much enclosed, and abounds in pasture for cattle. On the hills is pasture for sheep, and arable: near Langton, and Swanwich, some wood appears, and seems to be the remains of a greater plenty. This vale is enclosed by the N. and S. hills, which swell out, and give it an oval form like an amphitheatre. On the sides of the hills, the farms and hamlets are situated, out of the reach of the springs, that break out of the foot of the hills, which consist of hard rubble chalk; only the S. hill is rocky, and

there are quarries. The vale that opens to the W. of Corfe is in all respects like the former; but narrower and less stony.

Most of the western part is a barren, heathy, and open country; but interspersed with some spots of fertile land.

The trade of this island consists in stones dug here, exported formerly at Owre, but now wholly at Swanwich.

The forest extended over the whole island, and the woods were well stocked, with red and fallow deer, and stags, especially in the W. part; but these were destroyed in the civil wars, and few, if any, have remained in the memory of man^s. In old evidences it is stiled the *Forest*, *Chase*, and *Warren*, of Purbeck; and seems generally to have been reserved by our princes, especially in the Saxon times, for their own diversion. King James I. was the last of our kings who hunted here, 1615. King John made it a Forest; but, by right, it ought to have been only an hare warren, as appears by a presentment, in a book of perambulations, in Mr. Lambard's possession^t, 1 and 4 E. VI. it was granted to the duke of *Somerset*. 14 Eliz. to Sir *Christopher Hatton*, and his heirs^u. 8 R. II. *Rich. Puppington* had a grant of the office of warrener here^x. 1 E. IV. *Henry Fen* had a grant of the office of forrester or warrener, of the island, with the fees of old due and accustomed. In 1618, a court for wreck, venison, and vert, was held at Corfe for the island; 24 substantial inhabitants were summoned for a jury, to make enquiries; all tything men to attend with their presentments; and all rangers and keepers of deer and swans, belonging to the isle and castle, before Robert Hill seneschal, and William Wright ranger, of the isle and forest of Purbeck.

Here were three lodges; one on Creech-barrow; another at Slepe; a third on an hillock, near Swanwich, where are ruins of a windmill.

This island gave the title of viscount, to John Villers, eldest brother to the famous duke of Buckingham, so created 19 June, 17 Jac. I. He died without issue 1657, and the title became extinct.

We have no account of it in the British times; and few or no traces of the Romans appear, though it could not be unknown to that people, one of their vicinal ways being directed from Dorchester to Wareham.

In the Saxon times, it is memorable only for the murder of St. Edward, at Corfe-castle; and the wreck of the Danish fleet, at Swanwich.

In Domesday-book it is mentioned but twice, by the name of *Porbi* and *Porbiche*^v. And hide and half of land, in Porbi, belonged to the manor of Piretone, which had been E. *Herold's*, but then was the king's land^z. *Richard* held of Will. de Braiose, in the *Hundred* of *Porbiche*, about seven hides.

The government of the island, was anciently exercised by a lord lieutenant, generally the governour of

^r Itin. Vol. III. p. 52. Quere, if he does not mean *Corfe-becke*, q. d. the rill or stream of Corfe. It reached quite to Wareham, and was *admodum grandis*, says Brompton, *inter X Scriptores*, p. 873.

^u Rot. pat. m. 95.

^x Rot. clauf.

^v Tit 1.

^z Tit. 37.

^t Camden's Dorset, Coker.

^s Lambard's Dict. p. 285.

Corfe-castle, who was admiral of the island, and governour of Brownsea-castle, and had power to raise and muster a militia. This power ceased, when the militia act was passed, 1757, Mr. Banks not entering his claim; and the direction of it is now under the lord lieutenant of the county. It anciently enjoyed great privileges, and was exempt from any services in the county; but these mostly ceased after the demolition of Corfe-castle.

It was anciently divided into the E. and W. *Bay-lizwick*, the former containing *Rowbarrow*, the latter *Hasler* hundred; which last seems to be of most note, being most frequently mentioned. 4 H. IV. the office of *la West Baylye*, in Purbike, was granted to *John Brickeford*, valet of the king's *Avenaria*, for life^a. 10 H. VI. to *Edmund Spaigne*, clerk of the *Avenaria*, during the king's pleasure, *cum vadiis* 6 per diem^b. 1 E. IV. it was granted for life to *John Moigne*^c. 5 and 9 E. IV. to *Thomas Tyringham*, esq.^d. The Coroner of the island is, and always has been, the mayor of Wareham.

In former ages, there were many gentlemens seats dispersed all over the island, now converted into farmhouses. Most of them are ancient and large, and seem formerly to have been larger. They were probably built for the reception and convenience of our nobility and gentry, who attended the royal hunts here. Few gentry, in former times, resided here. The owners of estates, seem to have been chiefly residents of other countries, and here only in the hunting season; when that was over, they retired to their usual seats, and dying there, their inquisitions were taken in those countries, so that we have very little account, of the owners and descent of estates in this island. Before the Reformation we find only the *Clavels*, *Bonds*, *Rempstons*, *Wallifers*, *Chaldecot*, *Stoke of Barnston*, &c.; since, *Dolling*, *Culliford*, *Wells*, *Laurence*, *William*, and *Daccomb*. The only gentlemens seats now in the island, are Mr. Pitt's at *Encomb*, Mr. Clavel's at *Smedmore*, Mr. Bond's at *Grange*, and Mr. Serrel's at *Langton*.

Many tumuli are scattered all over the island. The Nine Barrows near Corfe are probably British. Those round Pool and Studland bay, Danish. Some, in other parts of the island, may be Roman. They are generally round, some single, some in groups; mostly on hills, rising ground, or long ridges in the heath. Agglestone, near Studland, is a stupendous monument of British, Corfe-Castle a noble piece of Saxon antiquity. The Purbeck amulets, or money made of coal, found on the S. shore, about Smedmore, have occasioned various and uncertain speculations amongst antiquaries.

The quarries, shores, and cliffs, on the S. side, afford an inexhaustible fund of natural curiosities.

The quarries are chiefly near Kingston, Worth, Langton, and Swanwich. In many parts of the island is a stone, that rises thin, and is used for tiling; also a hard paving stone, which sweats against change of weather. Much of it was used in re-building of London after the fire, particularly St. Paul's cathedral; and for paving the streets and courts. In the new bridge at Westminster, over the soffit of each arch built with large Portland block, is another arch of Purbeck, bounded in with Portland stone. Great quantities were carried to build Ramsgate pier. This is the ammites or hammites, sandstone or free-stone, of various colours and qualities^e. At Swanwich is a white stone, full of shells, which takes a polish, and

looks like alabaster; there is another of the same sort, but not so hard. All over the heath, in this island, and about Wareham and Morden, is found a stone of an iron colour, called fire-stone, it rises in blocks, sometimes very large; the surface is hard and smooth, but the inside is of a gritty sandy substance; there is a kind of a quarry of it at East-Holme.

At and near Dunhay, was formerly dug marble of several colours, blue, red, spotted, and grey, but chiefly the latter; all of a coarse sort. The grey is a congeries of shells; vast quantities of it are found in all our ancient churches, parochial, conventual, and cathedral; and it was in great repute for grave-stones, and monuments. The pillars in Salisbury cathedral are thought to be composed of this marble.

When the executors of Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick erected, pursuant to his will, his magnificent tomb in Lady chapel, on the S. side of the choir of St. Mary's at Warwick, which was begun 21 H. VI. and perfected 3 E. IV. but not consecrated till 15 E. IV. and inferior to none in England, except that of H. VII. in Westminster Abby, they covenanted 55 H. VI. with John Borde of Corfe, marbler, to make the earl's tomb of fine and well coloured marble, four feet and a half high from the pace: the pace six inches thick, and eighteen broad; the uppermost stone of the base nine feet long, four broad, and seven inches thick; and to have for the marble, carriage to Warwick, and work, 45 l.; for marble to pave the chapel, workmanship, and carriage of every hundred of these stones, 40 s.; in all, 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. The charges of the chapel and tomb came to 248 l. 4 s. 7 d. ob.^f. A vast sum, when the price of an ox was 13 s. 4 d. and a quarter of bread corn 3 s. 4 d.

The Cornua Ammonis are frequently found in stones in the quarries, some two or three feet in diameter. The copperas stone is found on the shores at Smedmore and Kimmeridge; and in the cliffs a bituminous sort of coal. All the allum houses and mines in the island, were granted to Paul Pinder, &c. for twelve years. Here were formerly many salterns on the bay of Pool, particularly at Studland, Middleburgh, &c. and, in later times, Sir W. Clavel made allum, salt, and glass, at Kimeridge; but now all these works are neglected and ruined. The best tobacco pipe clay is found near Norden, in Corfe parish. In the heath, in watry places, a pale blue single gentianella grows wild. About Studland and Agglestone, the orcheston or red silky long grass.

Though Purbeck abounds with springs, it has scarce a considerable rivulet in it. The principal is the river Corf, which, rising near Lutton, falls into the sea near Wych; another, that rises near Woolston, runs into the Corfe near St. Edward's Bridge. Two very small brooks fall into Swanwich bay.

In the king's library in the British Museum, N^o 18. D. 111. is a collection of maps of the counties in England, draughts of sea ports, &c. 1579, and other curious matters, formerly belonging to lord Burleigh, having on the sides and bottom of each map several memorandums wrote in his own hand. At the bottom of the map of Dorset are memorandums of dangerous places for landing in this county, which seem to have been drawn up, when we were apprehensive of an invasion from Spain. It includes the coast of Purbeck, on the British channel, to Weymouth; what relates to the former, I shall give here at one view.

“At Studland bay forty boats may land, but the coming and retiring to them is dangerous.—Swan-

^a Rot. pat. p. 1. m. 4.

^b Rot. pat. m. 1.

^c Rot. p. 1. 5. 9.

^d Rot. pat. m. 1. 5. 13.

^e Merret's Pinax, p. 211.

^f Dugdale's Warwicksh. Vol. II. p. 445.

“ *nage* bay will hold 200 ships, and land men, with
“ 200 boats, which may retire without danger of
“ low water, at any time.—At Swanwich and Stud-
“ land, may ride 6 or 700 sail of ships, of a 1000
“ ton almost in all winds; there is good landing al-
“ most 3 miles.—*Shipmans Pool*, is a creek, where 2
“ or 3 boats may land, and not dangerous for any

“ great attempt of the enemy.—*Botterage*, a little
“ bay, dangerous by rocks and shelves.—*Worbarrow*
“ bay, is at N. E. and *Arestmifs* near it in E. Lullworth
“ is of like danger, for landing of 4 boats if they
“ have time; in Worbarrow bay and Shipman’s pool
“ may ride about 500 sail of a 1000 ton in most
“ winds.”

The Town and Borough of C O R F E C A S T L E.

Lopp, *Corve*, Sax. Chron. *Corve*, Sim. Dunelm. Hoveden^g. *Corph*, Bromton. *Corphis*, Polyd. Vergil.

THIS ancient town, which makes such a figure in the Saxon history, lies near the centre of the island, at the foot of those hills that divide the N. part from the S. in the longitude of 2° 10', and latitude 50° 36', according to Salmon; or 2° 7' longitude, 50° 42' latitude, according to Adams; distant from London 93 computed, and 116½ measured, miles. The town is seated near the castle, on a rising ground that declines to the E. and consists of two streets, called E. and W. streets. The houses are mean, but built of stone, and tiled. It is the principal and only town in the island, and the parish is very extensive.

The marblers or quarriers carry on some trade in stone, which was formerly exported at Owre, now altogether at Swanwich. Another small branch of trade is knitting of stockings: here are two fairs kept, May 1, and October 18, O. S.; one was granted 32 H. III. and both confirmed by Q. Elizabeth to Sir Christopher Hatton. A market, granted 32 H. III. was held here on Thursdays, but it is now quite decayed.

This town is not mentioned in Domesday Book, which is extraordinary, considering that it was a place of note, on account of the castle. There is indeed a *Corf* surveyed, Tit. 30; but it could not be this, which was then certainly part of the demesne lands of the crown, and had been so long before and after; whereas the other belonged to Robert Fitz Gerold, and therefore was very probably *Corf-moulin*. In Tit. 29 is *Corfetone*, held of the king by Roger de Curcelle.

The manor and castle, which always went together, were often granted to princes of the blood, and the favourites of our kings, and often reverted by forfeiture, attainder, &c. The first instance of this kind we meet with is 20 R. II. *Thomas Holland*^h, late Earl of Kent, held at his death this manor and castle, jointly with Alicia his wife, for their lives, by grant of the king; also 1 fee in Randolveston. Not long after they were granted in fee tail or fee simple, 11 H. IV. to *John Beaufort*, Earl of Somerset, who held it, with its members, *regalia*, *regalitates*, &c. to him and his heirs male, and died seised of it that year; and 6 H. V. Henry his son and heir at his death held it of the king by knight's service; *John* his brother æt. 21. He dying 22 H. VI. his brother *Edmund* marquis of Dorset, afterwards duke of Somerset, succeeded. He died 33 H. VI. and his son *Henry*, a minor, succeeded him; 34 H. VI. the king granted the custody of this lordship and castle to *Alianor* dutchess of Somerset, during his mi-

nority; and 35 H. VI. he had livery of the premises; but being attainted of high treason, 1 E. IV. he forfeited these and all his other estates.

3 E. IV. the king granted them to *Richard* duke of York; 10 E. IV. *George* duke of Clarence, attainted 17 E. IV. held this manor and castle; also the manors of Haslibere, Iwerne-Courtney, Ibberton, Ramsam, Wroxhale, Childfrome, Mapperton, Pompknoll, Tolre Porcorum, and several manors c. Somerset, by grant of Edward IV. and he and *Isabella* his wife were seised in fee, in her right, of a fee farm of 20 l. per annum in Piddleton, and another of 20 l. in west Lullworth; of the manors of Swere and Canford, and ten manors c. Somerset. She died 16 E. IV. he 17 E. IV. Edward Plantagenet their son and heir, being three years old. I have here mentioned all the possessions of this great man in this county, where he hardly ever resided, this being one of the most considerable.

1 H. VII. the king granted them to his mother *Margaret*, countess of Richmond for her life. She died 1 H. VIII. 27 H. VIII. an act of parliament passed, whereby they were granted, together with the isle of Purbeck, to *Henry* duke of Richmond and Somerset, his natural son, and his heirs, some date this grant a. r. 24. Perhaps the act confirmed a former grant. He dying 28 H. VIII. they reverted to the crown, and continued there till 1 and 2 Ed. VI. The king granted to *Edward* duke of Somerset, and his heirs for ever, this castle and manor, and the advowson of the rectory and chapel of Kingston annexed, the in and out hundred of Corf, the liberties of the castle, isle of Purbeck, forest, chase, and free-warren there, late belonging to Henry duke of Somerset. I cannot dismiss this great unfortunate man without observing, that the large and numerous grants of crown and abby lands in this county only, which will be seen in the course of this work, and he had no doubt more in other counties, evidence that boundless ambition and avarice with which some historians have charged him; and may account for that extraordinary zeal for the Reformation for which he has been so much extolled.

3 E. VI. on the duke's attainder, the demesne lands of the castle, viz. Moor-Mead, Porter's-Mead, Wheat-Close, Mill-Close, Castle-Down, Castle-Borough, Castle-Hayes, and a water mill, were demised to *John Miller* gentleman for twenty-one years, at a fee farm rent of 7 l. 13 s. 4 d. but the duke seems to have re-possest them from 4 to 6 E. VI. when he finally lost his estate and life. 7 Eliz. they were

^g Dunelmensis and Hoveden, mistaking the Saxon *Loppfergeate*, which is no more than the gate of *Corfe-castle*, have made *Corves-geate* in one word the proper name of the place; whereas in the Saxon, as well as later times, it was *Corfe*. Polydore Vergil latinises it *Corphis*. ^h Efc. ⁱ Pat. 3 E. VI. May 24.

granted to *John Moyle*, to hold from the determination of Miller's grant, for twenty-one years, at the same rent.

14 Eliz. the manor, castle, demesnes, with all its liberties, royalties, &c. the lands thereunto belonging, the office of admiral of the island, the advowson of the rectory and chapel of Kingston, the whole isle of Purbeck, *viz.* the government of it, forest, chase, and free warren, and all the queen's hereditaments there; all the lead, iron, and glass within and without the castle, a chiminage or ancient rent of 1 l. 4 s. in Purbeck, the rent of four load of hay called *bay silver*, an ancient rent of 8 s. 2 d. for *gutter silver*, a rent of 1 s. 8 d. and 4 quarters of salt, 20 bushels of corn, and a yearly rent, all belonging to the late duke of Somerset, were granted to *Christopher Hatton* knight, in perpetuity (after the expiration of the last lease), to be held under the ancient yearly rent for the respective premises; 27 Eliz. the grant to *Christopher Hatton* 14 and 18 Eliz. was confirmed^k. 34 Eliz. *Christopher Hatton* died seised of the premises, unmarried; and *William Hatton* alias *Newport*, son of *John Newport*, by *Dorothy*, sister of *Christopher Hatton*, æt. 26, was heir^l to the greatest part of his estate; who also dying without issue, *Christopher Hatton* knight of the Bath, son of *John Hatton* his nearest kinsman, succeeded by virtue of a settlement made by *Christopher*; but on *Christopher's* death, his estate was extended for a debt due to the crown; 37 Eliz. the premises in the grant 14 Eliz. and the manors of Alfrington, Eastington, Langton, Wallis, Studland, the fishery in the N. and S. river in Wareham and Castle-Hill, and the hundreds of Rowbarrow, Rushmore, and Hasler, value 47 l. 9 s. were demised to *William* and *Francis Tate* for twenty-one years, till the debt was paid. 5 Jac. I. the king, at the request of *Christopher Hatton*, releases all his right and title in the lands that were extended by queen Elizabeth for 42039 l. 5 s. and the arrearages due to her, to the archbishop of *Canterbury*. 14 Jac. I. the premises demised to *Tate*, except hay and gutter silver, the office of admiralty in the island, and the three hundreds, were demised to *Nathanael Rich*, &c.

The manor and castle, and most of his lands in the island, seem to have been given by *William Hatton* alias *Newport*, to his lady *Elizabeth* daughter of *Thomas Cecil* earl of Exeter, and afterwards second wife to lord chief justice *Coke*, who sold them 1635 to *John Banks*, whose great grandson *John Banks* esq. now possesses it. Lady *Banks's* estate in Purbeck, value 1641, 334 l. was sequestered 1645.

The lord of the manor was lord lieutenant of the island, an hereditary office, scarce enjoyed by any private person in the kingdom^l: he had also a power of appointing all officers in the island, and all actions and suits were determined by his bailiff or deputy: he is also admiral of the isle, and has all wrecks, except where there is a grant to the contrary, freedom from the lord high admiral, and power to array the militia; but these privileges are almost lost or neglected.

Here are two courts leet held yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, at which all the officers and residents of the town are obliged to appear. At the Michaelmas court are chosen the constables of the hundred, and the mayor, by a jury of the borough, twenty-four of the principal inhabitants.

THE BOROUGH.

It was an ancient borough by prescription, but had no charter till *Christopher Hatton* obtained one 18 Eliz; but the privileges granted by it, though great, were rather vested in the lord of the manor than the burghesses. Mr. Willis has printed a letter from the corporation to their representatives 1603, desiring them to obtain of king James I. a confirmation of their antient liberties^m. They were confirmed 31 Car. II. at the instance of *Thomas Osborn* duke of Leeds.

King *Charles II.*ⁿ recites an enrollment of a charter, 18 Eliz. setting forth, that *Christopher Hatton* esq. captain of her guard, had, by her gift and grant to him and his heirs, the castle and manor of Corfe, with all its liberties, privileges, regalities, &c. which castle is ancient, and fitly situate for a bulwark and defence of the island of Purbeck; and the constable of the castle, and the mayor, barons, and inhabitants of the borough, time out of mind, have enjoyed certain rights, liberties, exemptions, &c. by prescription, and charters and confirmations by the kings of England; which for many years have been disallowed and not confirmed, and the constable, mayor, barons, and inhabitants of the island, lately have been often interrupted in using the said liberties; wherefore, at the request of *Christopher Hatton*, the mayor, &c. burghesses and inhabitants of the island, understanding these liberties, &c. to be for the common profit of the borough and island, and in consideration of the great services of the said *Christopher Hatton*, the queen grants that he, his heirs, officers, tenants, &c. and residents of the island, may make perambulation for bounding their liberties, and place their bounds anew at pleasure; and that the isle, and the liberties and precincts, shall be for ever exempt from the jurisdiction of any admiral of England nor shall any bailiff or servant of *Christopher Hatton*; be compelled to answer to any plea of his; and that *Christopher Hatton*, &c. possessing the said lordship and castle, be admirals, and execute that office within themselves; and that all debts, contracts, and transgressions, and all other matters and offences be heard and determined in the island; and that the bailiffs and deputies of *Christopher Hatton* may take cognizance of the same; and that *Christopher Hatton*, &c. be free from all duties and payments for any thing brought into the island for the defence of the castle; and that he be governor of *Bronksey* castle, and take musters of the inhabitants of the island, at the time appointed for doing the same in the county: and that the mayor, barons, and inhabitants of the borough, may use and enjoy all rights, customs, liberties, &c. heretofore used by any mayor, &c. and have the like privileges as the inhabitants of the cinque ports, and be exempt from serving on juries, except for business arising within the island, or for their lands without the island. Now, at the request of the mayor, barons, and inhabitants of Corfe, the same are exemplified, and further privileges granted, *viz.* that they be for ever free from toll and custom throughout our dominions, and may make laws for the profit of the people; that the mayor and barons may record their liberties, &c. before any justice; that the mayor or deputy (in case of sickness), and the last mayor, be justices of peace; and they, with any one justice of the peace in the county, or any two of them, where-

^k Pat. 27 Eliz.^l Inq. post. m. 34. Eliz.^m Notit. Parl. vol. II. p. 498.ⁿ Ibid. App. p. 554--557.

of the mayor or deputy be one, may hold petty sessions in the borough, and that the inhabitants be not summoned to any petty sessions without it; that in case of sickness or absence of the mayor, one of the barons be constituted his deputy, and be a justice of peace; or if the mayor shall not inhabit in the borough, the deputy may perform that office as fully as if the mayor was present; that the bailiffs of the sheriff of the county shall not arrest any in the borough without leave of the mayor or his deputy. That Edward Dacomb esq. be the present mayor, Edward Osborn, called lord Latimer, Jerom Bankes, Anthony Ettrick, esquires, Anthony Forsman, William Frampton, Philip Bayly, Nathanael Smith senior, and James Sommers gentleman, be the present barons. That nothing be done prejudicial to the heirs of sir Ralph Bankes.

The arms of the borough are a castle embattled; in the middle, a tower embattled between 2 ports; all masoned and proper: over the tower, and 2 ports, 3 plumes of feathers G. On each side of the tower, C. C. i. e. Corfe-Castle.

Here was very anciently a mayor. 6 R. II. William Higgins was removed from that office, by the king's writ to the bailiff and community, for transgressions against the king and his servants in the castle, and his tenants here^o. The eight barons are such as have borne the office of mayor. This title anciently belonged to the representatives of the city of London, and now to those of the cinque ports. By ancient usage, before the civil war, the mayor and barons, accompanied by the gentlemen of the island, had leave from the lord of the castle to hunt and kill a stag yearly, on May-day, in the western woods; which was performed with great solemnity, and concourse of people^p.

On a tallage, 14 H. III. the sheriff accounted for 20s. due from this villate. T. Car. II. the mayor, barons, and community paid for the fee-farm 13s. 4d^q.

This borough never sent any members to parliament till 14 Eliz^r. This privilege was in all probability procured by sir C. Hatton; for in that reign several small boroughs were encouraged and assisted by some great men to assume or revive it, especially in Cornwall and Hampshire.

The right of election appeared, 1699, by the report to be in lease for years, paying scot and lot, and in such persons as had freeholds in reversion upon such lease for years. In 1700, it was agreed to be in such as had an estate of inheritance, or a lease for years, determinable upon life, or lives, paying scot and lot. In 1719, in such persons as were seised in fee, in possession, or reversion, of any messuage, or tenement, or coporal hereditament; and in such persons as are tenants for life, or lives; and for want of such freehold, in tenants for years, determinable on any life, or lives, paying scot and lot; and no others.

A List of REPRESENTATIVES, from Willis's Notitia Parliamentaria.

Q. ELIZABETH.

- 14 P. West. Edmund Uvedale, Charles Matthews.
27 — Francis Hawley, John Clavel, esqs.
28 — William Hatton, knt. Francis Hawley, esq.
31 — Ditto, Ditto.
35 — William Tate, knt. Francis Flower, or Flore, esq.

- 39 — John Frank, or Frankland, Sam. Hufsey, esq.
43 — John Durning, John Davies, gents.

JAMES I.

- 1 — John Hobart, knt. Edw. Dacombe, gent.
12 — Christopher Hatton, Ditto.
18 — Tho. Hatton, Tho. Hammond, knts.
21 — Francis Netterfal, Peter Osborne, knts.

CHARLES I.

- 1 — Peter Osborne, Fran. Nettershall, knts.
1 — Rob. Napier, knt. Edw. Dacombe, esq.
3 — Fran. Nethersale, knt. Giles Green, esq.
15 — Henry Jermin, Giles Green, esqs.
16 — John Borlace, esq. Ditto.
Francis Chetel, esq. a recruiter.

CHARLES II.

- 5, 6, 8, None.
11 — Ralph Bankes, John Tregonwell, esqs.
12 — Ditto, Ditto.
31 — Peregrine, visc. Dunblaine, John Tregonwell, esq. In place of the first, not duly elected, Nath. Napier, knt.
31 — Nath. Napier, knt. Nath. Bond, esq.
32 Oxf. Nath. Napier, knt. Richard Fownes, esq.

JAMES II.

- 1 — Nathanael Napier, knt. and bart. Richard Fownes, esq.

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 1 — Richard Fownes, William Okedon, esqs.
2 — Richard Fownes, William Culliford, esq.

WILLIAM III.

- 7 — Richard Fownes, William Culliford, esqs.
10 — John Bankes, esq. Ditto. In his room, not duly elected, Richard Fownes, esq.
12, 13, — John Bankes, Richard Fownes, esqs.

ANNE.

- 1, 4, 7, 9, 12 — John Bankes, Rich. Fownes, esqs.

GEORGE I.

- 1 — Dennis Bond, William Okedon, esqs. On the latter's decease, Joshua Churchill, esq. In his room, accepting a place, John Bond, esq.
8 — John Bankes, Dennis Bond, esqs.

GEORGE II.

- 1, 8 — John Bankes, John Bond, esqs.
15 — Henry Bankes, esq. Ditto. In his room, deceased, Thomas Erle Drax, esq.
21 — Henry Bankes, John Bond, esqs.
27 — Ditto, Ditto.

GEORGE III.

- 1 — George Cholmondly, viscount Malpas. In his room, deceased, 1764, J. Bond, esq. Henry Bankes, esq. of Lincoln's-Inn, one of the king's counsel, made commissioner of the customs, 1762. In his place John Campbell, esq.
8 — John Bond, esq. of Grange, John Jenkinson, esqs.

^o Rot. Clauf. ^p Coker, p. 54. Mercurius Rusticus. Parl. Pref. vol. I. p. 19—23. vol. II. p. 497.

^q Mag. Rot. Madox's Hist. of the Exchequer, p. 489.

^r Willis's Not.

CHURCH LANDS.

In 1293, the temporalities of the *abbot* of *Cerne* here, valued at 5s. Those of the *prior* of *Holme* at 2s.

The CASTLE

stands a little N. of the town, opposite to the church, on a very steep rocky hill, mingled with hard rubble chalk-stone, in the opening of those ranges of hills that inclose the E. part of the island. Its situation between the ends of these hills deprives it of much of its natural and artificial strength, being so commanded by them, that they overlook the tops of the highest towers; yet its structure is so strong, the ascent of the hill on all sides except on the S. so steep, and the walls so massy and thick, that it must have been one of the most impregnable fortresses in the kingdom, before the invention of artillery. It was of great importance in respect of its command over the whole island; whence our Saxon ancestors justly stiled it *Corf-Gate*, as being the pass and avenue into the best part of the island. It is about half a mile in circumference, and its form oval.

The foundation of it is not mentioned in any of our histories; though some circumstances will justify at least a conjecture that it was built by king Edgar. For by an inquisition^u taken 54 H. III. concerning the abbess of Shaston's claim to wrecks in her adjacent manor of Kingston, *Juratores dicunt quod ante fundationem castri de Corfe, abbatissa & moniales S. Edwardi de Shaston, semper habuerunt wrecum maris, quod evenire consueverit, in manerio suo de Kingeston sine contradictione.* Now that nunnery was founded or rebuilt 887, not 941, as Mr. Etterick says. It is probable that the Danish wars, and the short reigns of some succeeding princes, would not allow time for so great a work. But Edgar enjoyed more peace than almost any of his predecessors, was superior in wealth and power, and a great builder; for he founded or repaired 47 monasteries, and no doubt some civil and military buildings. He then was probably the founder of this magnificent structure. Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*, says, he was informed that mention was made of Corfe-Castle in the reign of king Alfred; and that Dr. Thomas Gale said it was built by king Edgar, who sent for workmen out of Italy. This will account for the stile of building in the N. W. angle of the second ward^x.

The stateliness and strength of this fortress rendered it, in former times, of great importance; and it had great privileges conferred on it. It was sometimes the residence of the West-Saxon princes, when they came into the island to hunt. Here king John kept the regalia of the crown. It was also the place of confinement for persons of the highest rank, particularly of king E. II. On the treaty between H. III. and his barons, after the battle of Leicester, pursuant to the provisions of Oxford^y, 48 H. III. this was the third castle on the list of those that the victorious barons required to be delivered up to them; and they kept it five years. The custody of it was

always intrusted to the chief favourites or relations of our princes.

It is separated from the town by a very deep ditch, now dry; but water might formerly have been brought into it. Over this is a stately bridge of four very high, narrow, round arches. The highest, or centre arch, is 25 feet; the width of the piers 20 feet by 22. This bridge lands us at the first gate. The castle is divided into four wards.

FIRST WARD. The outer gate is large, and has a round tower on each side, in which, as in all the others, are several long narrow apertures, for discharging arrows or small arms. This gate leads into the first ward, in which are eight round towers, including those on each side of the gate. On one that fronts the E. are the arms of Marshall earl of Pembroke; five fusils in fess. On the W. side, near the wall, is a well stopped up, and before it the marks of a rampart, designed to cover it from any attempts to throw any thing into it from the opposite hill. This ward is not so ancient as the rest, nor are the walls so strong. It was probably the addition of a later age, as an out-work to the principal part. In this ward the inhabitants shew the rooms where the smiths, plumbers, and other artificers wrought, which, with other accounts, were transmitted down, by several ancient people of 80 or 100 years old, living about 1710, and employed in the siege or demolition. The area of this ward rises towards the N. and at the foot of the hill is a ditch, much shallower than the former, drawn across it. Over it is a small bridge, leading into the upper wards.

SECOND WARD. Passing the second bridge, of one arch, we enter this ward, by a gate in all respects like the former. Here most probably was the spot where the cruel murder of the king was committed. The left side of the gate, with the tower, is parted from the wall and the rest of the gate, having, according to tradition, been undermined, in order to demolish it; but, before that could be completed, the props gave way, and this side slid, near half its height, into the ditch. It is surprizing so vast a piece, several ton in weight, should settle in so very perpendicular an attitude. It projects 4 feet 9 inches^z farther than the other part. The breadth of the sunk part of the gate is 23 feet 2 inches. Just within the gate, on the right-hand, was a flight of stairs, which led up to the great, or king's tower. At the higher end, or point, the hill forms a spur, or angle, pointing W. and called The Dungeon, as the tower on the extremity of it is named The Dungeon Tower, and said to be the place of imprisonment for prisoners of war, or such as had committed offences in the jurisdiction of the town and castle. Near this tower is shewn a stone, projecting out of the wall, in which is cut a deep notch. It is said to have been the place of execution. Next this tower is another called the Prison Chapel. Between these is a sally port. The wall on the W. in this angle seems to be the most ancient part of the castle, and built in a different stile from the rest; the courses of the stone being oblique, in the Roman manner, shew that it was built so early

^u Camden, Britan. Dorset. Additions.

^y Etc. apud Dodsworth, vol. XL. N^o 4182.

^x Yet, if we believe Brompton, Elfrida's house, *in loco qui ab incolis nuncupatur Corph*, stood where the castle was *since* built.

^z Camden, p. 42. Brady's Append. to Hist. of England, p. 117—119.

^z The famous tower in Caerphilly Castle, Glamorganshire, ruined by the same means, projects 7 feet from its perpendicular. That is only one side, whereas this is an intire tower. Two more in the W. side of the first ward here have been forced intire from their basis, and overhang the hill.

in the Saxon times, when that mode of building was not quite laid aside. In this wall are two low doors, even with the ground, perhaps sally ports. Near them is a semicircular door, and two elliptical windows. In this ward are five round towers, including those on each side of the gate.

THIRD WARD. This was the principal ward, situate on the highest part of the hill. In the W. part, on the very top of the hill, stood the great or the King's tower, which fronts the W. and was 72 feet by 60 square, and about 80 high; the wall 12 feet thick. Two of the battlements are still remaining. It commands the rest of the castle, town, and all the adjacent country, except the two ranges of hills on the E. and W. The W. side of the tower is entire, having at the back, or W. side, a gallery of three high round arches, with two stories of small square rooms. The N. side of the tower is fallen; and only part of the S. sides remain, some of which are of equal height with that on the W. The vast fragments of it, several yards square, shew the strength of the mortar, and cover so much of the area, that one cannot form any notion of the buildings that formerly occupied it. This seems to have been the state prison, all the windows that remain being extremely high from the floor, to prevent escapes. At the foot of the W. end, the earth is removed from the foundation above two feet, in order to throw it down; but the difficulty and danger of effecting it, seems to have obliged the workmen to desist. On the S. and W. sides, near the king's tower, was a semi-circular platform, over which, in 1586, were five pieces of cannon mounted. A little S. of this tower is a small platform, opposite to the church, perhaps made in the last sieges, to answer the enemy's battery there. It overlooks the town, and affords a fine prospect over the S. and W. parts of the island. In the E. part of the ward stood the Queen's tower, and perhaps St. Mary's chapel; but of these little remain. Here seems to have been the residence of the lords of this castle; and the remains of the buildings shew a more neat and elegant taste. All this part was built on vaults, for cellars, store-rooms, and magazines.

The **FOURTH WARD** is the least of all, and lies on the N. side of the last. In it was a small garden, at the E. end, near which was a sally port, where the enemy entered when the castle was surprized; and near it a well, now stopped up, into which, tradition says, lady Bankes threw a considerable quantity of money and plate; but this is not probable, because any communication with it must have been cut off.

For this account, imperfect as it is, we are indebted to Ralph Tresvel, sir Christopher Hatton's steward; who, in 1586, drew maps of the Isle of Purbeck in general, and the town of Corfe-Castle, the manors of Studland, and Newton, Langton-Wallis, Eastington, and Middleburgh, then sir Christopher's estates; and left us also a ground-plan and perspective view of the castle, in which it is much to be wished he had inserted more particulars, now entirely lost to us. These maps are now in the hands of John Bankes, esq. who has permitted the plan and view to be copied for this work.

The first mention of this castle in our histories, is A. D. 978, as the Saxon annals, (though some of

our historians^a say 979, and 981, upon occasion of the barbarous murder of Edward, king of the West Saxons, son of king Edgar, committed here by his mother-in-law, Elfrith, or Elfrida; 15 cal. April, in the middle of Lent:—the foulest deed, says the Saxon annalist, ever committed by the Saxons, since they landed in Britain. This transaction, and the motives to it, are so fully recorded by all our historians, that I shall content myself with mentioning a few incidents from Brompton.

“ This unfortunate prince, hunting in a large wood near Wareham, when the chase was ended, towards evening^b, recollecting that his brother resided hard by, resolved to make him a visit. Near this wood was Elfrida's house [*hospitium*], where his brother was brought up, in a place called *Corph*, three miles from Wareham, where now a famous castle is built. He had lost his attendants; which Elfrida having notice of, thought it a favourable opportunity; and went to meet him with her wicked retinue [*cum satellitibus iniquitatis*]; and in a most affable and friendly manner invited him to alight [*ad hospitium*], which he declined, but expressed a desire to see his brother. She then called for wine, which he had scarce put to his lips, when one of her attendants, who had given the king the kiss of peace [*libavit osculum pacis*], stabbed him in the belly, or, as others, in the back. Knighton says, Elfrida herself gave him both the kiss and the mortal wound, whilst he was drinking. Huntingdon says, this last was the report [*dicitur*]. Finding himself wounded, he rode away; but fainting with loss of blood, his foot entangled in the stirrup, and he was dragged a considerable way. The horse stopped of his own accord. The servants sent by Elfrida to know the issue of her treachery, found the unhappy prince dead, terribly defaced with the flints over which he had been dragged. The queen, to conceal the fact, ordered his body to be lodged in an house near, where it was covered [*vilibus stramentis*] with such mean cloaths as were at hand. In this house lived a woman who was born blind, and maintained by the queen's alms. At midnight she found her sight restored, and, to her great terror, the house filled with light. On this spot a church was afterwards built. In the morning the queen, being informed of these circumstances, fearing a discovery, ordered her attendants to convey the corpse secretly into a private and marshy place, where it could not easily be found. Others say she caused it to be thrown into a well. She then, to prevent suspicion, retired to a mansion of hers, called *Bere*, ten miles distant. Her own son Ethelred expressing his grief for his mother's wickedness, she beat him so severely with wax tapers, for want of something else at hand, that he hated them ever after. Others say she had beaten Edward with them, in Ethelred's presence. The year following, the body was found, by the devout search of some faithful persons, [*caelesti indicio*] by warning from heaven. A pillar of fire, descending from above, illuminated the place where it was hid. Some devout people of Wareham brought it to that vill, to the church of St. Mary's, and buried it in a plain manner, [*non regio more*] on the E. side, where a wooden church, afterwards built by religious persons, was to be seen in this author's time. The fountain where the body had lain, yielded pure and sweet water, and was called *St. Edward's Fountain*; where infirm people were daily healed. The

^a Simeon Dunelm. p. 159, Brompton, p. 872, Knighton, p. 2313, inter X Script. Leland's Collect. t. III. p. 187.

^b Henry Hunt. p. 204.

news of these transactions being circulated, Alfer, earl of Mercia, a faithful adherent to the deceased king, hearing the body was found, resolved to remove it to a more suitable place; and inviting the bishops, abbots, and nobility to assist him, sent to Wolfrida, abbess of Wilton, to come with her nuns to perform the exequies. In that house was a sister of king Edward, daughter of king Edgar and Wolfrida, before she became a nun. The company, being joined by a great multitude of the country people, came to Wareham; where the body, on being taken out of the tomb, in which it had lain three years, was found as free from corruption as on the day it was placed in it. Thence it was, the same year, carried on a bier to Shafton^c. Among the concourse of people, were two poor, lame persons, who were cured on approaching the bier^d. Elfrida, struck with remorse, prepared to follow the procession on horseback, and ask pardon for her crime; but her utmost efforts could not prevent the horse from running backwards. She then attempted to go on foot with no better success. Knighton says, she tried several horses; but not being able to make them go on, or to get forward herself, she committed the charge of the business to Alfer^e. The royal corpse was received at Shafton by the abbess, and entombed at the N. part of the principal altar, 12 cal. March.^f Its succeeding removals, &c. will be related hereafter. Elfrida's ambition to raise her own son to the throne, urged her to commit this execrable murder; and in order to expiate it, and others, she had recourse to the general remedy of that age for an uneasy conscience, founding and endowing two nunneries, at Ambresbury in Wiltshire, and Whorwel in Hampshire; in which last she took the habit, and spent the remaining part of her life in great austerity and superstitious dread, and was buried there. This satisfaction was then esteemed sufficient by the church: how far it availed with God, is not our province to determine. The manner of this prince's death, and the affection of the monks, whom he much favoured, gained him the surname of *Martyr*. On his canonization, three festivals were appointed to be kept to his memory; March 18, the day of his murder, on which his name stands in the Roman Martyrology; and Feb. 18, and June 20, on the second removals of his corpse.

5 Steph. earl Baldwyn de Redvers, with a body of Normans, seized on this castle, which was delivered to him by the governor. The king attempted to retake it, but without success.

William de Braose, opposing king John, was obliged to fly into France; but his wife, Maud de Waleric, and William his son, were seized, and kept prisoners here, where they both died^f. 4 John, prince Arthur, being defeated in a battle at Mirabel, was, with Eleanor his sister, and 200 knights, made prisoners. Eleanor was confined 40 years in Bristol castle; and 22 of the nobility of Anjou and Poictou were imprisoned and starved to death here^g. 15 John, the king issued a writ, dated here 27 June, to deliver 200,000 marks, in the custody of the master of the Temple, to William, earl of Sarum, &c.^h 16 John, Monday crast. Pasch. the king by writ, dated at Corfe, April 28, acknowledges to have received the Scotch

hostages of William Harcourt, who had them in keepingⁱ. The same year he put strong garrisons into Corfe and Wareham, &c. prince Lewis having taken Winchester, and became master of all the country between that and Corfe. 17 John, the king took Rochester castle; in which were William de Albi, whom the barons had made governor, Odonel, his son, William de Lancaster, William de Emesford, Thomas de Muleton, Osbert Gifford, and William de Abrincis, or Avrenches, who were delivered to Peter de Mauley, who sent them close prisoners hither^k. 18 John, the king, this summer, was marching with amazing celerity to Bristol, Wells, Sherborne, Bere, Wareham, Corfe, &c. to put them in a posture of defence^l.

Peter de Mauley was summoned, 4 H. III. to the coronation of that prince, and to bring with him the regalia, then in his custody in this castle, wherewith he had been entrusted by king John. 5 H. III. he delivered up this castle to the king, with Alianor, the king's kinswoman, and Isabel, sister to the king of Scots; with all the jewels, military engines, and ammunition therein, which king John had formerly committed to his trust^m. 14 H. III. Peter de Mauley seized on this castle, and that of Sherborne, with the custody of the counties of Dorset and Somerset, and the forests, and detained them in his hands, as other great men usurped the king's castles and demesnesⁿ. 47 H. III. Henry, son of Richard duke of Cornwall, and king of the Romans, on leaving the barons' party, received 100 marks, out of the issues of the county, from the sheriff, by the king's precept to Philip Basset, to fortify this castle, and that of Sherborn^o.

6 E. I. Alianor, only daughter of Simon Montfort, earl of Leicester, was conducted over from France, by Almaric, her brother, to be married to Lewellyn, prince of Wales: they were both taken near Scilly, and brought to the king, who placed the lady with the queen, and sent Almaric to be secured here, and afterwards to Sherborne-castle^p. 27 E. I. there was an inquisition found for the liberties and privileges of this castle. 34 E. I. Walter de Morreve, or Murray, one of Robert Bruce's followers, and William de Morreve of Sanford, were imprisoned here^q.

15 E. II. the king, by writ, to John Latimer, constable, or his lieutenant, orders him to furnish the castle with victuals, &c. out of the issues of his bailywick, under great penalties, and to certify to the treasurer and barons of the exchequer what he should lay out^r.

19 E. II. by an inquisition taken at Corfe^s, directed to several persons, shewing, that the king had committed to John Pechie the custody of this castle, and the warren of Purbeck, during pleasure, in the same manner as others had held it; and willing to know the state of both, heretofore and now, assigns two of them to supervise the castle and warren, and enquire on oath concerning the truth of the premises.

William de Chaldecote, John de Clavile, William Scovile, William de Whyteclyve, John de Smedemore, and two more not of any note, jurors, say, that the *King's Hall* in the castle is decayed [*decefa*], to the damage of 100 marks, viz. part in the time of Simon de Montacute; custos, to the value of 10

^c A. D. 980. Sax. Chron. Brompton. ^d Thorne's Chronicle. being devoured by lice and worms. ^e Dugd. Baron. vol. I. p. 416.

^f Rymer's Fœd. t. I. p. 173. ^g Ibid. t. I. 184.

Dugd. Baron. t. I. p. 114, 115, 168, 167. Rot. Clauf. m. 14.

Annal. p. 174, 175. ^h Rot. Clauf. m. 15. Dugd. Baron. t. I.

1013. ⁱ Madox's Hist. Excheq. c. x. § 12, p. 263. Rot. 88.

^k Knighton says, Alfer died a miserable death the following year, & auctores ibi cit. ^l Matt. Paris, A. D. 1213, Annal. Margan,

^m Matth. Paris, A. D. 1215, p. 270. Trivet. Ann. p. 163.

ⁿ Matth. Paris, p. 283. ^o Dugd. Baron. t. I. 734. ^p Trivet.

^q Ibid. t. I. p. 760. ^r Rymer's Fœd. t. I. p. 1012,

^s Inq. n. 185.

marks; in the time of H. de Laci, earl of Lincoln, 70 marks; in the time of Robert Fitzpayne 20 marks; the tower called *Cocayngue* was damaged [*deterioratur*] in the time of Roger Damory 100 s.; the chapel of *St. Mary*, within the third gate, and the gate itself, was damaged in the time of H. de Laci, earl of Lincoln, 40 l.; the *Long Hall* was decayed, in the time of the said earl, to the damage of 80 marks. The chamber called the *Parlour*, and the *Porchea*, or chamber of the queen, in the time of the said earl, 20 l. The other tower, with the chambers and garderobe in it, to the value of 100 l. viz. in the time of Simon de Monteacute 100 s.; in the time of the earl of Lincoln 40 l.; in the time of R. Fitzpayne 30 l.; in the time of Richard Lovel 100 s.; in the time of R. Damory 100 s. The great outer gate and bridge before it were damaged in the time of the earl of Lincoln 200 l. The casements [*ostia fenestrarum*], with the irons of the windows and lead in divers places carried away to the damage of 20 l.; viz. in the time of S. Monteacute 40 s.; in the time of the earl of Lincoln 10 l. In the time of R. Fitzpaine 60 s.; in the time of Richard Lovel 20 s.; in the time of Roger Damory 4 l.; that the warren is well kept, and they knew of no transgression done there; that in the castle was no arms or victuals. Total of damages 510 l.

That unfortunate prince, Ed. II. was thus preparing a place of confinement for himself; for soon after, Mortimer thought fit to secure his royal prisoner in it. As a full account of his great sufferings is given in our annals, to them I refer my reader; only observing, that he was taken 1326, Nov. 14; and 20 Jan. sent prisoner to Kenelworth castle. After having resigned his crown, he was deposed in parliament; and, 3 April, 1327, removed to Berkley castle, where he was received by a particular indenture from the earl of Lancaster, to Sir John Manners, senior, and Sir John Gurney. They had an extraordinary commission, by which they and their attendants were empowered to enter any place of strength in the kingdom, and command in it during pleasure. The better to conceal his person, they conducted him in the night, by unfrequented roads, across the country from thence to this castle. How long he remained here, is not known; but they soon removed him to Bristol, and thence again to Berkley castle, where he was barbarously murdered Sept. 21, 1327, a. r. 21; and, like other unhappy princes before and after him, sadly experienced the truth of that maxim, That there is but a little interval between the prisons and the graves of princes.

King H. VII. repaired this castle for the residence of his mother, the countess of Richmond, and 2000 l. was granted by parliament for that purpose; but she seems never to have resided here. It was repaired when almost overcome by time, by sir Christopher Hatton, and no doubt by sir J. Banks.

CUSTODES, GOVERNORS OR CONSTABLES.

From Dugdale's Baronage; his MS. in the Museum, N^o 6512; and from the Patent, Close, and Fine Rolls.

T. H. III. this castle, and that of Sherborne, were sometimes committed to the sheriff of the counties of Dorset and Somerset.

6 John; William de Blundevil.

6 — Galfrid de Nevil; to whom it was delivered Oct. 2. The king directed a writ to the sheriff to cause him to have 50 solidates on lands in Knoll, Stupel, and Chreche; which were Robert de Tobylvil's, for the custody of the castle.

17 — Peter de Mauley, or de Malo Lacu.

.. H. III. Luke Tanny, *anno incerto*.

4 — Peter de Mauley.

5 — John Ruffel.

8 — the bishop of Bath: Mandatum est Johanni Ruffel de Sireburn, 12 Dec. 2.

14 — Peter de Mauley.

22 — Richard de Langeford, sheriff, 18 Dec. 2.

25 — Hugh de Vivon, 14 Feb. 2.

33 — Peter Genevil.

33 — being late in the custody of H. Vivon, Will. de Fortibus had orders to deliver it to Barth. Peche.

35 } — Elias Rabayne, sheriff.
36 }
39 }

42 — Stephen Langspe. Elias Rabayne was ordered to deliver the castle to him June 22.

45 — Philip Basset: the mandate addressed to Philip de Cerné, sheriff.

45 — Philip Basset: the mandate addressed to Matthew de Mara, 3 May.

45 — Matthew de Mara: the mandate addressed to Emmelina, countess of Ulster, once widow of Stephen Longspe and the rest of the executors of the said Stephen, who before had the custody of it. 4 Feb. 2.

46 — Philip Basset, sheriff.

47 — Nicholas de Moeles of Cadbury: the mandate addressed to Philip Basset, 15 June 2.

47 — Peter de Montefort: the mandate addressed to Nicholas de Molis, 16 June.

.. — Nicholas de Molis: the mandate addressed to Philip Basset, 15 Jan. 2.

48 — Henry Plantagenet, son of Richard, king of the Romans, 15 July.

53 — Roger Mortimer: the mandate addressed to Alan de Plugenet.

54 — Alan de Plugenet.

56 — E. de Rabayne, 24 April 2.

3, 4 Ed. I. E. de Rabayne.

7 — Richard de Bosco, as E. Rabayne had it, 29 June 2.

8 — John de Cormailles, sheriff.

.. — Richard de Bosco: the mandate addressed to J. Cormailles, 4 March 2.

10 — the king committed the castle to Richard de Bosco during pleasure, and to answer

* Coker, p. 53.

• See list of sheriffs.

* Claus. 6 John, m. 16, 8.

• These mandates were directed to the preceding

governor to surrender to his successor. • Rot. pat.

at the exchequer for the issues, as E. de Rabayne had used; also for the issues of the warren of Corf, and the land which Robert de Martegros held there, which R. de Bosco bought, for the king's use, for 21 marks, out of 24 marks, which the king's men of Bridport used to pay at the exchequer, for the vill, for the sustenance of the said Richard, for the custody of the castle, as long as he had it, and to answer yearly at the exchequer for the residue of the 24 marks during the said term.

- Ed. I. Will. Monteacute, *anno incerto*.
 27 ——— Simon Monteacute, 16 Sept. ^a
 29 ——— Henry de Laci, earl of Lincoln: the mandate addressed to Simon Monteacute, 29 Jan. ^b
 33 ——— Robert Fitzpain, 20 March ^c.
 34 ——— Will. Monteacute ^d.
 8 Ed. II. Philip Walweyne, 14 April ^e.
 9 ——— Rich. Lovel, and Muriel, his wife, 1 Sept. ^e
 11 ——— ditto, 25 Oct. the mandate addressed to Roger Damory: with the forest of Purbeck, 20 Feb. the mandate addressed to Richard Lovel ^f.
 14 ——— John de Ryfler, 8 May: the mandate addressed to Roger Damory ^g.
 15 ——— John de Latimer, with the chace of Corf: the mandate addressed to Roger Damory, 3 Dec. ^h
 18 } ——— John Peche: the mandate addressed to John
 19 } le Latimer, 16 Dec. ⁱ.
 Sir John Deycrel, *anno incerto*. E. II. or
 E. III. 4 E. III. he was seized and executed with Mortimer ^k.
 3 Ed. III. John Matravers, 24 Sept. ^l.
 4 ——— Will. de Monteacute, together with the chace of Purbeck, 28 Dec. ^m
 13 ——— Thomas Cary, as Will. de Monteacute had it: the mandate addressed to Walter de Wydecumbe, 15 May ⁿ.
 15 ——— Rad. de Ufford: the mandate addressed to Tho. Cary, 28 Oct. ^o.
 18 ——— Philip de Weston: the mandate addressed to Will. de Thway, *locum tenens* of R. de Ufford, 13 Jan. ^p.
 49 ——— John Elmerug.

When lord chief justice Bankes was gone to the king at York, in Easter term, 1642, his lady, with her children and family retired hither, and remained in peace till May, 1643, when the rebels, commanded by sir Walter Erle and sir Thomas Trenchard, having possessed themselves of all the towns on the sea-coast, resolved to make themselves masters of this castle. On May-day the Mayor, barons, and gentlemen of the island, had been accustomed to course a stag, when some troops of horse from Dorchester, &c. came into the island, to surprize the gentlemen and castle. On this, the hunters dispersed, and lady Bankes ordered the castle gates to be shut. Some of them came to the castle, under pretence of seeing it, but were denied entrance. She, perceiving their design, called in a guard. The committee of Pool, suspecting her of an intention to victual and man the castle, demanded four small pieces of cannon; but, on her request, that they might remain for her

defence, and causing them to take off the carriages, it was allowed. A few days after, forty seamen came to demand them, by virtue of a warrant of the commissioners; but lady Bankes, assisted by five men only, and her maid servants, mounted them, and discharging one of them they all fled. She then summoned help by beat of drum, and a considerable guard of her tenants and friends came to her assistance, and fifty arms were brought in from the island. This guard continued a week, during which time letters were sent in, threatening, that, if the cannon were not delivered, greater force would be used, and the houses of her friends and neighbours would be fired. Two hundred weight of powder was intercepted; and proclamation was made at Wareham, that no provisions should be sold for her use. Strict watch was kept; that no messenger or intelligence should pass into or out of the castle. Being thus distressed, (all means of victualling the castle taken away) and slenderly provided with ammunition or victuals for a siege, they came to a treaty, to deliver up the four pieces; the biggest of which was but a three pounder, on condition she should enjoy peace and quietness. But she, not depending on this, took every opportunity to strengthen herself by the very means which the world thought she had weakened herself. For the rebels, now looking on themselves as sure, grew remiss in their watches, and negligent in intercepting supplies; she made good use of this, and furnished herself with provisions, one hundred weight and a half of powder, and match proportionable; and, on the advance of the king's forces under prince Maurice and the marquis of Hertford to Blandford, she represented the condition and consequence of the place, and want of a commander. Captain Laurence, son of sir Edward Laurence, was sent to command; but he, coming without a commission, could not order provisions and money till it was too late: there was also one captain Bond, an old soldier in the castle. The first time the rebels came before it, they brought a body of between two and three hundred horse and foot, and two pieces of ordnance, which, from the hills, played on the castle, fired four houses in the town, and summoned the castle, but, receiving a denial, left it.

June 23, 1643, sir Walter Erle, captain Sydenham, captain Henry Jarvis, captain Skutt of Pool, with a body of five or six hundred, taking the opportunity of a misty morning, possessed themselves of the town. They brought a demy-cannon, a culverin, and two sakers. With these, and their small arms, they played on the castle from all quarters. They obliged the soldiers by oath to give no quarter in case of a resistance, and endeavoured, by all means, to corrupt the defendants. To make their approaches to the walls with more safety, they made two engines, one called the *Boar*, the other the *Sow*, made of boards, lined with wool, to deaden the shot. When the sow moved forwards, the besieged aiming their shot at their legs, which were not covered, nine ran away, and one was killed out of eleven. The boar durst not advance. The principal battery was from the church, which was their rampart and rendezvous. The surplice was made into two shirts. They broke the organ, and made the pipes serve for cases to hold powder and shot. They cut off the lead of the church, rolled it up, and shot it. Sir Walter Erle and the commanders ear-

^a Rot. pat. m. 12. ^b m. 31.

^c m. 15.

^d Rymer's Foed. t. III.

^e m. 20.

^f p. 1. m. 5.

^g Dugd. Baron. t. II. 93.

^h m. 6.

ⁱ Rot. pat. m. 17.

^j m. 5.

^k m. 4.

^l m. 7.

^m Mercurius Rusticus, N^o XI.

ⁿ p. 1. m. 4.

nestly pressed on the soldiers ; but prodigal as they were of their blood, they were sparing enough of their own. Sir Walter never willingly exposed himself ; and, being once endangered by a shot through the coat, put on a boar's skin ; and, for fear of the musket-shot, for the besieged had no other, he was seen to creep on all four on the side of the hill. This cowardice of the assailants added courage and resolution to the defendants. They once sallied to brave the rebels, rather than compelled by want, and brought in eight cows and a bull. Another time five boys fetched in four cows.

Having spent much time and ammunition with little success, the earl of Warwick sent them 150 mariners, and several cartloads of petards, granadoes, &c. for an assault. They offered 20*l.* to the first man that should scale the wall, and so by descending ladders to the twentieth man ; but, as this order had no effect, they made them drunk with strong waters. Sir Walter, for fear he should be valiant against his will, was the only man who came sober to the assault. Thus armed with drink, they storm the castle on all sides, and apply the scaling ladders ; and it was ordered by their leaders, that when twenty were entered, they should give a watch-word to the rest, which was *Old Wat* ; an ominous word, as it proved. They divided their forces into two parties ; one assaulted the middle ward, defended by captain Laurence and the greatest part of the garrison ; the other assaulted the upper ward, which lady Banks, her daughters, women, and five soldiers defended, and, to her eternal honour, as bravely performed it. For, by heaving over stones and hot embers, they repulsed the rebels, and kept them from climbing the ladders, to throw in wild fire, which they had ready in their hands. They had killed and wounded in the siege and assault 100 men.

Sir Walter, hearing the king's forces under the earl of Caernarvon were advancing, retired to London in great haste, and left Sydenham to bring off the ordnance, ammunition, and remainder of the soldiers, who retired into the church, intending to march off in the night ; but, as supper was set on the table, an alarm was given, that the king's forces were near. On this he left his supper, artillery, and ammunition, and took boat for Pool, leaving 100 horses on the shore, which the besieged next day made their prize¹. Thus, after six weeks strict siege, this castle, the key of those parts, was, by the resolution of that honourable lady, and the valour of captain Laurence, and about eighty soldiers, with the loss only of two men, delivered 4. Aug. 1643.

The account given of this siege in the *Mercurius Aulicus* is that July 20, 1643, intelligence came that sir Walter Erle had besieged the castle a second time, and battered it with ordnance, two whereof were thirty-six pounders ; but captain Robert Laurence made a brave resistance, having already beat the rebels off in the first siege, though he had not 100 men in the castle, nor any ordnance. In revenge, Sir Walter sent a party to sir Edward Laurence's house, which he plundered so, that he left only the walls standing, forcing his lady into the woods to save her life. Aug. 5, captain Laurence, at the last assault, so well received them, that sixty were killed in the place ; the rest and their leaders ran away.

In Bury the county treasurer's account, are some particulars relating to the foregoing transactions.

	l.	s.	d.
June 14, 1643, paid for loading and unloading great guns brought from Portsmouth to Corfe-castle.			
June 18, paid ten soldiers for making works against the castle.			
June 26, guns brought against the castle.			
July 7, for boards, hair, and wool, for making a <i>sow</i> against the castle,	2	3	4
July 12, for three truckle wheels for the <i>sow</i> ,	6	6	6
July 10, for 74 boards and 120 feet of oaken plank employed in the siege,	7	4	4
July 24, to 20 soldiers for planting the ordnance,	1	0	0
July 28, for powder, match, and bullets, for the gunners,	268	12	3
Aug. 2, for a firkin of hot waters for the soldiers when they scaled the castle,	1	12	0

This castle had the honour of being one of the last places in England that held out for the king. We have but a very imperfect account when the last siege commenced, and how it was carried on. It seems more properly to have been a blockade. June 20, 1645, captain Butler marched from Wareham with a party of horse and foot ; the horse faced the castle, the foot entered the town, beat the garrison into the castle, and kept them in play ; whilst the horse brought away from the walls 160 cattle and horses to Wareham².

After the blockade of Exeter was formed, Oct. 28, 1645, the conquest of the west was almost completed ; and there was scarce any other garrison left for the king between Exeter and London but this ; which was blocked up by colonel Bingham, governor of Pool, with his own and Pickering's regiments³. Afterwards Rainsborough's regiment was here.

Dec. 16, 1645, Fairfax sent a regiment of horse and two of foot to take Corf⁴.—Dec. 22, in Bury the treasurer's accounts, two troops are mentioned to be drawn to Corf⁵.—Dec. 25, Rainsborough's regiment was ordered hence to Abingdon, to restrain the incursions of the king's forces from Oxford.—Jan. 29, the king's horse from Oxford lay near this place.—Feb. 7, the party of the king's forces that took Wareham marched to relieve Corf, and carried colonel Butler, the governor of Wareham, and two committee men, and other prisoners with them ; they made a safe retreat⁶. When Wareham was regained, the king's horse escaped thence by favour of the night, through the guards, into the castle. Butler afterwards escaped hence, with colonel Laurence, who came over to the parliament⁷.

Lieutenant colonel Pitman, an officer in the garrison, had served under the earl of Inchequin in Ireland, and, being weary of the king's service, let the enemy know, that if he might have a protection, he would deliver the place to the parliament ; which offer was accepted⁸. On this, he proposed to colonel Anketil, the governor, that he would fetch 100 men out of Somersetshire to reinforce the garrison, and would get leave of the enemy's commander, under pretence of procuring an exchange for his

¹ See Lord Clarendon's Hist. II. 335.

p. 146, 161, 181.

² Whitlock. 198.

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³ Vicars's Parliament. Chron. p. 4, 175.

⁴ Whitlock's Mem. 190.

⁵ Vicars, p. 4, 372, 373.

⁶ Whitlock, 200, 201.

Z z

⁷ Sprigge, Angl. Rediviva, P. III.

⁸ Microchronicon. See before in Wareham.

brother, then prisoner in the parliament quarters, for one of the enemy's officers who was prisoner in the castle. This being approved of, he formed the design with colonel Bingham, who commanded the siege, that, under this colour, he should convey above 100 men into the castle; and, as soon as they were entered, the besiegers should make an attack. On this, 100 men were drawn out of Weymouth garrison, who marched to Lullworth castle, where they were joined by thirty or forty more. Pitman led them in the night to the port agreed upon for their entrance, where colonel Anketil was ready to receive them. Some of them were in disguise and knew every part of the castle. When fifty were entered, the governor, seeing more behind, ordered the port to be shut, saying there were as many as he could dispose of. Pitman expostulated with him for using him ill, by causing him to bring men so far, with the hazard of their lives, and expose them to the cold and the enemy. Those who entered possessed themselves of the King's and Queen's Towers, and the two platforms, expecting when the besiegers would make an assault, it being then two hours after midnight. The besieged, in the mean time, fired and threw down great stones upon them, but they maintained their post; and when it was day, the enemy, seeing their friends on the towers and platforms, began to advance, and the besieged, finding they were betrayed, demanded a parley; and it was agreed, that all their lives should be spared, and that those who were of the town should return quietly to their houses. On which two came over the wall by a ladder, which the rest seeing, fired and broke quarter. At last all, 140 in number, became prisoners at discretion, their lives excepted. Here was found store of victuals and plunder, seventeen barrels of powder, with match, &c. Thirty parliament prisoners were released. The enemy lost but one man in the action. Tradition says, that the enemy shut the greatest part of the garrison into the lower ward, where they happened to be, and that but six were left in the upper part of the castle. Only two of the garrison were slain.

In Spriggs table of battles and sieges this siege is said to have lasted forty-eight days^a, during which eleven men were slain, and five ordnance taken. Colonel Bingham commanded at the siege and major Laurence in the castle. It was taken, according to the *Microchronicon*, Feb. 26, 1645. Mr. D. Bond, who was born near this place, in his *Chronology*, says, Feb. 27. Perhaps the castle was entered the 26th before midnight, but not delivered up till next morning. A vote passed in the house of commons to flight Corfe, March 4, 1645^b.

The rebels, being possessed of it, plundered it, undermined and threw down, or blew up with gunpowder, the walls and towers. The lead and timber were converted by some of their leaders to their private use. Captain Hughes, governor of Lullworth castle, employed in the demolition, charges in his accounts the receipt of the following sums borrowed for that purpose:

	l.	s.	d.
1646, Oct. 30, — — —	20	0	0
Nov. 4, — — —	40	0	0
Jan. 26, — — —	26	5	0
1647, April 29, — — —	55	8	8
More in wood out of Grange-farm,	26	13	4

He also charges in his disbursements, as governor of Lullworth-castle, for taking down the materials of the castle, by agreement with the committee of the county, 200 l.

Thus this ancient and magnificent fabric was reduced to an heap of ruins, and remains a lasting monument of the dreadful effects of anarchy and rebellion and the rage of civil war. The ruins are large, and allowed to be the noblest and grandest in the kingdom, considering the extent of the ground on which they stand. Their high situation makes them visible at a great distance. The vast fragments of the King's Tower, the round towers, leaning as if ready to fall, the broken walls and vast pieces of them tumbled down into the vale below, form such a scene of havoc and desolation as strike every curious spectator with horror and concern. The plenty of stone in the neighbourhood, and the excellency of the cement, harder to be broken than the stones themselves, have preserved these prodigious ruins from being embezzled and lessened.

Near the N. entrance into the town is an old house, once the residence of a branch of the family of the *Uvedales* of More-Crichel. In a window of a room that fronts the street, are the arms of Uvedale, Arg. a cross fargele, with a crescent for difference. In a S. window of a chamber over it, are the queen's arms in the garter and crown, and under them E. R. In the E. window, H. U. *Henry Uvedale*; I. V. *John Uvedale*, 1575. In another part, on a torse or wreath, a stag at gaze O. In another, the arms of the town, a castle embattled, and masoned, proper; in the middle, a tower embattled with a gate, and a port on each side the tower, over all which are three plumes of feathers G. and on each side of the tower, C. C. i. e. *Corfe Castle*. This house now belongs to Mr. Bankes.

Thirteen messuages, a mill, cottage, 10 gardens, 143 acres of land in Corfe, Woolgarston, Wareham, and Studland were held by Sir *William Uvedale* at his death. 13 H. VIII.

At the upper end of the E. street is a pretty large old house, formerly belonging to a younger branch of the *Dacombs* of Steepleton, sometime seated at Bucknoll. 20 H. VIII. *Elizabeth*, wife of *Thomas Daccomb*, daughter and heir of *Richard Clavel* of Corfe Castle, died 12 Sept. seized of one messuage and 140 acres of land in Worth, and 140 acres of land in Corfe Castle, Robert her son and heir seven years old. In 1645, Mr. *Brune Daccomb's* lands here, 1641, value 100 l. per annum, were sequestered. In 1646 and 1650, Mr. *Thomas Daccomb's* estates in Corfe, value, 1641, 100 l. were sequestered.

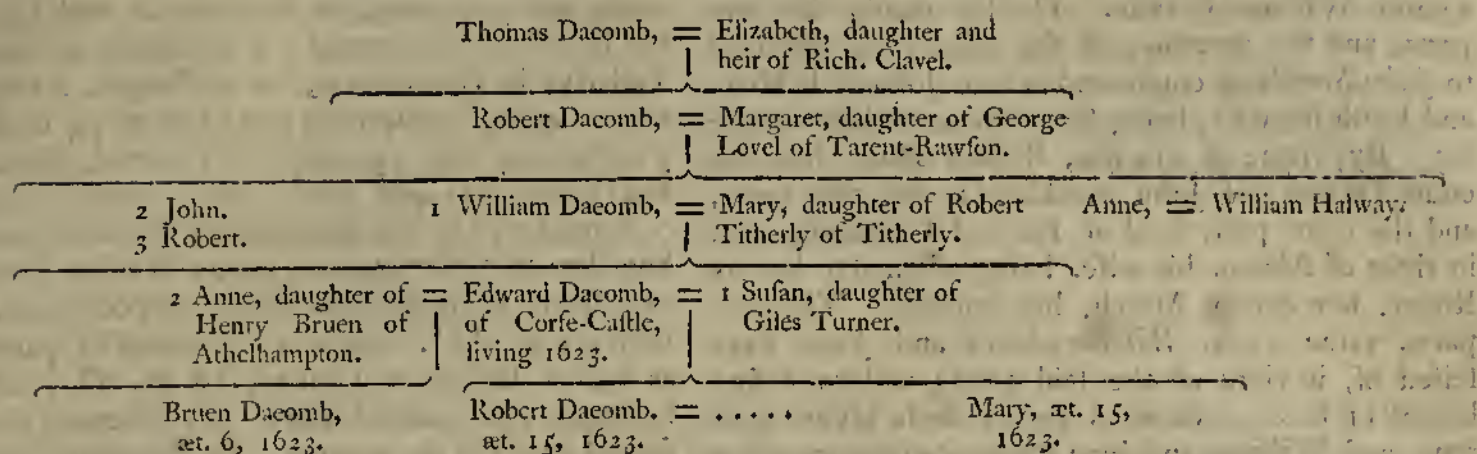
^a Angl. Rediviva.

^b Whitlock, Mem. 301.

^c Cole, Efc.

The Pedigree of DACOMBE of Corfe-Castle and Bucknoli^d.

Arms, the same as those of Iweri-Stepleton.



The house, with part of their estate, came to *John Morton*, esq. descended from the Mortons of Henbury. He resided here many years; and dying March 10, 1750, left it to his nephew, the reverend *John Coulson*, who sold the house to *John Bond*, esq.

On the W. side of the church-yard was a small, mean town-hall, lately rebuilt.

There is an alms-house in E. Street, for six poor people.

St. *Edward's*, or *King Bridge*, lies N. E. of the castle, just at the foot of it. It had two ribbed arches, and a rude escutcheon, on which were two bars, and a plume of feathers for a crest: under it, 1564, B. G. It was taken down and rebuilt when the turnpike road was made. It is said to take its name from king Edward, who, as tradition says, was found here fallen dead from his horse. But Brompton says, his body was found where the church, which is dedicated to him, was afterwards built; a further proof that the town of Corfe is posterior to the Saxon, and perhaps to the Norman, times. Knighton says he expired or was found *apud Corvisgate*.

Near the lime-kiln, and St. Edward's Bridge, on digging chalk, 1753, was found an urn, seven or eight feet deep, containing five gallons full of burnt bones; the mouth downwards. The earth round it seemed made ground.

The quarries lie S. of the town. In them are sometimes found human bones, between two stones, set edgways, and covered with another, like the British kistvaens.

HAMLETS, FARMS, &c. in Corfe Parish.

AFFLET-MILL.	LINCH, WEST.
ALFRINGTON F.	SCOWLES.
AYLWOOD H.	SWALLAND.
BRIANSCOMB.	KNAVEŠWELL.
BUSHEY.	NORDOWN.
CHALLOW F.	NEW MILLS.
FELBACK.	OWER.
FOXLAND.	VITT-OWER.
GODINS.	REMPSTON.
GREENLAND.	ROLLINGTON.
KINGSTON.	SANDY-HILL.
BLACHEMWEEL.	SCOTLAND.
BURBARROW.	WOOLGARSTON.
ENCOMB.	WYCH.
LINCH, EAST.	WOODYHIDE.

AFFLETT-MILL,

lies a little N. of Corfe, and had formerly the same lords as Alfrington. In Trefwel's map it belonged to the *Dacombs* of Corfe. Thence, by the late *John Moreton*, esq. it came to the reverend Mr. *Coulson*, to whom it now belongs.

ALFRINGTON, Addlington,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a tything and farm-house, in Rowbarrow hundred, a mile S. E. of Corfe, near the foot of the S. hills. It seems to take its name from some Saxon owner. A little E. from the house are foundations of buildings, where probably the ancient hamlet stood. The house is the remains of a large old fabric, built of stone. A market and fair were granted here, 54 H. III.^e

In Domesday Book^f, *Aluronetune*, *Aluretone*, *Alfrinetone*, is surveyed in five parcels, amounting to six carucates and a half, belonging to so many lords; whereof *Walter de Clavile* held two hides. 3 E. II. *Gilbert de Clare*, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held here four bovates of land, by service of one-twelfth part of a fee, value 13s. 4d. 8 E. II. *Gilbert*, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held the same. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of March held here one-tenth of a fee, once held by *Attehide*, value 8s. They seem to have been lords paramount. 3 H. IV. *William Clavile*, junior, at his death, held the manor of Fern, juxta Upwinborn, of Thomas Wake, as of his manor of Upwinborn; lands and rents here, and in Moreton, &c. hereafter-mentioned; the manor of Hide, juxta Pimper, in Tarent-Hinton. But *William Baret*, and *Joan* his wife, were seised in fee, and levied a fine. 11 E. . . . William and Joan Baret were deforcients, and Ralph de la Hide, and Elenor his wife, qucents, of a messuage, 3 carucates, 13 acres of land, and 20s. rent; by which fine, William and Joan Baret granted the premises to *Ralph* and *Eleanor Attehide*; and, in default of issue, to *John de la Hide*, and *Edith* his wife; remainder to *Henry de la Hyde*, and heirs for ever. Ralph and Eleanor Attehide died seised of the premises; which descended to *Ralph* their son, who married Alice, daughter of William Filiol. He died issueless,

^d Visitation Book, 1623.

^e Rot. Cart. m. 3.

^f Tit. 28, 41, 37, 58.

and they descended to *Joan* and *Edith* his sisters. *Joan* died issueless; *Edith* married *William Clavile*; she died issueless, and *William Clavile* held it *per legem Angliæ*. *Alice*, daughter of *William Filiol*, sued for a third part, as her jointure, and recovered it against *William Clavile*. On his death, his two parts, and the reversion of the third part, remained to *John Stockland*, cousin and heir to *John de la Hide*, and *Edith* his wife, being son of *Eleanor* their daughter. By virtue of this fine, *William Bonvil* had the estate [*statum*] of *John Stockland*: the two parts, and the third part, held of *Edward Charleton*, knt. in right of *Alianor* his wife, being assigned to her by *Roger*, late earl of *March*, her husband. The two parts, value 100s. *William Baret* and *Joan* were seised of, in right of the said *John*; and by a fine levied 11 E. . . . between *Henry de la Hyde*, querent, and *William* and *Joan Baret*, deforcients, of a messuage, 2 carucates, 65 acres of land, and 30s. rent, in *Moreton*, *Hurst*, *Wolgarston*, and *Knightsweston*; and *William* and *Joan Baret* acknowledged the right to be in *Henry de la Hyde*.

5 H. IV. *Walter Romesey*, chevalier, held, at his death, in right of his wife *Alice*, by endowment of *Ralph Artchide*, her late husband, one-third of this manor; and 19 messuages, and 120 acres of land, in *Herston*, *Newton*, *Swanwich*, *Wolgarston*, and *Morton*. The reversion belonged to *William Bonvil*, knt. and his heirs, value 100s.

9 H. IV. *William Bonvil*, chevalier, at his death, held 1 carucate of land in *Pimperm*; 1 carucate, 13 acres, here; half a carucate, and 5s. rent, in *Morton*; half a carucate, and 5s. rent, in *Swanwich*; *Afflet Mill*, and half a carucate, and 5s. rent, in *Corfe*; all held of the earl of *March*: half a carucate, and 5s. rent, in *Herston*; 6 messuages, 2 carucates, 110 acres, on the hills, and 15s. rent, in *Wyle*; 1 messuage, 1 toft, 2 carucates, 25 acres, in *Burgh*, in *Dalwood*; the manor of *Colwaye*; the manor of *Stoke-Deneis*, c. *Dorset*; also several manors and lands, c. *Somerset*; *William*, son of *John Bonvil*, his eldest son, his heir, æt. 16. It was also found, that by a fine levied 8 R. II. between *William Bonvil*, and *Margaret* his wife, querents, and *John Stockland*, and *Mary* his wife, deforcients, of 4 carucates, 7 acres of land, and 20s. rent, in *Alfrington*, *Pimperm*, and *Morton*, *Herston*, *Swanwich*, *Afflet Mill*, and *Corfe*, which *William Clavel* holds for life, the inheritance of the said *John Stockland* was to remain to *William* and *Mary Bonvil* for their lives; remainder to *Thomas* their son; remainder to the right heirs of *William Bonvil*. *Margaret* died; and *Thomas* married *Cæcilia*, now wife of sir *William Cheney*, knt. After the death of *Thomas Baret*, and *William Clavil*, *William Bonvil*, her son and heir, entered on the lands. 14 H. IV. *William*, son of *Thomas Bonvil*, at his death, held the premises; *John* his brother and heir. 4 H. VI. *John Bonvil*, at his death, held them, and the manors of *Windefor*, *S. Perot*, and *Hurstanefhey*; *William*, his kinsman and heir, æt. 30. He is said to be son of *John*, brother of *Thomas*, father of *John Bonvil*, deceased. 4 H. VI. *Alice*, wife of the late sir *William Bonvil*, died seised of *Wyle*, *Aylwood*, and *Colway*. 24 H. VI. *Thomas Bonvil*, at his death, held the premises, mentioned 9 H. IV. then in the king's hands, on account of the minority of *William*, his son and heir.

1 E. IV. *William Bonvil* of *Chuton*, knt. held, at his death, 39 H. VI. 6 messuages, 218 acres of land, and 15s. rent, in *Wyle*; lands in *Dalwood*; the manor of *Berne*; the manors of *Alfrington*, *Sturminster-Marshall*, and *Maperton*; 1 messuage, 63 acres, and 50s. rent, in *Whitchurch* and *Lyme*, of the honor of *Marshwood*; 1 messuage, 48 acres, in *Tyderly*, in *Chardstock*; 10 messuages, 2 carucates, and 12 acres, in *Sherborn* and *Lidlinch*; 4 messuages, 5 carucates, and 10 acres, in *Casemel*, *Gernefemel*, and *Yerdeland*; and several other manors and lands, c. *Somerset*; *Cecilia*, daughter of *William Bonevyle*, knt. late lord *Harrington*, son of *William Bonevyle*, esq. son of sir *William Bonevyle*, his cousin and heir, half a year old^h. He was summoned to parliament as baron *Bonvil* of *Chuton*, 28 H. VI.; and adhering to the house of *York*, was beheaded after the second battle of *St. Albans*. By *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *William* lord *Harrington*, he had *William*, father of *William*, commonly called lord *Harrington*, who was slain at the battle of *Wakefield*, 39 H. VI.; who, by *Catharine*, daughter of *Richard Nevil*, earl of *Salisbury*, had *Cecilia*, lady *Harrington*, the heiress of this family: who married, 1st, *Thomas Grey*, marquis of *Dorset*; 2dly, *Henry Stafford*, earl of *Wilts*. 11 E. IV. *Elizabeth*, lady *Harrington*, widow of *William* lord *Bonvile*, held, at her death, the manors and lands of *Sturminster-Marshall*, *Maperton*, *Alfrington*, *Morton*, and *Berne*, and 50s. rent in *Lyme*; lands, &c. in *Wyle*; several manors and lands, c. *Somerset*, *Devon*, and *Cornwall*; *Joan* and *Elizabeth Courtney*, daughters of *Thomas*, son of *Hugh Courtney*, brother of the said *Elizabeth*, her cousins and heirs. *Joan* æt. 24, *Elizabeth* æt. 23. See in *Sturminster-Marshall*.

The last lord *Bonvile* left six daughters, but no lawful issue-male, but many illegitimate children; whereof *John* was seated at *Ivy-bridge*, c. *Devon*, where his posterity continued two or three generations. On the attainder of *Henry* duke of *Suffolk*, and marquis of *Dorset*, 2 *Mary*, the *Bonvil* estate, and his own, came to the crown. See more of this family in *Prince's Worthies of Devon*, p. 72—74.

Afterwards, *Alfrington* came to sir *Christopher Harrington*, the extended value being 101. and demised as before-mentioned. It came since to the *Ettericks* of *Holt*; and now belongs to *Samuel Creswick*, D. D. dean of *Wells*, in right of his wife, relict of . . . *Henley*, of the *Red Lodge*, near *Bristol*, esq.

THE CHAPEL.

Here was anciently a chapel, of which there are now no remains. It seems to have been a free chapel. To it belonged a portion of tithes, perhaps the whole tithe of the hamlet; for this farm pays no tithe to the rector of *Corfe*. 33 Eliz. two parts of the tithe of garb, &c. growing on the farm, were granted to *William Chafayne*, for 21 years.

PATRONS.

Ralph de la Hyde.

RECTORS.

William de Bradenstock, pbr. presented to a portion of tithes in *Hakenest* and *Alfryn-*

ton, non. Mar. 1324¹.
 Peter de Compton, rec-
 tor of Corfe-Castle;
 complained, that the
 bishop had admitted
 Bradenstock to the por-
 tion of tythes in this
 hamlet, belonging to
 his church beyond the
 memory of man. On
 his appeal, a prohi-
 bition was granted him,
 1324; but the cause
 was dismissed, with the
 consent of the appel-
 lant, 1324¹.

John Elys; pbr. inst. 1
 July, 1325¹.

John Wake, of Horton:

Hugh de Caundel; pbr.
 inst: rector 6 cal. May,
 1341^m.

Ralph Attehide.

Hugh Filiol, pbr. inst.
 23 April, 1350^m.

William Claville, patron
 of the portion.

Robert Newborough, pbr.
 on the death of Filiol,
 inst: 8 Feb. 1381ⁿ.

Richard Barbour, clerk,
 collated rector, or por-
 tionist, *jure devoluto*;
 inst. 5 Nov. 1425^o.

The king.

John Mustard, pbr. inst.
 14 Aug. 1429^p.

William Bonvyle:

John Craneburne, clerk;
 inst. ult. June, 1431^p.

William Bonevill, kni:

John Hille, clerk, on the
 resignation of Crane-
 burne, inst. 17 April,
 1432^p.

William lord Hastings:

John Whitcock, pbr. on
 the death of Hille, inst.
 custos, or the portionist,
 22 July, 1467^q.

John Mustard, clerk, on
 the death of Whyt-
 coke, inst. 24 Feb.
 1469.

No more institutions oc-
 cur in these Registers.

Walter Cocks occurs 1534,

John Hardy occurs rec-
 tor of this chapel, 1546;
 and had a pension of
 11. 12s. on its dissolu-
 tion, 1553.

AYLWOOD,

a small hamlet, about two miles E. of Corfe, in Lang-
 ton-Wallis tything. It seems to be the *Aleoude* of
 Domesday Book, and the *Ailefroda* in the Inquisitio
 Gheldi. It gave name to the hundred now called
Rowbarrow. We find very little account of its an-
 cient lords. About 1677, it belonged to *George Tito*,
 with other lands in Wölgarston and Corfe; whence
 they descended to his heirs. A little W. of it, Tref-
 wel's map places a beacon. Here is a chalybeat
 spring, which looks like rusty iron, and tinges the
 ground near it yellow.

On the top of the hill, near it, called *Nine Barrow
 Down*, from the number of some of the largest, is a
 group of tumuli. Ten of them are large and high,
 and in a line. Most of them are campaniform, and
 very neatly turned. Some of them are mounds of no
 considerable convexity, and of various diameters.
 Round most of them is a shallow trench; and near
 them an hollow; or cavity, perhaps a place to sacri-
 fice in. There are 16 in all, some of which lie on
 the S. side of the other. From hence is a very ex-
 tensive prospect over the island, Pool, Studland, and
 Swanwich bay.

BRIANSCOMB,

once a manor, now a hamlet and farm, near Rolling-
 ton, and in that tything, seems to have taken its
 name from some Saxon possessor. In Domesday Book,
Hugh held *Brunescome* of the wife of Hugh, son of
 Grip.

21 H. VI. *Richard Hendover* held; at his death,
 1 carucate of land in *Broshyscomb*, or *Brimshcomb*;
 in Corfe, of John duke of Somerset, as of his castle
 of Corfe, by knight's service; and 15 acres of land
 in Woolgarston; Margaret, his daughter and heir;
 2 years old. Afterwards it came to the *Strangways*
 of Melbury; and now belongs to lord *Ilchester*.

BUSHEY, or *BUCKSHAW*, a farm near the former,
 of which we have no account. It once belonged to
 the *Okedons* of Cricchel; now to Mr. *Calcraft*.

CHALLOWS; a farm in Roblington tything, on the
 E. side of Corfe, near the town. It once belonged
 to the *Dacombs*; from whom it came to *John More-
 ton*, esq. and thence to the reverend Mr. *Colson*.
 Hereabouts rises a little rivulet, called *Bylebrook*, that
 passes by the E. end of Corfe, and falls into the
 Corfe, at St. Edward's Bridge.

FELBACK, six grounds, consisting of twenty acres;
 near Corfe, formerly belonged to *Holme* priory.

FOXLAND, some grounds near Rempston, belong-
 ing to Mr. *Calcraft*.

GODINS, a tenement on Pool-bay, E. of Goat-
 town-Paine.

GREENLAND, another, E. of Godins.

KINGSTON,

a manor, farm; tything, and hamlet, a mile S. of
 Corfe, on the brow of the hill, seems to take its
 name from being, in former ages, part of the posses-
 sions of the crown. It is sometimes called *South King-
 ston*, to distinguish it from *Winterborn Kingston*. It
 belonged to the *abbey* of *Shafton* perhaps from its
 first foundation; and is the *Chingestone* of Domesday
 Book.

The wreck of the sea in this vill, and the customs
 and privileges of Corfe-castle, were granted to the
 abbess, 44 H. III.; and, by another charter, a. r.
 54, he sets forth, that it appeared by an inquisition,
 that the abbess and nuns of St. Edward always had the
 wreck of the sea in this manor, until Lucas de Tany,

¹ Reg. Mortival.

^m Wyvil.

ⁿ Ergham.

^o Chanderer.

^p Nevile.

^q Beauchamp.

then constable of Corfe-castle, took it [*deforciauit*] from them. The king granted it to them for ever. This charter was confirmed 21 E. III, 14 H. IV, 2 H. V, 21 H. VI, and 21 E. IV. H. VIII. a. r. 18, confirms these privileges, whereby their possessions and their tenements here, by land and by sea, were exempt from the jurisdiction of the admiralty, as they had been time immemorial.

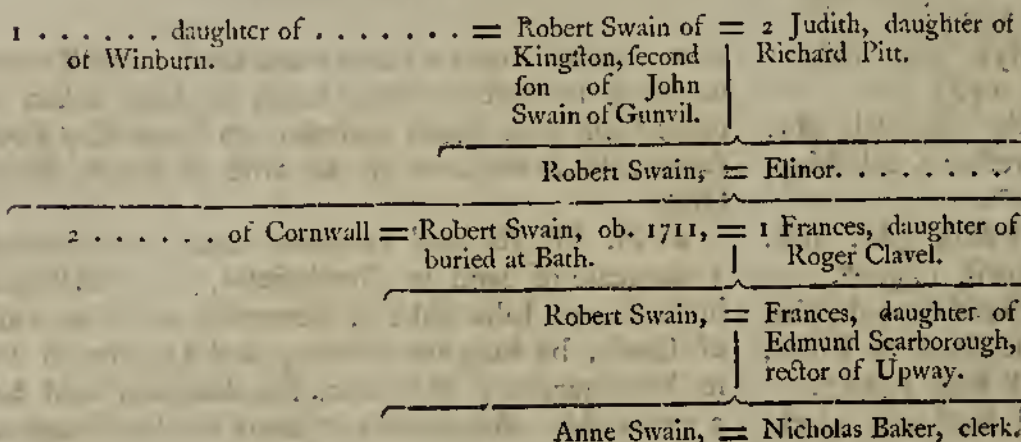
1 E. VI. it was granted to Edward, duke of So-

merfet. In Trefwell's map, 1586, it is said to belong to the earl of Hertford, his son, to whom it was confirmed 10 Jac. I. Hence it came to the Pitts of Stratfield-Say, and now belongs to George Pitt, esq.

The farm called WEST-HILL, belonged to a younger branch of the Swains of Gunvil, who sometimes resided here, afterwards at Dorchester and Upway.

The Pedigree of SWAIN of Kingston, Dorchester, and Upway:

Arms, the same as those of Tarrant Gunvil:



Mr. Baker sold it, 1749, to Mrs. Lora Pitt, whose son, John Pitt, esq. now possesses it.

At the end of this hamlet is a small chapel, dedicated to St. James. It is officiated in by the rector of Corfe once a fortnight in summer, and once a month in winter. The inhabitants bury in the chapel-yard. Heinericus, the chaplain, had the tithes of the vill of Kyngeston, and one villain with one virgate of land^r. 16l. per annum is paid out of this farm to the rector of Fontmel. The return of this chapelry to the commission, 1650, is included in Corfe.

To this chapelry belong

BLACHEMWELL,	W. LINCH,
BURBARROW,	SCOWLES,
ENCOMB,	SWALLAND.
L. LINCH,	

BLACHEMWELL, *Blachynwell*,

a farm and tything near Kingston. In Trefwell's map it is said to belong to the earl of Hertford, now to George Pitt, esq.

This tything now includes Arne, Slepe, and Nordon.

BURBARROW,

a small tenement of 10l. per annum on the N. side of the S. hill, near W. Lynch, belonged to Shaston abbey. 36 H. VIII. a tenement, called Burbarrow, and other lands in Lynch, parcel of Shaston abbey, were granted, *inter alia*, to John Southwell and J. Tregonwell. It now belongs to . . . Lilly of Dorchester.

Shaston, Reg. Rental.

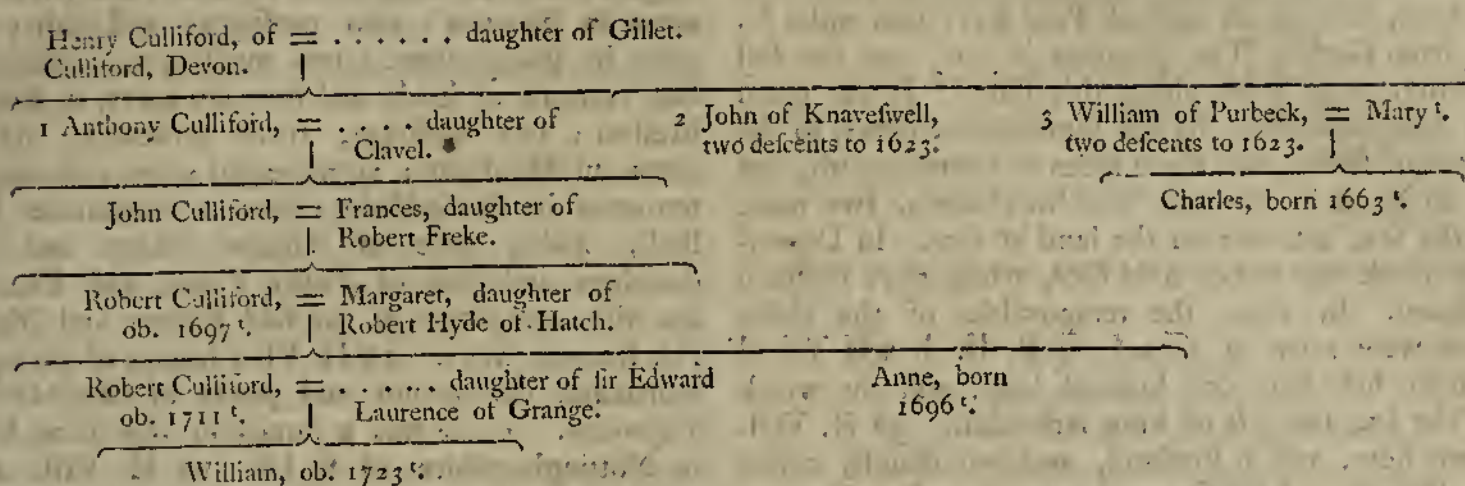
ENCOMB

is situated in a very deep vale, that opens to the British Channel on the south, and is about a mile and a half S. W. from Kingston. It seems to take its name from its situation on the extremity of this part of the island, quasi, *End Comb*, or from its situation in a *comb* or vale, q. d. *In Comb*. It is one of the best farms in the island, consisting of arable and pasture for sheep. The hilly part, as well as the vale, yields a greater plenty of grass and more beautiful verdure than is usually seen in the island, and, from its fertility, has been distinguished by the name of the *Golden Bowl*.

It does not occur in Domesday Book, being probably surveyed in Kingston, of which it is a member. Anciently it was a manor and hamlet, and belonged perhaps to Shaston abbey from its first foundation. 32 H. VIII. this manor, capital messuage, and lands here, and pasture for 500 sheep, at the expense of the farmer of the premises in winter and summer were granted to John lord Zouch, who, the same year, had licence to alienate it to sir Thomas Arundel, kt. and his heirs. After his attainder, 6 E. VI. this manor, and that of Remmescomb, value 13 l. 14 s. 2 d. were granted to John Bouchier, lord Fitzwarren, to be held in chief by service of the fortieth part of a fee; and, May 26, the same year, he had licence to alienate Encomb to Robert Culliford and his heirs, value 11 l. 11 s. 7 E. VI. it was granted to Margaret, wife of sir Thomas Arundel, in confirmation of her dower for life. But this does not seem to have taken place; for it was ever after the property and seat of the Cullifords, a family that came out of Devonshire.

The Pedigree of CULLIFORD of Encomb^s:

Arms, A. a fefs between three asses passant; Sa.



4 Eliz. Robert Culliford, gentleman, at his death, held this manor; alſo three meſſuages and fifty acres of land in Knaveſwell, Woolgarſton, Worth, and Foxland of the manor of Canford, in ſocage, Anthony, his brother and heir, 23 years old, value 11 l. 13 s. 4 d. 19 Eliz. Anthony Culliford, at his death, held the premiſes; John his ſon and heir, who had his livery 28 Eliz. 42 Eliz. John Culliford died ſeiſed of the premiſes and fix acres of paſture called *Alwington*; alſo forty acres of paſture called Knaveſwell, Wolgarſton, and Worth, held as before^u. In 1647, Mr. Robert Culliford's eſtate here, valued, 1641, at 400 l. per annum, and his farm of Knaveſwell, in Langton, were both ſequeſtered.

As a correct pedigree of this family was not communicated, we can give no farther account of them, except that William Culliford, eſq. commiſſioner of the cuſtoms in Scotland and Ireland in the reign of queen Anne, died, without iſſue, 1723. Robert, his brother, ſucceeded him, and died 1728, leaving a ſon, of London. 7 Geo. II. 1734, an act paſſed for the ſale of this manor and farm for the payment of debts. Soon after which it was ſold to George Pitt, eſq. of Stratfield Sey, who gave it to his ſecond ſon, John Pitt, eſq. late one of the lords commiſſioners for trade and plantations, and now ſurveyor of the king's woods, and member for Wareham and Dorcheſter in ſeveral parliaments. He married Marcia, daughter of Colonel Morgan of Ireland, by whom he had William and Marcia, living; George and two others, deceased.

Here ſtood the ancient ſeat of the Cullifords, which, being much decayed, was entirely pulled down about 1734, by Mr. Pitt; who, on the ſame ſpot, erected one of the moſt elegant houſes in theſe parts, of Purbeck ſtone, ſurrounded with plantations of trees, large pieces of water, and having a noble view of the Britiſh Channel.

The cliffs here reſemble thoſe where the Kimeridge coal is found. Under the earth and water they are ſo hard as to require gunpowder to break them; but when expoſed to the air, they ſhiver to pieces like ſlate. In 1753, was found on this farm a muſhroom that weighed eight pounds, fifteen inches long, ten round, eight deep, and almoſt in the form of a figure of 8.

EAST-LINCH is a ſmall farm, about a mile N. from Kingſton, of which we have no very ancient accounts. 18 Eliz. one fourth of it, value 4 s. 4 d. per annum,

was held by Robert Ryves, of the manor of Canford. In Trefwell's map, 1586, it is ſaid to belong to *Dolling*, &c. In 1628 it belonged to the *Cullifords*; afterwards to *William Collins*, eſq. Thence it came to Mr. John Vincent, whoſe widow left three parts to daughter of Samuel Serrel, eſq. and a fourth part to Mr. Thomas Cockram of Bucknoll.

WEST-LINCH is a ſmall farm of 30 l. per annum; a little W. of the former. It belonged formerly to the *Dollings*, &c. as in Trefwell's map; now to Mrs. *Pickering's* charity at E. Lulworth.

SCOWLES, a ſmall farm between Afflington and E. Lynch, formerly belonged to the *Dacombs*, then to John Moreton, eſq. and now to the reverend Mr. *Coleſon*. Here was formerly a chapel, now converted into a barn.

SWALLAND, a farm a little E. of Chaldecot, contiguous to Encomb. 36 H. VIII. three meſſuages, in Corfe, called *Swalland*, parcel of Shafton-abbey, were granted to George Chaldecot, by rent of 4 s. per annum. It paſſed from Chaldecot and *Thiſtlethwait* to George Clavel, eſq.

N. B. The following places are in Corfe-pariſh :

KNAVESWELL, a little farm lying N. E. of Aylwood, between that and Knitſon. In Trefwell's map it is ſaid to belong to *Culliford*. 1646, Robert Culliford's eſtate here was ſequeſtered. It next belonged to Bower of Pool, now to Mr. *Calcraft*.

NEW-MILLS lies a little below Afflet. In Trefwell's map it is ſaid to belong to Mr. Henry Uvedale; now to Corfe alms-houſe, value 30 l. per annum. 8 E. III. it was found not to the king's loſs to grant to John Lennard de Neumulle [anceſtor to the preſent lord Dacres] one meſſuage and 113 acres of land in Neumulle, worth 3 s. 2 d. held of John Waleys as of his manor of Langeton^w.

NORDON, a ſmall farm, has its name from its ſituation a mile N. of Corfe. It is of late years much improved, and belongs to George Pitt, eſq. Near it was formerly a gibbet. In Trefwell's map it is ſaid to belong to the earl of Hertford. The beſt tobacco-pipe clay is dug here, and exported to ſeveral parts of England.

^u Viſitation Book, 1623,^t Pariſh Register.^w Cole, Eſc.^x Inq. ad quod damnum.

OWER.

OWER, *Ore*,

formerly a manor and hamlet, now a farm and tything, lies on an arm of Pool Bay, four miles N. E. from Corfe. The situation is low, and the soil heathy, as it is all along this shore. It was given by king Athelstan, by his foundation-charter, to the *abbey of Milton*, viz. three hides at Frome-mouth, and at an island in the sea, viz. St. Helen's, two more in the sea, and one on the land at *Ore*. In *Domesday Book* that abbey held *Ora*, where were thirteen saltmen. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot here were rated at 20 s.^x 5 E. II. it was found that he held here one hide of land, and the wreck of the sea, the gift of king Athelstan. 36 H. VIII. lands here, and in Foxland, and two islands, called St. Helen's and Furse, and a wood, called *Kemfdon*, of twenty acres, all in Corfe, were granted, *inter alia*, to *Thomas Goodwin*. In *Trefwell's map* *Ower* is said to belong to *John Bridges* and *Robert* and *John Heywood*. From *Cockram*, of *Whitcliff*, it came successively to his sons, *John* and *Thomas*; and, 1761, with lands in Corfe, value 47 l. was sold to *John Calcraft*, esq.

This was formerly the chief, if not the only key, for exporting stone, which has been neglected since 1710, and that branch of business removed to Swanwich. On this account the quarries pay, on Ash-Wednesday, yearly, one pound of pepper and a football to the lord. Here was formerly a pottery.

To this farm belongs two islands in the bay of Pool, viz.

FURSEY, consisting of thirty acres, a little N. E. of *Ower*.

ST. HELEN'S, now called *Green* or *Stony Island*, lies N. of *Ower*, opposite to it, and was formerly joined to it by a bridge, whose remains are still visible. It consists of about twenty acres. 5 E. II. it was found that the *abbey of Milton* held at Frome-Mouth, in the island of *St. Elene*, two hides of land, and had the wreck of the sea, of the gift of king Athelstan. Here was formerly a chapel.

VITT-OWER, a farm lying W. of *Ower*, whence probably the first part of its name is now composed; but, perhaps, it was anciently included in *Ower*. To it belong two small islands, *Round Island* and *Long Island*; they lie N. of *Vitt-Ower*, and a little E. of *Arne*. It is now the property of *John Calcraft*, esq.

PHILIPS, a tenement adjoining to *Godins*, on the N. and with it sold by *William Clavel* of *Wareham*, gent. to *John Calcraft*, esq.

REMPSTON,

once a manor and hamlet, now a farm and tything, situated on the decline of the E. hill on the N. side. Here were seated the *Rempstons*, a family of some note in the island, who first occur 11 H. IV. and took their name from it, and were lords of it.

35 H. VI. *Robert Rempston* held, at his death, the manor of *Godlington*, 200 acres of land in

Dene, three messuages and thirty-six acres in *Owie-well*; five messuages, one carucate of land, and 3 s. rent, in *Swanwiche*; ninety acres in *Herston* and *le Westfield*; two messuages and three acres in *Godlington*; one messuage, one carucate, and twenty-six acres in *Newton*; two messuages and thirty-nine acres in *Wolgarstone*; two messuages, a moiety of one carucate of land, and forty-six acres, in *Knight-Melton*; one messuage, three carucates, and ten acres, in *Moulham*; eighty-eight acres in *Langton*; ten acres in *Corfe-Molin*; four in *Sturminster-Marshall*. *Isabel*, wife of *William Haket*, and *Joan* daughter and heir of *Walter Payne*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughters of the said *Robert* and *Margaret*, his next heirs. 25 H. VI. a licence of giving, in mortmain, this manor and priory of *Christ-Church-Twynham*. There was a family of this name seated in *Nottinghamshire* 16 E. IV. 12 H. VIII. *Alice*, daughter of *Henry Chattock*, by *Alice*, daughter and heir of *Isabel*, wife of *John Cooke*, esq. daughter and heir of *Robert Rempston*, at her death, held several small parcels of land in *Winborn-Minster*, *Sturminster-Marshall*, *Langton*, *Uwel*, *Swanwyche*, *Moleham*, *Corfe*, &c. *Nicholas Persey* of *Shaftesbury* her heir.

Afterwards it came to the *Trenchards* of *Woolveton*, who sold it to the *Framptons* of *Buckland*, who resided here some years, when their mansion there was burnt. Hence it passed to *Rose*. 1 Anne, an act passed for confirming the title of *Thomas Rose*, gent. to lands called *Rempston* and for sale of lands called *Carrents-court*, for payment of debts of *William Rose*, gent. deceased, and settling the manor of *Chedder Fitz-Walter*, c. *Somerset*, with the overplus of the said sale, on *Mary*, an infant, daughter of the said *William Rose*, in lieu of 3000 l. for her portion; *Thomas Rose*, who died 1709, left it to his son *William*, who sold it to *John Gannet*, junior, of *Blanford*, but having no right to alienate it, his daughter and heir recovered it 1748, and sold it to *John Calcraft*, esq. 1757.

ROLLINGTON,

a tything and farm of 120 l. per annum, about a mile N. E. of *Corfe*, anciently a manor and hamlet. 20 E. III. the tenants of *John de le Tille* held half a fee in *Radlington*, in the hundred of *Rowburgh*, which *John le Tille* formerly held. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held *Radlington*, juxta *Corfe*, in *Purbeck*, by service of a knight's fee. 32 H. VIII. *Richard Tattersal* of *St. Alban's*, gent. at his death, held this manor, John his son and heir, by *Catharine*, his wife, a lunatic.

It belonged, in 1586, according to *Trefwell's map*, to *Henry Uvedale*. From that family it came to the *Okedens* of *More-Crichel*. It was, sold by a decree of chancery, with other estates of that family in this island, late *William Okeden's*, esq. to *John Calcraft*, esq. 1757.

SANDY-HILL, a farm, lying a mile E. from *Corfe*, formerly belonged to the *Okedens*, and was sold, 1757, to *John Calcraft*, esq.

SCOTLAND, a farm of 30 l. per annum, a mile N. of *Corfe*, belongs to *John Bankes*, esq.

WOOLGARSTON, or *Wolston*, a farm lying a mile and a half E. of Corfe: Lands here were held of the prior of *Christ-Church*, by *William Bonvyle*, at his death, 9 H. IV. value 11s. It is now in several hands.

WOODY-HIDE, a farm lying between Afflington and Dunshay, now belongs to Mrs. *Thornton* of Dorchester.

WYCH, a farm three miles N. of Corfe, on Pool Bay, now belongs to Mr. *Calcraft*.

36 H. VIII. lands here, and in Rempstone, Fitoure, and several falterus, parcel of *Cerne* abby, were granted inter alia to *Thomas Goodwyn*. In *Treswell's* map, it is said to belong to Mr. *Ashly*. Thence it came to the *Okedons* before-mentioned; and was sold, 1757, to *John Calcraft*, esq.

March 9, 1759, Wych market boat, coming from Pool, by a very violent wind, was forced out of the channel on the mud banks. There were on board nineteen passengers, many of them in liquor. Eleven men, and two women, attempting to escape to Brownsea, sunk and were smothered in the mud. Four men, and two women, who remained in or near the boat, were saved by a boat from Brownsea, at which one of the persons reached, and procured relief for the remainder.

THE CHURCH

is situated at the E. part of the town, opposite to the castle, at the head of the two streets. It is a royal peculiar, exempt from any episcopal visitation or jurisdiction; but the rector receives institution from the bishop of Bristol, and induction from the archdeacon of Dorset². Yet, 17 E. IV. an inquisition was made on the king's writ, on a complaint that the bishop of Sarum molested the tenants. It was found, that the bishop used to come to the manor of Corfe, and visit and hold episcopal pleas in person, or by his commissary; and had power to cite such as were contumacious to the remotest parts of his diocese, out of the manor.

It is dedicated to *St. Edward the Martyr*, and is a large and ancient fabric, in which are several narrow, long, lancet windows. It consists of a nave covered with lead, a chancel, and two isles, tiled. The isles are higher than the body, but of equal length with the chancel and nave, as far as the church porch, which is very large. Between that and the tower, are on each side additional buildings, which might have been chapels. That on the S. side is now a vestry, and consistory court; that on the N. a lumber room. The tower is very large, embattled, and pinnacled: in it are five bells, a clock, and chimes. On the sides of the belfry door are two empty niches. Under that, on the right, is a group of three human busts, with something twisted round their necks. In the middle of the groupe is a small human figure, which has the head of a hog. Under that, on the left side, are two such figures. The body is supported by twelve unequal arches. The four pillars on the porch are of the Saxon style, but each different. The rebels battered the castle from the church, which received damage from thence; for, in 1646, the committee paid 50l. to repair it.

In the chancel, under the communion-table, on a flat blue Purbeck marble:

M. S.

Jacobus Parkynsius, A. M.
Coll. Corp: Christi Oxon. olim

Socius, nuper hujus
Ecclesiæ rector, hic placide obdormit.
Obiit 7 Novemb. 1702,
Ætatis suæ 32.

Over all, an eagle displayed, on a canton a fess dancette between six billets, *Perkins*; imp. a fess between two chevrons, *Baynard*.

On the S. side, a small mural monument of white marble:

Hic subitus jacet
(Nisi quod ejus supra est)
Margareta Saintlo, Johannis Saintlo;
De Fontmell parva in agro Durotrigum armigeri;
Uxor pientissima.
Quæ cum per plures annos sub marasmi
lenta tyrannide laborasset, et morbo tandem
victa; spe tamen invicta, denata est
Primo Augusti;
Anno { Salutis 1677,
Ætatis suæ 59.

Over this, quarterly, 1 and 4, A. on a bend Sa. 3 annulets O. *Saintlo*, 2 and 3, Sa. a fess O. between cinquefoils A.

On the N. side of the communion-table, parallel with that of Mr. Perkins, is a flat stone, on which is this inscription in capitals for

George Tito, of Aylwood, gent. aged 72, who died
June 15th, 1681.

In the N. isle, under the E. window, is an altar-tomb of grey Purbeck marble, for

Margery Guy, widow, who died May 12, 1694.

On the N. wall, another altar-tomb of the same materials, near the former: on it,

Robert Abbot, gent. donor hereof.

Above this, is reported to have stood the organ; to which he was a benefactor.

In the S. isle, at the upper end, is a small square piece of white marble in the wall:

In hope and expectation of the first resurrection,
A^o 1686, Dr. *Gibbon*.

This seems to have been erected in his life-time; for it appears by the register he died 1696. He was buried under the wall of the S. isle, in the churchyard; and over his grave is erected a small building; tiled.

Opposite to the former, in the N. E. angle of this isle, is a large altar-tomb of blue Purbeck marble; without any inscription. It is said to be for one *Bonfield*, a benefactor to the poor of this place.

Here were brass plates in several parts of this church; but these, and all other remains of antiquity, perished in the civil wars.

² Reg. Beauchamp, vol. II. fol. 5.

The REGISTER.

Baptisms : commencing 1653.

Anne, daughter of Robert Culliford, esq.	1656
Anne, daughter of George Okedon, gent. and Elizabeth, ————	1657
Elizabeth, daughter of ditto, ————	1659
Charles, son of William Culliford, gent. and Mary, ————	1665
William, son of George Trenchard, gent.	1665
Thomas, son of Edmund Pike, gent. ————	1672
Harvy, son of Edward Dacomb, gent. and Elizabeth, 1672; Edward, 1674; Eliza- beth, 1676; Margaret, 1678; sons and daughters of ditto.	
James, son of Giles Frampton, gent. and Elizabeth, 1676; Giles, 1680; William, 1681; sons of ditto.	
Blanch Catharine, daughter of Mr. William Collins, and Catharine, ————	1679
Jane, daughter of Robert Swaine, esq. and Frances, 1689; Mary, daughter of ditto,	1692
Thomas, son of Thomas Role, gent. and Anne, ————	1705
George, and Hubert, twin-sons of ditto,	1709
Robert, son of Mr. William Culliford, and Jane, ————	1721

Burials : commencing 1695.

Nicholas Gibbon, D. D. rector, ————	1696
Robert Culliford, esq. ————	1697
John Laurence, esq. ————	....
Madam Eleanor Culliford, ————	1711
William Culliford, of Encomb, esq. ————	1723
Robert Culliford, esq. ————	1728

The Marriages are wanting.

The RECTORY.

Before the Reformation, the abbess of Shafton was patroness, except in a vacancy, when the crown presented. Her right, indeed, was twice contested by the Somerset family, when lords of this manor; but without effect. The modern patrons have been and are the lords of the manor. The glebe is 20l. per annum. The parsonage-house was destroyed in the civil wars: the remains of it are half a mile W. of Corfe, near Bucknoll. Part of the ruins were brought hence to repair the church, damaged in the siege. In 1291, there was a portion of the rector of Fontmell, in this church, *de decimis abbatisse*, 40s. The rector is official of this peculiar jurisdiction, proves wills, determines causes, appoints surrogates. The acts of this court are extant, 1602—1641, 1668, 1669. Courts were held here once a month, once in six weeks, once a quarter, till 1631: afterward twice a year; now but once. The seal of the officiality was the image of death, with a dart in his right-hand; round it, *Sigillum Officialitatis de Corfe-Castle; Anno Dni 1668.*

Valor, 1291, ————	15 marks:
	l. s. d.
Modern value, ————	40 14 9
First-fruits, ————	0 0 0
Tenths, ————	4 1 5½
Bishop's procurations, ————	0 0 0
Archdeacon's procurations, anciently, 0	10 0½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that there were 400 communicants in the town: a donative in the parish of 16l. per annum, appropriate to the rectory of Fontmell: the tythes of Corfe worth 140l. per annum; rates, tenths, and 10l. per ann. paid to the minister officiating at Kingston chapel, deducted: that in Dr. Kircher's time, they were let at the rack-rent of 160l. per annum, which was more than the tenths required; but now the parishioners compound for 140l.: Dr. N. Gibbon was to have succeeded Dr. Kircher; but, being made incapable by the state, Mr. Richard Hunt is the present incumbent: that a chapel belonged to it, where a minister preached every Sunday morning.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

	Adam de Blyda, clerk, inst. 5 kal. Apr. 1300 ^a . A certificate of his re- signation to the bishop, 4 non. Novemb. and was made 18 Oct. be- fore ^a .
The king.	Bryan de Podio, clerk, on the resignation of Blyda, inst. kal. Nov. 1302 ^a .
Abbess and convent of Shafton.	John de Lusteshall, clerk, inst. 6 non. July, 1311 ^a . John de Aflakeby, clerk, inst. 7 kal. Oct. 1316 ^b . Peter de Compton, inst. <i>per permutationem</i> , 13 kal. Jan. 1318 ^b . In bishop Mortival's Register, vol. II. fol. 288, among the acts of that bishop, it is said, that, 1316, Pe- ter de . . . rector of Triveby, in Lincoln dio- cese, brought a colla- tion from Gaucelin, car- dinal of St. Peter and St. Marcellus, for car- dinal Robert de Afton, concerning this church, vacant by the resigna- tion of Aflakeby. I imagine there was some contest, and a compro- mise, on which Comp- ton was instituted two years afterwards.
	William de Codeford, pbr. inst. 2 kal. June, 1333 ^c .
	William Cobham, ex- changed with Philip de Winterborn, rector of Calvesdon,

^a Reg. Gaunt. ^b Mortival. ^c Wyvil.

Joan, abbess of Shafton. dioc. Bath and Wells; inst. 15 Aug. 1349^c. Philip de Codeford, clerk; on the death of Winterborn, inst. 11 June, 1350^c. Robert de Rympton, cl. inst. 4 Aug. 1361^c. Hugh Dean, clerk, inst. 14 April, 1395^d. Richard Stourton, presb. on the death of Hugh Dean, inst. 9 March, 1433. On a view of the abbess's evidences, it appeared, that the right of presentation was in the abby, except in a vacancy, when the king presented. John, earl of Somerset, had presented John Stokys, LL. D.^e

Joan, abbess of Shafton. Richard Plomer, pbr. inst. about Nov. 1437, on the death of Stourton; John Hody, pr. by John earl of Somerset, renouncing his right. Sept. 26, *a ne admittas* from the king, the advowson being contested between the abbess of Shafton and the earl of Somerset; but, no plea depending, 30 Oct. the king gave the bishop leave to proceed^c. William Collyng. Henry Sutton; cl. pr. on the death of Collyng; inst. 24 March, 1466^f. Galfrid Blithe, M. A. on the resignation of H. Sutton, M. D. inst. 5 March, 1494^g. Richard Hooton, or Heton, M. A. on the resignation of Blithe, inst. 7 Jan. 1498^g. John Wilkocks, D. D. on the resignation of Heton, inst. 18 Dec. 1512^h. John Woodroff, chaplain; on the death of Wilkocks, inst. 6 Dec. 1514^h. John de la Lind, clerk, on the resignation of Woodroff. He was dispensed with for want of age, and inst. 28 Nov. 1525. Woodroff had a pension of 18l.ⁱ Thomas Denet, 1534. Thomas Atherton, 1564. Robert Kercher, or Kircher, D. D. 1603—1641.

Nicholas Gibbon^{*}, D. D. should have succeeded Dr. Kercher; but was not admitted till the Restoration. Richard Hunt, intruder. James Perkins, M. A. 3 Aug. 1697, succeeded Dr. Gibbon^{*}. Matthew Bowles, M. A. rector of Dunhead St. Wilts. Thomas Bull, LL. B. rector of N. Porton, on the death of Bowles, inst. Aug. 19, 1742. Henry Parker, M. A. fellow of Trinity College, Oxon, on the death of Bull, inst. Sept. 20, 1743. Thomas Banks Janson, LL. B. on the resignation of Parker; inst. Feb. 11, 1748.

* He was son of Nicholas Gibbon, of Hickford; born at Poole, 1605; entered at Queen's College, Oxford, 1622; and removed to Edmund Hall, 1632; where he proceeded D. D. 1639, having been rector of Sevenoke in Kent seven years. He was sequestered 1645. His attachment to the king, who sent for him to the Isle of Wight, 1647, and had a great esteem for him, occasioned his being turned out of Sevenoke, with eleven children, and obliged to rent a piece of land of 4l. per annum, and drive the plough himself; his second son, Dr. Nicholas Gibbon, afterwards a noted physician at Lime and Weymouth, holding it. He afterwards lived with a farmer as his servant; when, being seized, and brought before the committee in Kent, they asked him how he spent his time. He answered, that by day he wrought for his master, and a great part of the night he spent in study; and shewed them his hands, callous and hard by labour. Some pitied, others derided him; to whom he made this spirited and noble return, *Mallem callum in manu, quam in conscientia*. After this, they tendered him the covenant; and his living, which he rejected. He was presented, but not admitted to this rectory till after the Restoration. He wrote several books in divinity, for which see Wood's Athenæ¹. He died and was buried here, 1697; æt. 92.

Robert Abbot, of Corfe; by will, dated 26 May, 1620; gave to the church-wardens of Corfe, and their successors, a cottage in Corfe, for the maintenance of the organs and chimes for ever; and a tenement and garden in High-Street, in Pool, to bestow the yearly rent, being 26s. 8d. in twenty ells of canvas, at 15d. per ell, to make ten shirts and smocks, the remainder allowed for making; and give them yearly, on Good Friday, to ten poor men and women in the alms-house, or to the most needy in the town: also two tenements in Pool and Wareham, to the maintenance of one to play on the organs every Sunday for ever.

^c Reg. Wyvil. ^d Waltham. ^e Nevile. ^f Beauchamp. ^g Blithe. ^h Audeley. ⁱ Campegio. * First-Fruits.

¹ Vol. II. p. 1128. Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. 251, 252.

The HUNDRED of HASLER, *Hafelor, Hafeltore.*

TYTHINGS.

ARNE, in St. Trinity, Wareham.	EAST-HOLME.
BLACKNOLLE, in	WEST-HOLME, in East-Stoke.
BRADDEL, in Church-Knoll.	HAYMORE, in Wareham.
EAST-CREECH, in ditto.	KIMERIDGE.
EARLS-MEAD, St. Trinity, Wareham.	CHURCH-KNOLL.
ENCOMBE, in Corfe-Castle.	STEEPLE.
	STOBOROUGH, in Wareham.
	TYNHAM.

ABOUT a quarter of a mile N. W. of Steeple are two or three grounds, called *Hasler*. In one of them is a barrow, overgrown with hazel-wood, from the plenty of which hereabout the hundred takes its name. Here the hundred court was formerly kept, but at present nearer Corfe; though still in the hundred. It now belongs to *John Banks*, esq. who holds two court-leets.

This hundred, or at least part of it, very anciently belonged to the *Newburghs* of East-Lullworth. Afterwards it came to the *Clares*, earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*; whence it passed in the same manner as *Rushmore* hundred; and now belongs to *John Bankes*, esq.

EAST-HOLME, *Holme.*

This vill derives its name from the Saxon *Holm*, an hill, cliff, abyss, or river-island, and stands on a gently-rising ground, on the S. side of the river *Frome*; though in almost all the maps before *Taylor's*, it is erroneously placed on the N. side. It is distant about two miles W. from *Wareham*, and about one E. from *West-Holme*. It now consists only of a farm-house, and three or four cottages, and is extra-parochial.

The soil is sandy: it has some meadow and arable, but is in general very heathy. Here *Nathanael Bond*, esq. built an elegant little seat, 1770.

In *Domesday-Book*, there are two places surveyed by the name of *Holme*^m. Both of them now relate to this place: the first certainly, from its following *Cnolle*, [*Knoll*] in the record.

It was anciently a manor, which belonged to the priory of *Monteacute*, c. *Somerset*. 9 E. I. by an extent of the lands and tenements of the prior of *Monteacute* in *Purbeck*, he held the court and easements of houses [*aiesamenta domorum*] in the manor of *Holme*, value per ann. 13s. 4d.; rents of assize, in *Corfe*, 5s.; in *Langton*, 6s. 9d.; at *Westbere*, three virgates of land, and a pasture at *Alfrington*, belonging to them, 10s.ⁿ

^m Tit. 41, 57.

ⁿ Etc.

^o *Rymer's Fœd.* vol. IV. p. 545. The order of *Clugni* was a reform of the order of *St. Benedict*, instituted in France about 895, or 912; brought into England 1077. See more of this order in *Dugd. Mon.* t. 1. *Steevens's Supplement*, vol. II. p. 7—21. *Tanner, Pref.*

^p *Taxat. Lincoln.* *Leland's Itin.* vol. III. p. 52. *Tanner's Notit. Mon.* p. 108. *Dugd. Mon.* t. I. p. 671, 1036.

After the dissolution, 1 E. VI. the site of the cell, or priory, belonging to the priory of *Monteacute*; court close, half an acre, and a garden adjacent to it here; messuages, lands, &c. here, and in *Felback*, in *Corf*, and *Plush*, in *Buckland-Abbas*; tythe of hay in the farm of *Winterborn-Whitchurch*; tythes of sheaves, grain, and hay, and demesne lands here, all belonging to it, were granted to *Edward duke of Somerset*. 1 and 2 *Philip and Mary*, this manor, cell, or priory was granted to *John Hannam*, esq. and his heirs, to be held by the fortieth part of a fee, value 11l. 5s. 2 *Eliz.* *John Hannam* held this manor; *Richard* his son and heirⁿ. 16 *Eliz.* *Richard Hannam* held it; *John* his son and heir. 17 *Eliz.* tythes of sheaves, grain, &c. here; tythes of the farm of *Weston-Worth*, and of hay at *Whitchurch*, late the possessions of the prior of *Monteacute*, were granted to *John Dudley* and *John Ayscough*. 36 *Eliz.* it was held by *Thomas Hannam*, esq. In some of these records it is called the manor and priory of *Sclafuge*, in *E. Holme*. In this family it continued till 8 W. III. when an act passed for vesting this manor, and that of *Swanwich*, part of the estate of sir *John Hannam*, bart. in trustees, for payment of his debts, &c. Soon after, it was sold to *Nathanael Bond*, serjeant at law. His son, the late *Dennis Bond*, esq. left it to his nephew *Nathanael*. In 1730, the farm was 90l. per ann. The manor contained six tenements; the tythe of it 4l. 9s.; lord's rent 2l. 8s.

The PRIORY, or CELL.

It was an alien priory, of the *Clugniac* order^o, and a cell to the priory of *Monteacute*, c. *Somerset*, founded by *William earl of Moriton*, t. W. I. which, as all other *Clugniac* monasteries in England, were originally subject to, and no more than cells to, their mother-monastery at *Clugni* in France. When or by whom it was founded is not certain; for grants to priories, in ancient times, were generally verbal, and not by charter. Before 20 E. I. here was a cell of a prior, and some few *Clugniac* monks, subordinate to the monastery of *Monteacute*^a.

It often had the common fate of all alien priories, to be seized into the king's hands upon a war with France. The first public seizure of this kind was 23 E. I. as appears from the roll of that year; though we meet with an instance of it 9 E. I. Such seizures frequently occur afterwards, in the three succeeding reigns. Thus, 14 E. III. *William Monteacute*, earl of *Sarum*, and heirs, had a grant of the advowson and custody of the priory of *Monteacute*; and also the custody of the cell of *Holme*, belonging to the said priory, *a tempore quo non extat*

memoria *. 13 R. II. it was ordered by parliament; that when any alien priory, or other benefice, should be void, Englishmen should be put into them; and that no French alien should enjoy such, except alien conventual priories, and such priors as had institution and induction, and gave security not to discover the secrets of the kingdom. These houses found some favour in the parliament, 1 H. IV. considering the losses that had befallen them, by the frequent seizure of their lands, and farming them out, t. H. III. whereby their buildings became decayed &c.; some of them were restored, so that they might present fit persons to them, on any vacancy, on condition they should pay the reserved rent into the exchequer, during a war with France, and maintain as many English officers, &c. as were ordained on the first foundation. Yet, 4 H. IV. all except conventual ones were ordered by parliament to be seized into the king's hands. But in 1414 the commons petitioned, that all the possessions of the alien priories should remain to the king and his heirs for ever; except such as were exempted, and such conventual priories as took institution and induction. Thus they were finally suppressed, to the number of 110; and their lands given to several monasteries, collegiate churches, &c. in England.

The reason of these seizures, and their dissolution, was their transmitting great part of their revenues to their principal houses abroad: and being mostly governed and filled with foreigners, they were, perhaps not without reason, looked upon as spies, and suspected of giving intelligence to our enemies. Hence the superior houses abroad, having little hopes to receive much profit from the English cells, often sold them to English convents, and purchased possessions lying nearer, and more profitable to them. When they were seized into the king's hands, they were committed, sometimes to the charge of particular persons in each county to be answerable to the exchequer for the profits, sometimes to the priors of those houses, or given to some English abbey during the war. Edward I. allowed to each monk 1 s. 6 d. a week, or 3 l. 18 s. per annum^s; a tolerable allowance in that age^t.

In this cell^u were a prior, and, according to Leland^w, only two monks, who took care of the revenues, and served the cure. Only one prior occurs, viz. William Pope, 1444. We find no particular account of its suppression, and value at the dissolution. The demesnes and tithes of the whole vill belonged to the priory. No rectors occur, the cure being served by one of their own monks. There were some remains of the priory in 1744 at the farm-

house, and some ruins at the W. end of the church near it, of which was then standing part of the body, where were two large doors with semicircular arches. The chancel was entirely demolished. At the E. end was a church-yard, as appears by a bank of earth that went round it. These remains were all removed, 1746, by Dennis Bond, esq. to Grange, where he built with them an oratory, a little N. of the house. This church was officiated in by some neighbouring minister, at a salary of 10 l. per annum, till 1715. There was then one bell. The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the impropriation belonged to Thomas Hannam, esq. and was worth 13 l. per annum, which he allowed to Thomas Dunford, clerk; to supply the cure.

About a mile S. E. of Holme, near Stoborough, is a little hill called *Holme-mount*, on which is an imperfect fortification.

G R E A T - K I M E R I D G E.

Kymerich.

This parish and tything, which consists of about fifteen houses, lies on the north part of *Kimeridge-bay*, called in old maps *Botteridge Pool*, about half a mile distant from it.

In Domesday Book, *Camerich* belonged to the abbey of Cerne. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot of Cerne here were valued at 8 l. 2 s.² 20 E. III. that abbot held in *Kymerich*, and in Hamelton, two knights fees, and in Wallestrigg and Kymerich two more.

At the dissolution this manor and rectory, and lands here, were granted to Sir William Uvedale, kt. 31 H. VIII. He held them at his death, 34 H. VIII. and five messuages and 600 acres of land, one of coppice wood, 20 quarters of wheat, 16 of barley, here, of the king, by service of one knight's fee. 1 Mary, licence was granted to Henry Uvedale to alienate the premises and lands in Stiple, to John Clavel, and Thomasin, his wife, and the heirs of John, value 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. 14 Eliz. a grant of this manor and rectory, and manor of Steeple, was made to John Clavel; and it now belongs to George Clavel, esq.

About a mile S. of this vill, in Botteridge Pool, or Kimeridge bay, was a large key or *Cobb*, beginning at the E. side of the bay, and extending north, parallel with the E. shore. At the S. end was detached another branch, which ran N. W. far into the bay. The entrance is defended on the E. and W. by two high hills or cliffs. It was almost entire-

* Rot. Pat. 14 E. I. p. 1, m. 7.

^s Fleetwood's Chron. Pretiosum, p. 147.

^t Dugd. Warw. v. I. 36, 37, 77; v. II. 816.—

Monast. t. I. p. 608. Rymer, Fœd. t. IX. p. 194.

^u Some priories were only cells, entirely subject to greater abbeys, whose abbot placed or displaced the prior, sent officers and monks at their pleasure, and took their revenues into the common stock. Others of these priory-cells contained a stated number of monks, who had a prior sent by the abbey, and paid a yearly pension in acknowledgement of subjection; but acted in other matters as an independent body, and received their revenues for their own use. They were generally of the same order as the principal house. Some were cells to cells; and manors belonging to priories were called priorics, though neither priories nor cells. All these were founded soon after the Conquest, but few formal foundations are to be met with. These petty cells were frequently made places of penance and punishment for offences or disobedience to superiors.

Alien priories were cells to foreign monasteries, and owed their original to the Norman lords, who, having great possessions in England, as well as France, endowed their favourite monasteries in Normandy with some of them. When manors or tithes were given to such houses, the monks, to increase their own order, and also to have stewards to manage their land, and transmit a proportion of the profits to them, built small convents, and sent over such a number of monks as they thought fit, constituting priors over them as occasion required. Some of these alien houses were conventual, and had priors of their own choosing; these were independent, and received their revenues for their own use, paying to the foreign house only the ancient apportion, or what was at first the surplus. Others were dependent, and their priors removable at pleasure. These last returned all their revenues to the foreign house, after the charges of the cells were defrayed, for which their estates were generally seized during the wars between England and France, and restored to them on a peace. Tanner's Not. Mon. pref. p. 27.

^w Coll. I. 77.

^x Tax. Temporalit.

ly ruined by a storm, 1745. Here a S. W. wind bars the tide. At the entrance into the bay is a platform for two cannon in time of war.

Near this, sir William Clavel had brought the making of allum to perfection, when the farmer of the allum works seized them to the king's use; but was forced to leave it with loss; and the works are now almost ruined^y. Here he set up a glass house and a salt house; and in order to transport these commodities built a key, with great rocks piled together, in imitation of that at Lime, for barks to ride in, defended on the E. by a hill, yielding mine for the allum works, and bluish stones to maintain the fire in the glass houses, that in burning yields an offensive savour. The ruins of buildings and heaps of ashes were, in 1748, the only remains of these works.

Lord Montjoy first discovered that Kimeridge was full of allum mine; on which he took out a patent to make allum here, and endeavoured to get John Clavel esquire to join with him. The ruins of the works, or some others of antiquity, then remained. After this, sir William Clavel searched, and found coals. In the mean time some persons got the king's patent to make allum alone. Sir William, after expending above 4000l. and building a pier of stone 100 feet long, 60 broad, and 50 high, harassed by the patentees, and prosecuted for money he had received from the crown, which involved him in a debt of near 4000l. more, was obliged to desist, and sue out his pardon, which was granted, 10 Car. I.

On this shore are found copperas stones in plenty. In the cliffs from Encomb to Osmington, and even on the N. side of Portland, but chiefly in this parish, is found an inflammable sort of coal or slate, of a very bituminous and sulphureous nature. It burns very strong and light, but emits a very sulphurous smell, and blackens those that are about it extremely, but is not found unwholesome or prejudicial to the eyes; it burns not all to ashes, but to a slate. It is found in great lumps, 16 feet below the top of the rock, in stony cliffs only; but its stratum is not more than two feet deep, nor does the vein extend far from the sea shore. It is almost entirely used by the poor people in ovens and chimnies, and sold for ninepence an hoghead, or six shillings a ton. Under water, and in a cliff, it is very hard; but, when exposed to the air, shivers into pieces like slate.

The reverend doctor Milles, now dean of Exeter, in his remarks^z on a like kind of coal, found at South Bovey, 13 miles S. E. of Exeter, and 10 from the sea, in a common called Bovey Hethfield, observes, that it is not a fossil wood, or has been once a vegetable substance, as the Germans imagine. The smoke resembles that of asphaltum or bitumen of the Dead Sea. The ancients and moderns speak of it as a mineral substance, or metallophyton. He shews the analogy between the Bovey coal and fossil wood, described by professor Holman in Germany; and that this fossil is not of a vegetable, but a mineral origin, or production; and proves his opinion by argument, authority, experiment, and a chemical analysis of the subject. He says the Kimeridge coal, of which I sent him some pieces, is very much like, but not so large as, the Bovey coal. They are both of that kind of fossil, called by the naturalists, *lignum fossile*, which is an earth impregnated with

bitumen, which in most places runs into a laminous form, and the coal rises, at least the upper vein of it, within a foot of the surface of the ground. The inflammable slate or coal found here, by the yellow strokes or spots on it, seems to be marcasite.

Doctor Pocock says^a, that beyond Bethany, in the way to Jericho near the Dead Sea, is found the stone called *Hajar Mause*, or the stone of Moses, which burns like a coal, and turns into a white stone, and not to ashes, and has the same disagreeable smell as the bitumen of the Dead Sea. On the shore from Newhaven to New Shoreham in Suffex, is found what is called *strumbolo*, a kind of coal, black, heavy, and bituminous; it burns well, and serves the poor for fuel. Mr. Vines, who describes it^b, supposes it to be washed from the bottom of the sea, there being no strata of it in the cliff.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

CHALDECOTE.

SMEDMORE.

LITTLE-KIMERIDGE.

CHALDECOTE,

now only a farm house, about half a mile East from Smedmore, and near the sea, where are the ruins of foundations of houses, derives its name from the Saxon, *ceald*, cold, from its bleak situation. 1 E. I. *John de Turre* held lands here of William Bingham. 1 R. III. lands called Chaldecote, being 2 messuages 1 carucate, 10 acres of land in E. Kimeridge, were held of John Newburgh senior, by service of half a knight's fee.

Mr. Coker says^c, it was only a parcel of grounds on the shore, which gave seat and name to an ancient family, whose heirs general married *Chaldecott* of Whiteway, and *Robert Bingham* of Bingham's Melcomb. Since that time these lands are fallen to a female of the heirs of *George Chaldecot*, of East Whiteway, by whom they came to *Thistlethwait*, and to *Alexander Thistlethwait Esquire*, of Southwick, county of Hants, who sold it to *George Clavel*, val. 90 l. per annum. See more of the Chaldecotts in E. Whiteway and Quarrelstone.

LITTLE OR EAST-KIMERIDGE,

a farm of 100 l. per annum, half a mile S. E. from Smedmore, seems anciently to have belonged to the *Wyotts* and *Clavells*. 47 E. III. *Thomas Bridport* held at his death a messuage and 40 acres of land, in Parva Kimerich, val. two marks, of *John Clavel* of Morden, by knight's service.

2 H. IV. *William* son and heir of *William Wyott* quits claim to *John Tydeling*, &c. of his lands here, which they had by feoffment of *Agnes Wyot* his mother. 7 H. IV. they granted the said lands to *William Wyott* and *Agnes* his wife. 12 H. IV. *Thomas Bridport* of Holne grants to *William Wyott* of Purbike, and his heirs, his lands in Kymerich, paying yearly four marks to him and his heirs; and if *W. Wyott* died without heirs, the lands to revert to *T. Bridport* and heirs. 29 H. VI. *Robert* son and heir of *Thomas de Bridport*, late of Holne, reciting the grant 12 H. IV. shews that *W. Wyott* was seized

^y Coker, p. 46. ^z Philosoph. Transact. Vol. LI. P. II. p. 545. No 53. 1760. and No 65. p. 947. 1761.
vol. I. p. 37. ^b Gent. Mag. 1768, p. 284. ^c p. 47.

^a Travels to the East,

of the premises; after whose death *John Clavyle* and *Joan* his wife^d, daughter and heir of the said *W. Wyott*, were seised of them, paid the said rent, and were tenants to the said *R. Bridport*: now *R. Bridport* grants the rent and reversion of the lands to *Robert Fry*, one of the cousins and heirs of *John Russel* late of *Tynham*, for ever, in exchange for lands in *W. Holme*, granted to *R. Bridport* and his heirs by *R. Fry*. 4 E. IV. *Joan Clavyle* widow, daughter and heir of *W. Wyot* of *Purbike*, lets to farm the said lands, paying yearly to her and heirs, 26 s. 8 d. and also to *Robert Fry* four marks yearly. 9 E. IV. *John Clavyle* and *Joan* his wife let to farm to *Robert Fry* and *Alice* his wife, lands, &c. for 15 years, paying yearly 40 s. 22 E. IV. *William* son and heir of *John Clavile* of *Barnston*, and *Roberta* his wife, held lands here.

On a contest between *Nicholas Cheverel* gentleman, *John Arney* cousin and heir of *Robert Fry* gentleman, and *William Clavel* gentleman, and *Roger* his son and heir, concerning the lands called *Chaldecotts Kymerich* on the E. and lands called *Smedmores Kymerich* on the W. and a yearly rent of 53 s. 4 d. which *Cheverel* and *Arney* claimed as parcel of the inheritance of *Tho. Bridport* of *Holn*: It was awarded, that the lands be divided into two parts by a ditch and a stone boundary; that *Cheverel* and *Arney* do have the land on the E. part of the ditch, &c. between *Chaldecotts Kymerich* and the said ditch, &c. *W. and R. Clavel* to have the land on the W. part of the ditch, between *Smedmores Kymerich* and the said ditch; *W. Clavel* and *R. Fry* to pay to *Cheverel* and *Arney* 33 l. 6 s. 8 d.

Hence it came to the *Tregonwells* of *Milton*. In 1646 *John Tregonwell* senior had his farm here sequestered, value 1641 100 l. per annum. Thence it came to the *Bonds* of *Grange*. *Dennis Bond* esquire left it 1746, to his nephew *Thomas Bond* esquire, who sold it to *George Clavell* esquire. There is a chief rent of 3 s. 4 d. paid out of it to *John Bankes* esquire.

SMEDMORE.

This village, lying a mile from *Great Kimeridge*, seems to be the *Metmore* of *Domesday* book, when it was held by *Richard* of *William de Braiose*. *Mr. Coker* tells us it anciently had lords of the same name, from whence it descended to the *Dolphins* and *Clavels*.

The family of *Smedmore* occurs in old evidences, from the time of E. I. There was a branch of them at *E. Lullworth*; and the name still occurs in the registers at *Swanwich* and other parishes in the island. The *Dolphins* are not mentioned in any ancient records.

7 R. II. *Henry* son and heir of *Henry Smedmore*, acknowledges to have received of *William Wyot*, *Agnes* his wife, and *William* their son, 12 l. yearly rent, issuing out of lands held by them or him in *Kymerich* for term of their lives. 13 R. II. he acknowledges the receipt from *W. Wyott* of 10 l. 3 s. 4 d. for the farm of one carucate of land, called *Smedmore* in *Kymerich* for seven years following. 15 R. II. *Henry Smedmore* by charter shews, that as *William Wyott*, *Agnes* his wife, and *William* their son, held of him lands in *Smedmore* for their lives, the reversion belonging to him and heirs; he quits claim for ever to them of the said lands. 14 R. II. *William Wyott* granted to *H. Smedmore* and *Alice* his wife, for term of life, an annual rent of six marks yearly out of the lands in *Smedmore*. 19 R. II. *Smedmore* and his wife quit claim of the said rent to *Wyott* for six years; and 2 H. IV. they quit claim to *William*, son of *W. Wyott* senior for three years to come. 19 R. II. *John Ippston* rector of *Penbrugg*, c. *Hereford*, quits claim to *John Sperbawk* parson of the H. *Trinity* in *Wareham*, &c. to the lands called *Smedmore*, which he had by the feoffment of *William Wyott* senior of *Parva Kymerich*. 7 H. V. they grant to *John* son and heir of *William Wyott* and his heirs, the said lands, and in default of issue, to *Joan* his sister and heir; remainder to *John Estoke* and heirs.

Hence it came to the *Clavyls*. 9 E. IV. *John Clavyle* of *Smedmore* and *Joan* his wife held lands in *Smedmore*, between the manors of E. and W. *Kymeriche*. 11 E. IV. *Joan* his late wife granted *Smedmore* to her son *Thomas* for his life. 22 E. IV. *William* son and heir of *John Clavyle* of *Barnston* lets to farm to *Thomas* his uncle, lands in *Smedmore* for 60 years, paying yearly 13 s. 4 d. and half a pound of pepper.

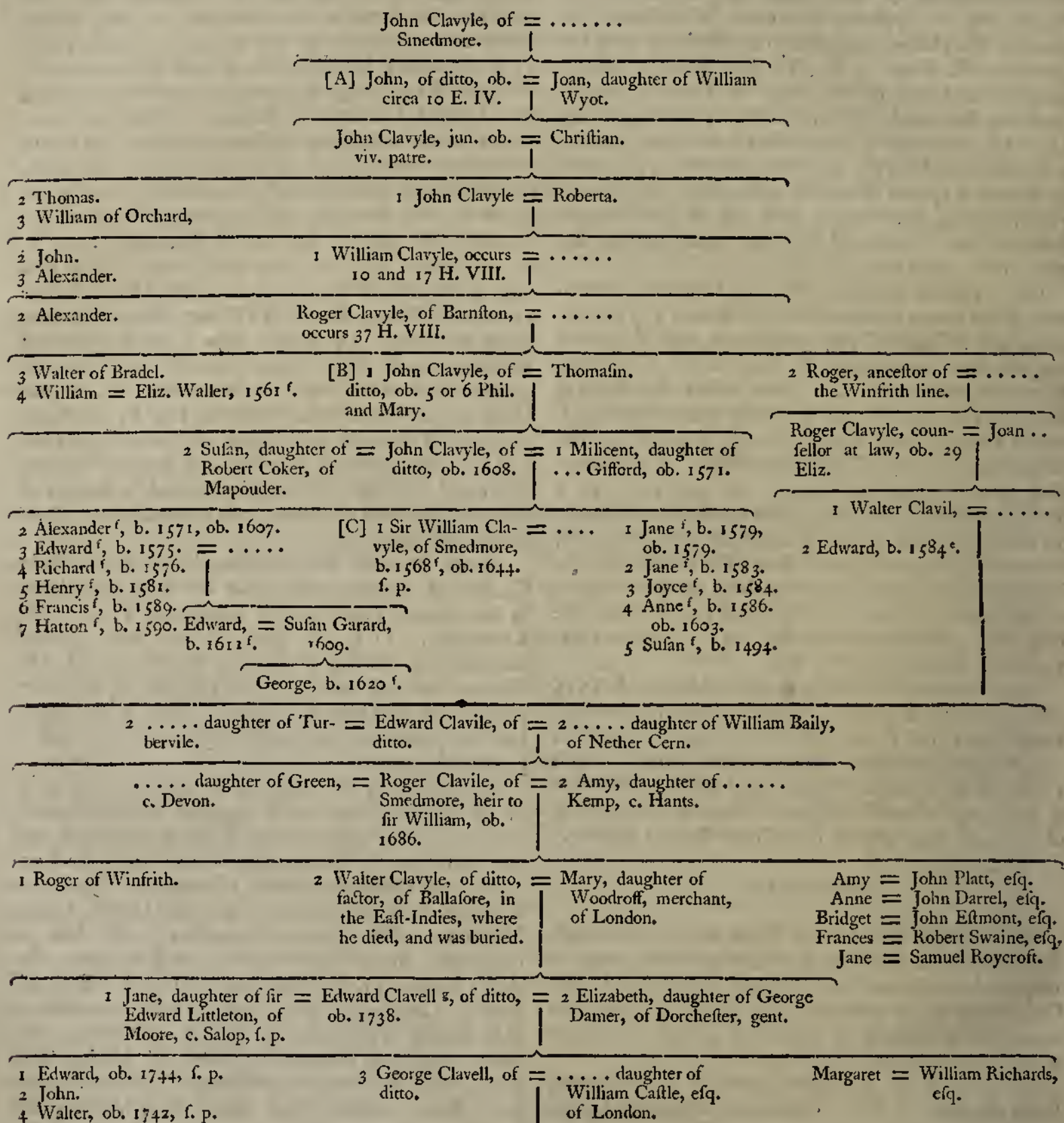
The family of the *Clavells*, or *Clavyles*, can boast of an antiquity not to be equalled in this county, and very rarely in any other. They have resided, and had possessions in *Dorset*, almost ever since the Conquest. In *Domesday* book, *Walterus de Clavile*, or *Glanvile*, held *Alveronetune*, *Cnolle*, *Holne*, *Cume*, *Mordune*. The *Exeter Domesday*^e calls him *de Clayhilla*. In the *Black* book at the *Exchequer*, *Radulfus Catwell*, [f. *Clavile*,] held a knight's fee of *Alured* de *Lincoln*. There were several branches of this family very anciently seated at *Morden*, *W. Holme Leston* in *Swanwich*, *Alflet* and *Alfrington* in *Corfe*, and at *Ferne* in *Wiltshire*. All which are long since extinct, except those of *Alfrington* and *Ferne*, whence that of *Smedmore* seem to be descended. How the rest were related to each other cannot be discovered; neither is there any pedigree of this family much earlier than the reign of H. VI.

^d See *W. Holme*.

^e This curious MS. among the archives of *Exeter* cathedral, contains, in two volumes, a survey of the counties of *Somerset*, *Dorset*, *Devon*, and *Cornwall*; and is an exact transcript from the original rolls, by commissioners in these counties, between 16 and 20 W. I., from which the *Exchequer Domesday* was afterwards compiled.

The Pedigree of CLAVELL of Smedmore; collected from several evidences, &c. communicated by George Clavell, esq.

Arms, 1 and 4 A. on a chevron Sa. 3 morions, or steel-caps O. 2 and 3. Vaire a chief Az. *Stoke*, or *Eftoke*.



f Reg.

s He altered his name from Clavile to Clavell.

[A] His wife, the heiress of Wyott, is said to be cousin and heir to John Estoke, alias Middlestreet, in Spettesbury. By her, Barnston, Smedmore, and Baltington, came into this family. He and Joan his wife, 1 E. IV. granted the manor of Barnston for life to Christian, late wife of John, their son and heir apparent, who died in his father's life-time.

[B] John Clavyle, esq. at his death, 5 or 6 Philip and Mary, held the manor of Barnston; 3 messuages, and 404 acres of land, in Barnston, East-Criche, Church-Knolle, and Little Kymeriche, clear yearly value 6l. 13s. 4d.; lands in Smedmore, and common for 410 sheep, in East-Criche, and a drove on the W. part of the close, called the Park, at Smedmore, held of the manor of Estington, by rent of 9s. 8d. clear yearly value 4l.; the manor of Kymeriche, held of the king and queen in chief, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, and rent of 27s. clear yearly value 11l. 1s. 8d.; lands in Cleangervel, clear yearly value 40s.; the manor of Bradel, held of Corte-Castle, clear yearly value 10l. 13s. 4d.; John his son and heir, æt. 16, who had his livery 4 Eliz.

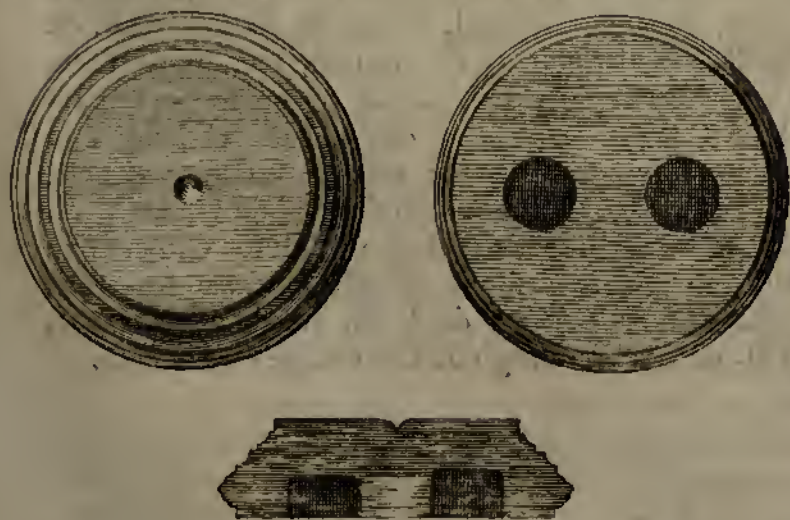
[C] He had a command in Ireland, during the troubles there, at the latter end of queen Elizabeth's reign, where he was created knight-banneret. He was a great, but unfortunate projector. His projects, and the prosecutions that attended them, amounted to 20000l.; by which he was obliged to sell and mortgage great part of his estate. The remainder he vested in trustees, for their continuance in his name and blood, that they might descend to his kinsman, Roger Clavell of Winfrith, and his heirs; and made him his sole executor.

Mr. Clavell has an original paper, that seems to connect this family with that of Ferne. It is called "The title and pedigree of William Clavyle of Cerne, [f. *Ferne*,] in the lands underwritten."

"*John of Estoke* was seafyd of lands in Barnefton, West-Orchard, Church-Knoll, Est-Crych, West-Tynham and Baltington, in his demeanes as of fee, and had issue *Agnes* who was weddyd to *William Wyatt*, and had issue *Joan*, who was weddyd to *John Clavyle*, and had issue *John Clavyle*, which *John* had issue, the said *William Clavyle*, which hath issue *Roger*, and is in playn lief anno 6 H. VIII. and that all the said londes be entailed to the said *William* by syne anno 5 H. VI. as appereth in the syne remayning amongst his evydence.—Also the said *William Wyatt*, was seafyd in londes in Smedmore; and *Littel Kymerithe*, in his demeane, as of fee taillie, and had issue *Johan*, whiche tooke to husband *John Clavyle*, and had issue *John*, which *John* had issue the said *William Clavyle* now lyvyng 6 H. VIII. which *William* hath issue *Roger*, being in playn lief. These londes be intayled by dede indentyd remaining in the kepyng of the said *William Clavyle*."

Mr. Clavell's feat was built as Mr. Coker says by Sir *William Clavell*, partly rebuilt by the late *Edward Clavell* esq. and greatly augmented by the present owner.

Near Smedmore is found what the country people call *Coal Money*. It is generally discovered in the top of the cliffs two or three feet below the surface, enclosed between two stones set edgeways, and covered with a third like kistvaens, and mingled with a few bones of some animal. Sometimes many of them are found in the adjoining grounds, near the surface; and it is observable, that where they lie, seems to be made ground: they are of a round form, from one to two or three inches and half in diameter, and a quarter of an inch thick; one side is flat, the other convex, on which are several mouldings; on the flat side are two, sometimes four, small round holes near the rim, (perhaps the center holes by which they were fixed to the turning press), but they do not penetrate through the piece. Antiquaries conclude them to be British antiquities, but whether amulets or money is not agreed; the amulets described by Mr. Camden^g, and Dr. Stukeley^h, differ from these in form and materials.



It may be observed that *Coal* is the cant word for money, whence *dozen with your coal*, is a common expression in some countries; for pay your money. There was lately found near the shore a bowl made of Kimeridge coal, about six inches in diameter, but shallow, and six inches high; in it were several pieces of the coal money.

The Church

is situate at the N. end of the parish, and consists of a nave and chancel. At the W. end is an arch, in which is one bell; the whole structure is small, plain, and very ancient; it is served once a fortnight by some neighbouring minister, appointed by the Clavells; it pleads exemption from episcopal or archidiaconal jurisdiction.

Near the altar, on a grave stone on the right hand:

Here lyeth the body of *Anne Churchill*, daughter of *Roger Clavel*, esq. and relict of *John Churchill*, esq.

Nata 5^o Novembris 1650, denata 19^o Jul. 1722:

Above on a lozenge, *Churchill* imp. *Clavel*: quarterings as below.

Under this, on the same stone:

Here lieth the body of *Anne Swaine*, granddaughter of *Roger Clavel* of Smedmore, esq. who departed this life May 18th, anno Dom. 1719, aged 25 years.

Above, the arms of *Swaine*.

Parallel with the former, another next Mr. Clavel's:

Here lieth the body of *Amy*, the wife of *Roger Clavel*, esq. of Smedmore. She departed this life the 27th of September in the year of our Lord 1682, in the 63 year of her age.

Over these lines 1 and 4 *Clavel*. 2. 6 escallops, 3. 2. 1. 3. *Stoke*. In furtout 3 garbs in a border engrailed; crest, a stag's head.

Parallel with the last, another next Sir W. Clavel's tomb:

Here lieth the body of *Roger Clavill* esq. of Smedmore, who departed this life the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1686, in the 78th year of his age.

Arms and crest as before.

Parallel with the last, on the right, another:

Here lieth the body of *Bridget* daughter of *Roger Clavil* of Smedmore, esq. and wife of *John Eastemont* of Sherburne, esq. who departed this life, the 25th day of November 1690.

Above, the arms of *Eastemont* of Sherborne, imp. 1 and 4 *Clavel*. 2 and 3. 3 garbs in a border, engrailed.

Lower in the chancel another, on the left hand:

Here lieth the body of *Frances*, daughter of *Roger Clavill*, late of Smedmore, esq. and wife of

Robert *Szwains* of Dorchester, esq. who departed this life the 10th day of August, 1701.

and 10l. per ann. for preaching at Kingston, once on Sundays.

At the upper end of the chancel, against the N. E. angle, is an altar tomb of coarse white stone, and on the side of it, this inscription in rude Roman capitals :

Within this
marble casket
lies, He who was
learned, stout,
and wife : Who would
for no expence
conceal, His projects
for the common
weal : And

when disloyal Irish did
Rebell against
the Queen their
head, Approved
valour then
did get, Him
the reward of
Banneret.

On the top,

Here lieth the body of *Edward Clavell*, esq. late of Smedmore, who departed this life the 14th day of April, 1744, in the 21st year of his age.

In the body of the church, another on a brass plate :

Here lieth the body of *Richard Clavell*, brother to Sir William Clavell knight, and sonne to John Clavell late of Barneston, esq. who died at Smedmore the 15th of January, an^o dⁿⁱ 1637.

On a loose brass plate uncertain where once fixed :

*Hic jacet Joh'es Knap, junior
cuj' A'ic p'picietur D's, amen.*

THE RECTORY

is now a donative. Its ancient patrons were the abbots of Cerne, the modern ones the lords of the manor, now Geo. Clavell, esq. In 1291, this rectory was rated at eight marks. It is not mentioned in the Sarum registers, nor in the modern valor ; so that it is probable the abbot of Cerne engrossed all the tythe and glebe very anciently, and caused it to be served by a monk of his monastery. At the Reformation they were purchased with the manor, and became a lay fee. 34 H. VIII. *William Uvedale* held it ; Henry his son and heir. Formerly 6s. 3d. was paid out of the rectory to the archdeacon of Dorset for procurations.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the church was a peculiar privilege, and had but four houses belonging to it in the abbot of Cerne's time, till the predecessor of Roger Clavel granted some tenements now in being, which makes the whole parish consist of nine tenements and four farms. Here was no presentative living. There was an impropriation, or small portion of tythes, paid by the said tenements and one farm, to Mr. Roger Clavel, worth about 16l. per ann. Another farm paid tythe to Mr. Clavel's predecessor, and was sold to the predecessor of J. Tregonwell, worth about 8l. per ann. part of the impropriation. Tho. Whitroe clerk supplies the cure, and has his salary 14l. per ann. from Mr. Clavel, with his house and garden and church duties. He has a fine cure at Wareham, worth 3l. per ann.

K N O L L E,
Church Knolle,

a pretty large parish, situated on the side of a hill about a mile S. W. from Corfe. *Cnolle* in Saxon signifies the top of a hill, or an ascent.

In Domesday book ¹, *Cnolle* was surveyed in three parcels. *Raulfus* held one of Waleran, *Walter de Clavile* held another ; *Glole* ^k, (which is an apparent mistake for *Cnolle*) the third parcel, was held by three Thains, under *Roger de Belmont*. 11 H. III. a market and fair were granted here ^l. 20 E. III. *William Glanvil* held half a fee here.

32 H. VIII. the manor was granted, with the manors of Steeple and Crich, to *Q. Catharine Howard*. 35 H. VIII. to *Q. Catharine Par.* 9 H. VIII. by the computus of Tho. Thornhull the King's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, he received of Richard Baker, prepositus of Knoll, Steeple and Crich, 19l. 15s. 8d. *de exitu officii sui*, and 13s. 6d. perquisites of court for the last year. 1 and 4 E. VI. this manor, with those of Steeple and Crich, were granted to *Edward* duke of Somerset, to be held of the king in chief, by knights service. 7 E. VI. this manor and advowson and those of Steeple and Crich, were granted to *William* earl of Pembroke, &c. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, *Oliver Laurence* had licence to alienate. 24 Elizabeth, this manor and Steple, late belonging to the duke of Somerset, were granted, *inter alia*, to *Edward* earl of Hertford, and heirs. But this grant seems to have been superseded ; because in a grant 10 Jac. I. made to the said earl, these manors are excepted, and 32 Elizabeth, they were held by Laurence. 2 March 1679, this manor and advowson were conveyed by *John Laurence* of Creech-Grange, to *William Collins* of E. Linch, who, 2 March 1700, conveyed them to *Edward Clavell*, esq. of Smedmore. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot of Teakesbury here were 33s. 4d. ^m

Henry de Glanvil, with consent of *Philippa* his wife, and his heirs, granted to *Osbert de Bradleia* and heirs for his homage, and service, his land in Church-Cnolla, which *Robert*, son of *Osana*, held of the fee of Witona, paying yearly to H. Glanvil, and heirs, 3s. For this donation *Osbert* paid to H. Glanvil, *in recognitionem* 20s. to *Philippa* his wife 2s. to *Galfrid* his son 12d. to *John* his son 12d. Test. Hen. de Stokes, Rog. de Glanvill, Rich. de Stokes, Rob. de Clavill, Will. Cl'ico de Stupel, &c. sans date. *Gilbert* son of *Osbert de Cnolla* grants to *Jacob* parson of Cnoll, a moiety of one virgate of land, and common of pasture in the village of Church-Cnoll, &c. paying yearly to the said *Galfrid de Glanvill*, 1s. 6d. For this donation, *Jacob* paid to *Gilbert* one mark, to his two sisters dimid. *Summe frumenti*. Test. *Walter* persona de Corf, Jo. de Smedemore, Will. de Clavile, Hugh de Chaldecote ; sans date.

¹ Tit. 40, 41.

^k Tit. 28.

^l Rot. Cart. m. 10.

^m Tax. temporalit.

HAMLETS, FARMS, &c. in this parish.

BARNSTON.
BRADEL.
RUCKNOWL.EAST-CREECH.
ORCHARD, E. and W.
EAST-WHITEWAY:

BARNSTON,

anciently a manor, now a farm, about a mile S. W. from Knoll, formerly belonged to the family of the Stokes of Estoke. *Galfrid de Estok* granted to *John Estok*, and *Alice* his wife, and heirs; all his lands here with homage, wards, &c. test. *Tho. de Ebblesborn* abbot of Cern, *Will. de Lolleworth*, &c. sans date.—8. E. I. he quits claim to them of these lands, test *Tho. abbot of Cern*, *Joh. de Muléborn*, *Hen. de Pyddel*, *Galfrid de Glanvil*, *Rob. Golde*. The seals to these two deeds are oval, having a crescent surmounted by a star; inscribed, S. GALFRIDI DE STOKE. *William*, son and heir of *William Estoke*, formerly of Estoke, kt. granted to ditto and heirs, lands in this vill which came to him from his father, sans date. Seal, Vaire, a chief.—20 E. III. *William Estoke* of Barneston granted lands in Church-Knoll, Esteryche and Balkington.—21 E. III. *William* son of *Will. de Estoke* of Barneston, granted to *William Estoke* of Barneston, and *Alice* his wife, for their lives, lands &c. which they had by grant of *W. Estoke* of Barneston, here and in Church-Knole, &c. remainder after the death of *W. and A. Estoke*, to *Thomas* their son, and *Elizabeth* his wife: remainder to the right heirs of *W. Estoke* of Barneston: test. *Rob. Martin*, *Rich. de Turbervil*, *Edw. Toner*, kts. *Rich. de Durneford*, *Hen. Talbot*, *Joh. de Smedmore*, *Will. Chaldecote*, &c.—49 E. III. *Thomas de Estoke* granted the premises with wards, &c. to *John White*, parson of the H. Trinity in Wareham, &c. test. *Joh. Elmerugg*, constable of Corfe-castle, *Will. Clavil*, sen. and jun.—51 E. III. *John White*, &c. granted to *Thomas and Elizabeth Estoke* and heirs, the premises with wards &c. and in default of heirs, to *John de Estoke* called *Middlestreet*, son of *Edith Sittle* [q. *Little*,] or *Small* of Great-Crawford and heirs: test. *Will. Clavel* of Alfrington, *Will. Clavel de Leston*.—7 R. II. *John Middlestreet*, and *Alice* his wife, granted the premises to *John Kippeston*, parson of Knoll, &c. test. *Joh. Russel*, *Will. Whiot*, *Joh. Rymston*, &c.—7 R. II. *John*, brother and heir of *Tho. de Stoke*, quits claim to *Kippeston* &c. of the premises.—12 H. IV. *Alice*, late wife of *John Estoke*, granted to *John* their son, her lands, &c. here and in Church-Knoll, Orchard, Baltyngton and E. Cryche, for term of her life, paying yearly 10 marks of silver: test. *Will. Clavel de Afflet*.—5 H. VI. *Nich. Eliot* clerk, &c. by charter shews, that *John* son of *John Estoke*, called *Middlestreet*, and *Alice* his wife, granted to him &c. lands which his father and mother held here &c. remainder for default of issue of *J. Stoke* called *Middlestreet*, to *Joh. Rampston* of Godlingstone lately deceased, N. Eliot, &c. He grants to *Amicia*, wife of *J. Estoke* the son, for her life, an yearly rent of four marks.—5 H. VI. *John Clavile* of Smedmore, who married *Joan* cousin and heir of *J. Estoke*, alias *Middlestreet*, quits claim to *N. Eliot*, &c. in the lands which the said *John* lately deceased held as before, with the same remainder. The Clavells held it, as

of the manor of Fordington, by rent of 13s. 4d. per ann. It was sold by Sir *William Clavell*, to *William Bond* of Blackmanston, by whose heirs it came to the *Lewis's*, of Stoke Gaylard, and thence to *John Far*, esq.

BRADEL,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a farm and tything, lies above a mile from Barneston. In Domesday book *Aiulfus camerarius* held *Bradlege*. 30 E. III. *Thomas de Bridport* tenant of the lands of *William de Gouis*, and *Roger Afeldene*, held an 8th part of a fee in Bradle or Bradeleigh, which the heirs of the said *William* and *Roger* formerly held. 47 E. III. *Thomas Bridport* of W. Holme at his death held this manor of *Roger Bavent*, kt. as of his manor of Fifhide, c. Wilts, and the said *Roger* gave it, with one knight's fee belonging to it, to the king, who gave it to the *Priores and Convent of Dartford*, in Kent, for ever^a. 35 H. VIII. the manor of Fifhide, c. Wilts, was granted to *George Ludlow*, with all other messuages and lands in Purbeck, belonging to that manor. Afterward it came to the *Clavells*; for 6 E. VI. *John Clavel* of Barneston gent. lets to *Walter* his brother, the scite and farm of this manor for 63 years, paying 6l. per ann. 4 Car. I. Sir *William Clavell* of Smedmore, kt. sells this manor to *William Bond*, of Blackmanston, for 1040l. By the heirs of *Bond*, it came to *Barnabas Lewis* of Stoke Gaylard, whose descendant *John Far*, esq. now possesses it. 30 Eliz. *Roger Clavell* held here a portion of tythes of garb, grain, blade^o and hay. A family named *Brown* had an estate here, or were lessees under the *Clavells*. In the visitation book 1623, they are said to come out of Hampshire, there are three descents given of them. In 1646 *George Brown's* estate here was sequestered.

BUCKNOL,

a farm lying about half a mile S. E. from Knoll, value 60l per ann. It is a member of Povington, but we have no account of its ancient possessors. It belonged to the *Dacombs* of Corfe, and before, to the *Loops* of Henbury. From 1645 to 1654, Mr. *Thomas Loop* of Henbury had his farm here sequestered. It was afterward purchased of *Loop* by—*Cockram*, of Whitecliff, gent. from whom it came to his sons, *Bruen* and *John*, (which last built or repaired a neat house here very pleasantly situated), and *Thomas* who died 1761, as his brothers did without issue. It now belongs to *Lewis Cockram* of Newton, gent.

EAST-CREECH,

now a hamlet and tything, formerly a manor lying about a mile N. W. from Knoll. In Domesday book it is written *Cric*, *Crist*, *Criz*; but being surveyed in four parcels, this and the rest cannot be distinguished from each other.

Gilbert le Frenche and *William Chaldecote* granted to *John Stoke*, and *Alice*, common of pasture in their land, and the land of *Galfrid de Glanvil* here; test. *Will. de Stoke*, *Rob. Turbervile*, kts. *Will. de Cla-*

^a Rot. Claus. m. 43. ^o Among the Saxons *blada* included pulse, vines and fruit trees, in which sense it seems to be used here, though Spelman says in other counts it is only applied to corn, *seges*, *præsertim in herba*, and Linwood to threshed corn.

vile, Richard de Smedmore, sans date perhaps t. E. II. 20 E. III. *Sibylla* de Glanvil held half a knight's fee in Cryeh, formerly held by *Henry* de Glanvil. Hence it passed t. H. VIII. in the same manner as Knoll. The family of the *Hayters* had an estate and seat here. Their arms are, Az. an escallop between two annulets A. as many flaunehes gutte de poix. In 1646, *Edward* Hayter's estate here was sequestered. *John* Hayter, esq. 17... sold it to *Alexander Thistlethwait*, esq. Some lands here belonged to *John Farr*, esq. before-mentioned.

ORCHARD,

anciently a manor, and distinguished by the names of *East* and *West Orchard*, (which distinction is often confounded, and now hardly subsists) was once a member of *Bradel*. In *Domesday* book, we find a parcel of land called *Horcerd*; but as there are several places called *Orchard* in this county, it is not possible to know to which of them it relates. It lies about a mile S. from *Bucknol*, and has had many owners.

Margaret, daughter of *William Clavyle*, of *Holme*, formerly wife of *John Russel*, of *Tynham*, quits claim to *John* and *Alice Estoke*, and heirs, of an yearly rent, and a virgate and half of land, at *Orchard* in *Bradleigh*; test. *John Turberville*, *Henry Toner*, *John de Muleborn*, knts. *John Smedmore*, sans date. 13 E. III. *William Estoke*, of *Barnstone*, granted to *Thomas Estoke*, his son, a messuage, and 26s. 8d. rent, in this vill. 46 E. III. *Thomas Estoke*, and *Elizabeth*, granted lands here for lives, paying yearly 14s. sterling, and doing suit at the court of *Barnstone* twice a year. 22 R. II. *William Chaldecot*, of *Purbike*, granted to *John Holme*, of *W. Holme*, an yearly rent of 10s. out of lands in E. and W. *Orchard*. 28 H. VI. *John*, son of the said *John*, granted the said rent to *Robert Fry*. 9 E. IV. *John Clavyle*, of *Smedmore*, and *Joan* his wife, granted lands here to *William Clavyle* for life. 22 E. IV. *William*, son and heir of *John Clavyle* of *Barnston*, granted lands here. 9 H. VIII. *Walter Newburgh* held lands here of the abbot of *Tewksbury*. 12 H. VIII. this manor was held by *George Strangeways* of *Muston*. 22 H. VIII. *John Arney* of *Wareham*, son and heir of *Robert Arney*, and *Joan* his wife, daughter and heir of *Robert Fry*, granted the rent mentioned 22 R. II. and 28 H. VI. to *Roger Clavell*. 5 E. VI. *Richard Newburgh*, of *Worth-Fraunce*, in *Netherbury*, gent. son and heir of *Walter Newburgh*, esq. deceased, grants 20l. to *Roger Clavel* of *Barnston*, and heirs; the reversion of a tenement, which *Elizabeth*, now wife of *George Strangeways*, and before of *Walter Newburgh*, mother of the said *Richard*, held for her jointure. Mr. *Clavell*'s lands here, which make the greatest part, came part by the heirs of *Wyot*, and part were purchased, 1665, by *Roger Clavell*, esq. of *William Chaldecote* of *Shaston*. The heirs of the late *Edmund Hayter*, esq. have an estate and seat here.

EAST-WHITEWAY,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm and tything, lies on the side of the hill, a mile N. W. of *Bradel*. The house and part of the farm is in this parish; the rest of the farm in *Steeple*. It anciently belonged to the priory of *Shene*.

16 E. I. *Peter Doget*, chaplain, held in *Whiteway* one messuage and one carucate of land and a half, in chief, of sir *John de Stokes*, for one-fifth of a fee. The said *John de Stokes* holds the premises of *William*, son and heir of *William de Stoke*; and he of *Robert Fitzpain*. And it was found it would be to the detriment of the said *Robert*, and the king, if the premises were granted to the prior and convent of *Wareham*; because they would lose ward, marriage, &c. And the said *Peter* had one free tenant there, who holds half a carucate of land there in fee, paying yearly to the said *Peter* one mark. In 1293, the prior of *Wareham* had lands here, valued at 43s. 35. H. VIII. this manor, parcel of the monastery of *Shene*, was granted to sir *John Horsley*, paying yearly 10s. 6d.; who the same year had licence to alienate it to *George Chaldecott* of *Quarrellston*, and *William* his bastard son, and the heirs of *William*, value 4l. 5s. 3d. In Mr. *Coker*'s time, it was the seat of *Francis Chaldecote*, esq. By the heirs of that family it came to *Thistlethwait* of *Winterflow*, c. *Hants*; whose descendant, *Alexander Thistlethwait*, esq. now possesses it.

THE CHURCH

is situated at the E. end of the parish, and dedicated to *St. Peter the Apostle*. It is a small but ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel, nave, and two small isles; all tiled. The N. isle belongs to the family of the *Clavels*. On each side of the arch of the chancel is an hole, through which is a view of the altar, perhaps for the convenience of seeing the elevation of the host from the isles. The tower is low, and was rebuilt about 1740. In it are three bells.

On the N. wall of the chancel, near the communion-table, is a small tablet, on which is pasted this inscription, printed in Roman characters:

Memoriæ magistri *Leonardi Parrie*,

Hujus ecclesiæ rectoris, filii venerabilis et reverendi viri *Leonardi*

Parrie de *Our Moigne*.

Quæ mater morti, quæ labris ubera traxit,
Vitam, dat nullis, omnibus ipsa sumit.

Non pietas moveat, non aurum, non *Leonardus*
Terret, nec placeat flebilis ipse *Parie*.

Quid dixi infelix, lætæ mors janua vitæ,
Affert hæc parvis munera nulla plagis.

Felix hic noster, felices funere sancti,

Queis vita est placidis non moritura diis.

Obiit 5^o die Sep. 1623.

I. D.

Here lieth in earth a pastor of this place,
Who fed his people with the word of grace.
Just and upright he was, he blessed all;
Whom unto greater blessings God did call.
The best God taketh first, others doth leave,
Better to be, that he may them receive.
He's dead; and, when the Lord will have it soe,
Not he to us, but we to him shall goe.

On the top, O. a fess Sa. charged with a crescent of the first, between three lozenges Sa.

On the E. wall, *John Newman*, rector, 1701.

In the N. isle, against the E. wall, is an old altar monument of Purbeck marble, with a canopy supported by four fluted pillars; under which, in three compartments, are, 1. the portraiture of an old gentleman in armour, with a sword by his side, bare-headed, his hands lifted up, kneeling at a desk, on which is a book open. On the ground near him, are his helmet and gauntlets. Under him this inscription: in old English characters:

The figure of John Clavell, Esquier, husband of these two wives: made a. m. ccccclxxii.

On an escutcheon, over his head, 1 and 4 vaire a chief, 2 and 3, 6 escallops, 3, 2, 1; crest, a stag's head cabossed, sideways; between the horns an image with a mitre or cope, and somewhat like an arrow head on the neck.

2. On the right-hand, a lady kneeling at a desk, on which is a book open; her hands lifted up; behind her three boys, and one girl, kneeling, with their hands lifted up. On an escutcheon, over her head, 1 and 4 vaire a chief, 2 and 3, 6 escallops; impaling 10 roundels, 4, 3, 2, 1.

3. On the left-hand, a lady in the same posture, alone; on an escutcheon, over her head, 1 and 4, *Clavell*, 2 and 3, 6 escallops; impaling *Coker*. Under her:

The figure of Mistris Susan, wife to the aforesaid John, daughter to Robert Coker of Pau-powder, in the county of Dorset, esquier, made a. m. ccccclxxii.

The portraitures, inscriptions, and arms are all on brass plates.

The REGISTER of burials begins 1558; of baptisms, 1547; of marriages, 1560.

Baptisms.

Melurion, daughter of John Ryves, esq. 1566; John, son of ditto, 1568.
William, son of John Clavell, esq. 1568;
Alexander, 1571; Edward, 1575; Richard, 1576; Jane, 1579; Henry, 1581;
Jane, 1583; Joyce, 1584; Anne, 1586;
Francis, 1589; Hatton, 1590; Susan, 1594; sons and daughters of ditto.
Edward, son of Roger Clavell, gent. — 1584
Agnes, daughter of Henry Clavell, gent. 1592
Edward, son of Edward Clavell, gent. — 1611
George, son of Henry Clavell, gent. — 1620
Edmund, son of Edmund Hayter, and Mary, 1638; George, 1640; Edith, 1642; Richard, 1651; Henry, 1655; Frances, 1663; sons and daughters of ditto.
Anne, daughter of George Loop, gent. and Avicc, 1640; George, 1643; son and daughter of ditto.
Mary, daughter of Edmund Hayter, and Margaret, 1666, ob. 1688; Edmund, 1669, ob. 1669; George, 1671; John, 1672, ob. 1674; sons of ditto.
Mary, daughter of Henry Hayter, 1683; Henry, 1686; sons of ditto
George, son of George Hayter, 1690; George, son of ditto, 1693.

Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Daccomb, gent. 1699; Abigail, 1701; Stroud, 1703; son and daughter of ditto.

John, son of Mr. Edmund Hayter, and Martha, 1710; Martha, 1712; Rebecca, 1713; daughters of ditto.

Edmund, son of Mr. Edmund Hayter, and Mary, 1725; Mary, 1726; George, 1728; Elizabeth, 1729; Anne, 1731; Sarah, 1734; Samuel, 1737; sons and daughters of ditto.

Marriages.

William Clavell, gent. and Elizabeth Waller,	1561
John Harvey, gent. and Emma Culliford,	1578
George Douse, esq. and Elizabeth Clavell,	1591
Henry Clavell, gent. and Susan Gerard,	1609
Thomas Yeroth, and Amret Clavell,	1610
John Loop, gent. and Isabel Betterlie,	1612
Jerard Erington, and Anne Clavell,	1623
Henry Hayter, and Honor Brown,	1683
Samuel Serrel, of Comb, gent. and Mary Cockram, of Swanwich,	1721
Mr. John Cockram, and Rachel Gundry,	1733
William Mellier, of Cattcot, Somersetshire, and Jane Serrel, of Langton,	1745

Burials.

Melusia Clavell,	1571
Jane Clavell,	1579
Edith Chaldecott,	1600
John Brown, of Bradel,	1601
Anne Clavell,	1603
Alexander Clavell, gent.	1607
John Clavell, esq.	1608
James Yeroth, rector,	1613
Susan, wife of Mr. John Clavell,	1618
Mr. Leonard Parry, rector,	1623
Alexander Brown,	1625
Edmund Hayter,	1657
Mary Hayter, widow,	1668
Mr. George Brown, sen.	1670
Margaret, wife of Mr. Edmund Hayter,	1674
Henry Hayter,	1678
George Brown of Bradel, buried at Steeple,	1685
George Brown of Bradel,	1688
Edmund Hayter,	1695
Henry Hayter,	1703
Mr. George Hayter,	1706
Mrs. Anne Pike,	1707
Mr. John Newman, rector,	1707
Mr. George Hayter,	1712
Mr. George Hayter,	1716
Mrs. Martha Hayter,	1719
Edmund Hayter, esq.	1738
Mrs. Mary Jermy,	1738

The RECTORY.

In 1291, the valor mentions a portion of 6s. 8d. paid to the prior, *de vasto*, or *Wast*. 1 Eliz. tithes here, and in Steple, belonging to *Cranborn* priory, were demised to *Thomas Fraunces* for life; and 20 Eliz. to *Edward Horsey*. The patrons were always the lords of the manor; now George Clavell, esq.

Valor 1291,	10 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	17 17 6
Tenths,	1 15 9
Bishop's procurations,	0 2 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 6 3
Clear yearly value,	48 10 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage was worth 80l. per ann, and under sequestration: Thomas Dunford, clerk, supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Elizabeth de Burgo, coun- tess of Clare.	Robert Michel, pbr. inst. 2 id. May, 1327 ^a . Mr. Stephen de Langeton, procurator of Robert de Seatington, inst. 4 non. May, 1333 ^r . John Renne, deacon, inst. 4 cal. March, 1334 ^r . Richard de Hulle, in mi- noribus ordinibus consti- tutus, inst. 5 kal. May, 1341 ^r . Thomas Burchet, pbr. on the dismissal of Hulle, 1 June, 1348 ^r . Thomas de Skifford, pbr. inst. 21 Aug. 1354 ^r . Galfrid Ippelpeny, pbr. inst. 23 Oct. 1394 ^s . exchanged with
Roger, earl of March.	William Stuteville, rector of Puttenham, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 14 June, 1395 ^s . Richard Bele, clerk, inst. 20 March, 1416 ^t . Roger Hooton, chaplain, on the death of Beal, inst. 19 Dec. 1455 ^u . William Gobard, chap. on the death of How- ton, inst. 12 April, 1486 ^x . Thomas Payne, chaplain, inst. 8 Feb. 1520, on the death of
Hugh, lord of Byonel, late lord of Cobham, &c. procurators of Ro- ger, earl of March.	
Edmund, earl of March.	
Richard, duke of York.	
Cecilia, duchess of York.	
Queen Catharine.	

^a Reg. Mortual. ^r Wyvil. ^s Waltham. ^t Halam. ^u Beauchamp. ^x Langton. ^y Audeley. ^z Shaxton. ^z Rymer,
Foed. XLX. 779. ^b First-Fruits. ^c Tit. 28.

The king.

John Peryn, cl. pr. to
this church of St. Peter
the Apostle, on the re-
signation of Payne, inst.
15 Jan. 1538^z.

John Hamme, 1545, oc-
curs 1554.

Stephen Popinjay, 1572.

James Yeroth, 1579, ob.
1613.

Leonard Parry, 1613, ob.
1623.

William Burkett, 1628.

Valentine Ming, M. A.
Feb. 24, 1635^a.

John Newman, 6 Jan.
1665^b, ob. 1707.

Robert Hufsey occurs
1708, 1712.

Nathanael Templeman,
Sept. 8, 1712, resigned
1716.

Isaac Chapman, inst. 24
Sept. 1716.

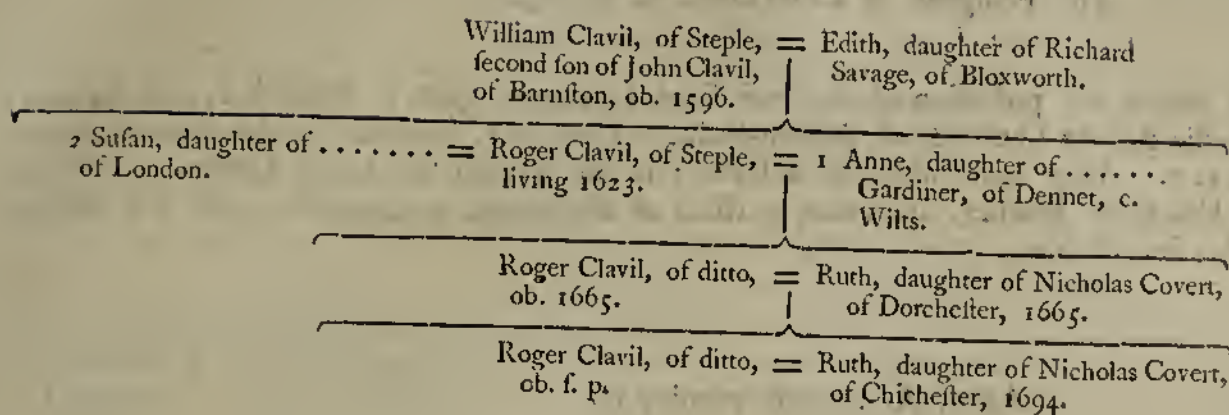
Edward Claville, esq.

STEEPLE

seems to derive its name from its situation, under a steep hill, about two miles and a half S. W. from Knoll, near the church; and at present consists only of Mr. Clavell's and the parsonage houses, and two or three cottages, and is said to be in the tything of Knoll-Street.

In Domesday Book^c, *Roger de Belmont* held *Stiple*. This manor had for several ages the same lords as Cranborn, the *Clares* earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, &c. It frequently reverted to the crown, and was granted by it to several persons. In the time of H. VIII. it passed in the same manner as Knoll; and was granted soon after to the *Laurences* of Grange. In 1646, sir *Edward* Laurence's farm here, value, 1641, 100l. per ann. was sequestered. *John* Laurence, esq. the last of this family, sold the manor in fee to the tenants. A branch of the *Clavils*, who had some concern here before, by degrees purchased those re-
nements, and threw them into a farm; by which means the vill became depopulated, and the manor extinct. *Roger*, the last of this family, left it to *William* Clavil, gent. of Winfrith, a distant relation by the half-blood; whose son *William* of Wareham now possesses it.

The Pedigree of CLAVIL of Steple.



Here is a small neat house, built by the Clavils,
near the church. Over the door, C. 1698.
R. R.

HAMLETS, FARMS, &c. in this Parish.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| BLACKMANSTON. | LUTTON. |
| WEST-CREECH. | HIDE. |
| CREECH-GRANGE. | STEPLE-LEASE. |
| HARPSTONE. | |

BLACKMANSTON, *Blackington, Blackmixon,*

formerly a manor and hamlet, now a farm, was a
member of Povington, and lies a little E. from Steple.

In Domesday Book ^d, *Blachemanestone*, is surveyed
in two parcels, and held by two of the king's thanes.
We have no farther account of the ancient possessors
of this vill; but as it was a member of Povington,
it had perhaps the same lords, viz. the abbot of *Bec*,
and prior of *Okeburn*.

It came at length to *William*, third son of *Dennis
Bond*, of Lutton, who married Anne, daughter and
heir of Richard Long; by whom he had three daugh-
ters; 1. Jane, married to Barnaby Lewys of Wincaun-
ton; 2. Elizabeth, to William Stockmen of Downton
c. Wilts; 3. Edith, to White Reconshaw of Moyle's
Court, c. Hants. This manor was conveyed to him,
1613, by *Edward* earl of *Hertford*. He lived at
Blackmanston 82 years; and was buried in Steple
church in Blackmanston isle, 1636, in a window of
which were his arms. By his will, dated 12 Car. I.
and proved 1637, he vests in trustees, 1637, the ma-
nor of Bradel, manor and lands in Bere-Hacker, capi-
tal messuage, farm, and demesne lands of Barnston,
Puddle Water, mills in Knoll, the manor, farm, de-
mesne lands, and church of Stock-Collyard, the ca-
pital messuage and lands, in Weston Bamfield, c.
Somerset, the moiety of the manor, borough and
rectory of Wincaunton, and the mansion house there,
in the possession of Ben. Lewes, gent. to pay his debts
and legacies, &c. He gave, inter alia, to *Elizabeth*,

daughter of Sir White and Edith *Beconshaw*, the
capital messuage and farm of Blackmanston, to her
and her heirs, remainder to Alice her sister: to
Elizabeth, wife of William Stockman, esq. 95l. per
ann. for her life, and to Jane, wife of Barnab. Lewes,
50l. for life, and constitutes lady Beconshaw his sole
executrix. *Elizabeth* Beconshaw married Sir *Thomas
Tipping* of Oxfordshire, who gave it to his daughters,
who conveyed it to Sir *Thomas* their brother, who,
1699, conveyed it to *Edward Clavell*, esq. whose son
George now possesses it.

WEST-CREECH,

a manor, hamlet, and farm, situated about two miles
and a half from East-Creech, on the N. side of the
hill. 53 H. III. a market and fair were granted at
Crich ^e. It anciently belonged to the *Abby* of *Bindon*.
31 H. VIII. the manor and grange of *Creeche*, parcel
of the abby of *Bindon*, 11 acres land in E. Holme,
W. Holme, and Rushton meadows, and some coppices,
&c. belonging to the manor, in tenure of *Oliver
Laurence*, were granted, inter alia, to sir *John Horsey*,
paying yearly 14s. 2d. 32 H. VIII. sir *John Horsey*
had licence to alienate to sir *Oliver Laurence*. From
this family it came to the *Bonds*.

CREECH-GRANGE,

in the liberty of *Bindon*, was anciently a manor,
grange, or retiring place of the abbot of *Bindon*:
whose lands here were valued, 1293, at 7l. 14s. 4d. ^f
It lies now about a mile and a half E. from W. Creech,
and consists of Mr. Bond's feat, and a few cottages a
little N. E. from it. In 1732, 12 tenements belonged
to this manor, the lord's rents of which were 3l. 3s. 4d.
The farm is 110l. per ann. After the dissolution it
came to *Edward Laurence*. In 1645, Sir *Edward
Laurence's* farm here, val. 1641, 200l. per ann. was
sequestered. *Nathanael Bond*, esq. purchased it of *John
Laurence*, esq. It now belongs to *John Bond*, esq.

^d Tit. 57.

^e Cart. m. 13.

^f Tax. Temporalit.

The Pedigree of LAURENCE of Grange.

This pedigree, which was in the possession of the late Edw. Laurence, gent. is unattested, and without vouchers. It begins with Sir Robert Laurence of Ashton-Hall, c. Lancaster, knighted at the siege of Acon in Palestine, by R. I. a. r. 3. After him follows six descents; in the seventh Sir James Laurence is styled of Standish, t. H. VII. His third brother, Nicholas, is styled of Agercroft, c. Lancaster, and was father of Sir Oliver, who was his seventh son.

Arms, A. a cross ragule, G.

Sir Oliver Laurence, knighted at Musselborough field in Scotland.		= Ann sister to Wriothesly, E. of Southampton.	
2 Augustine. 3 Matthew.	2 Jocosa, daughter of Hud- leston.	= Edward Laurence, esq. son and heir, ob. 28 Aug. 1601.	= 1 Alice, daughter of Thomas Trenchard of Litchet, ob. 1579.
3 Frances = William Ray- mond	2 Katharine, daughter of Radford.	= 2 Sir Edward Laurence of Crich Grange, knighted 1619, ob. 1629.	= 1 Margaret, daugh- ter of Denton.
1 Oliver. 2 Rawleigh, b. 21 Nov. 1612. 3 John, b. 20 Nov. 1614. 4 Francis, b. 27 Nov. 1616.	Sir Edward Laurence, = Grace, daughter of ditto, knighted at Oxon, 1643, ob. 1647.		Margaret, = Richard Chanon of Larkbere, c. Devon.
1 Edward, ob. 1654. 3 Bruen, ob. 1674.	2 Robert Laurence, kt. ob. 1666.	= Jane, daughter and heir of John Willi- ams of Fynham.	Elizabeth, = Robert Culliford, of Encomb. Margaret, = William Floyer, of Hays, c. Devon.
Bruen, ob. 1670.	1 John Laurence, esq. ob. f. p.	= Margaret	Francis, ob. 1657.

John, the last of this family, alienated all his estates to Nathanael Bond, esq. &c. There was a branch of this family seated at Affpiddle, now extinct by the death of Edward Laurence, gent. 1770.

Mr. Bond has a very long pedigree of his family, said to be given by Sanhque a herald; it is very erroneous, and has neither dates, nor vouchers. This pedigree deduces their descent from Bond, a Norman, who came into England with the Conqueror, and married an heiress of Bond in Perin in Cornwall, from whom were ten descents, ending in a female. Another branch was styled of Yearth in Cornwall, of which were 18 descents. From hence came Ri-

chard of Saltash or Yearth, and Robert of Bechamps Hatch.

But the best, and most certain account of this family, since their coming into this county, is contained in a small octavo fairly written on vellum, which seems to have been collected by Dennis Bond, esq. who died 1658, in which is a very exact and particular account of this family, with dates of all the marriages, births, and burials of the several branches, and many others related to it. From this chronological history, and a pedigree in the heralds office, the following pedigree is extracted.

The pedigree of BOND of Grange.

Arms, quarterly, 1, S. a fess O: 2, on a chevron S. 3 bezants: 3, a double headed eagle, displayed V. 4, S. 3 lions rampant, a crest, a demi pegasus Az. spotted with stars, O.

Robert Bond, 9 H. VI. = . . . daughter of Lutton.

[A] Robert Bond, of Be-champs Hatch, c. Somerset, and of Lutton, = Mary daughter of John Hody, of Pilsdon.

William Bond of Lutton, b. 1455, occurs 1501. = Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Prouz, of Long-Bridy.

2 John Bond of Ingerstone, c. Essex, = Alice, daughter of . . . Holmsted, of Essex, ob. 1595, at. 79*.

1 Dennis Bond of Lutton, b. 1500, ob. 1560. = Alice, daughter of Robert Samways of Toller Porcorum.

1 Mary,
2 Elizabeth,
3 Joan, } all married.

1 Robert Bond, of Lutton, b. 1546, ob. 1582. = Avis, daughter of Walter, or Roger Clavel, of Winfrith, married 1565.

[B] 4 John Bond, of Lutton, b. 1555, ob. 1632. = Margaret, eldest daughter of Richard Pitt, of Weymouth and Melcomb Regis, b. 1567, ob. 1631.

1 Eliz. †, b. 1548, = Robert Swain, of Gunvil, married 1562, remarried to William Gould of West Holme, 1585, ob. 1623*.

2 Richard Bond, b. 1540, ob. 1577. = Mary, daughter of . . . Winterhay, of Winterborn-Came, married 1564.

3 William Bond, of Blackmanston, b. 1554. = Anne, daughter and coheir of Richard Long, ob. 1602*.

5 George Bond, of Wareham, b. 1556. = Elizabeth, daughter of William Gould, of Holme.

6 Henry, b. 1559.

2 Edith, b. 1448, = 1 Peter Bale, of 1568 Saborn, c. Somerset.
1571 2 Robert Moore, of Haychurch.

3 Elizabeth, widow of William Rendal, married 1652, f. p.

2 Lucy, daughter of William Laurence, b. 1595, ob. 1651.

[C] 1 Dennis Bond of Lutton, b. 1588, ob. 1658.

1 Joan, daughter of John Gould of Dorchester, born 1588, ob. 1620.

1 Avis,
2 Sarah,
3 Abigail,
4 Alice,
5 Mary,
6 Philippa,
7 Hester, } all married.

2 Elias Bond, of Wareham, born 1596, ob. f. p. 1680. = Bridget, daughter of Francis Chaldecot, married 1636, ob. 1670.

3 William, b. and ob. 1601.
4 Onesiphorus, b. 1612, ob. 1655.

[D] 1 John Bond, L. L. D. ob. 1676.

2 William, =
Elias, = Bridget
ob. 1680, ob. 1670*:
buried at
Style †.

1 Joan.
2 Jane.
3 Sarah.

1 Samuel of Deptford.

2 James, ob. 1638.

3 Onesiphorus, buried, 1697.

Mary, ob. 1645.

Elizabeth, ob. 1627.

2 Mary, daughter of Lewis Williams of Shitterton, and relict of Thomas Brown of Frampton, ob. 1728*.

[E] 4 Nathanael Bond, esq. of Lutton, in Creech Grange, ob. 1707.

1 Eliz. youngest daughter of John Churchill, of Steple, married 1667, ob. 1674.

1 Dennis Bond, esq. of Creech Grange, ob. f. p. 1746. = Sophia, daughter of Sir William Dutton Colt, relict of Dummer.

2 John Bond, of Tynham, 1744. = Margaret, third daughter of John Williams, of Herrington, esq. married, 1751.

2 Dennis, rector of Steple cum Tenham.
3 Nathanael.
4 Thomas.
Margaret.

1 John Bond, esq. of Creech Grange. = Mary, daughter of Edmund Dummer of Hampshire.

2 Nathanael.
3 Thomas.
4 William.

1 John. 1 Margaret-Sophia,
2 Mary.

* Reg.

† Avis Regi

‡ Reg. ap. Wood, 249.

[A] Robert Bond, who married Mary Hody according to the chronology, was the first who come to Lutton; but the pedigree makes him son to Robert, who married the daughter of Lutton, whose father Robert had three sons, Robert of Lutton, John of Buckham, and William of Buckland Abbas.

[B] John Bond seems to have been a merchant, was mayor of Weymouth four times, 1589, 1598, 1612, 1620. In 1588, he was captain of Portland.

[C] Dennis was merchant and alderman of Dorchester, 1635 mayor there, and elected member 1640, and for Weymouth 1654—1656, 1648—1652. He was made one of the council of state, and was a great favourite of Cromwell's [1]; he died 1658, and was buried in Westminster Abbey [2].

[1] Wood, Athen. Oxon, I. 380.

[2] Not at St. John's, as Wood.

[D] John, educated at Catharine Hall Cambridge, and elected fellow there 1637, proceeded LL.D. 1645 [3]. He was appointed a lecturer at Exeter 1641, and a preacher before the long parliament. In 1643, he was chosen one of the assembly of divines [4], preacher at the Savoy, on Mr. White's removal to Lambeth; and in 1645, appointed minister of the Savoy, and of Trinity Hall. In 1649 he was chosen professor of law at Gresham College, and held both this and his mastership at Cambridge till 1660. In 1654, he was made assistant to the commissioners of Middlesex, for rejecting of scandalous and ignorant ministers and schoolmasters. In 1658 he was vice-chancellor of Cambridge. In 1660 he retired to Swanwich, where he died, and was buried in the church-yard at Steple. In 1676, he published several sermons, preached mostly on public occasions [5]. His brother Elias died at Wareham, and was buried there 1680 [6].

[E] Nathanael, was educated at All-Souls Coll. Oxon, and created LL.B. 1654, made serjeant at law 1689, and one of the king's serjeants, and recorder of Weymouth; he died 1707 [6].

[3] Dr. Ward's Lives of the Professors of Gresham College, 247—249. Wood Athen. Oxon, I. 379, 380.
not appear in the edition of the Ordinance, 1658.

[5] Ward, 249.

[4] So Ward; but his name does

[6] Wood, Fasti, II. 105.

There were many branches of this family; William Bond of Trill, c. Somerset, and Buckland Abbas, was farmer or lessee of that rectory. He was third son of Robert Bond of Bechamps Hatch. His son George, was lord mayor of London, 1588. There were other branches seated at Blackmanston, Swanwich, and Wareham. Leland, in his Itinerary, v. VI. p. 119, mentions a rich merchant of this name, at Coventry, who annexed an hospital to Babelake College.

Mr Bond has an elegant and convenient seat here, built by the Laurencés, but greatly improved by the late Dennis Bond, esq. and its present owner. The groves, gardens, lawns, and pieces of water that adorn it, exhibit a very agreeable contrast to a dreary heath, that almost surrounds it.

CREECH-BARROW, is a remarkable high hill, a little E. from Mr. Bond's house, situated partly in this vill, and partly in that of E. Whiteway. It yields a very extensive prospect over great part of the island of Purbeck, and the N. and W. parts of this county, and even into some parts of Wiltshire and Somersetshire. It was formerly the principal lodge of the isle, and forest of Purbeck, the ruins of which are still visible on the top.

A blacksmith's shop here, about 1700, being set on fire by lightening, the files acquired a magnetic virtue, which they retained above 50 years. Instances of this nature are recorded in the abridgment of the Philosophical Transactions, vol. VIII. p. 506.

On the top of the hill, S. of, and opposite to, Mr. Bond's house, a very remarkable phænomenon was pretended to have appeared in 1678. One evening, in December, was imagined to be seen a vast number of armed men, several thousands, marching from Flowers Barrow, over Grange hill; and a great noise, and clashing of arms was supposed to have been heard. Nothing appeared on the S. side of the hill. They were pretended to have been seen by Capt. John Laurence, then owner of Grange, who lived there, and his brother, and 100 more, particularly by four clay-cutters, just going to leave off work; and all the people in the cottages and hamlets thereabout, who left their supper, and houses, and came to Wareham, and alarmed the town, on which the boats were all drawn to the N. side of the river, and the bridge barricadoed; 300 of the militia were marched to Wareham; Capt. Laurence and his brother went post to London, and deposed the particulars on oath before the council; and had not he and his family, been of known affection to the government, he would have been severely punished, the nation being in a ferment about Oates's plot. This account, I had from

one Thomas Bolt, a native of Wareham, who then lived there, and perfectly remembered the particulars; he died 1758, aged 59.

I have in my possession an original letter written by Mr. Thomas Dolman, I suppose then clerk, of the council, dated Dec. 14, 1678, directed to George Fulford and Robert Coker, esqrs. officers of the militia; wherein he tells them, that Mr. secretary Coventry had communicated their letter of the 10th instant, touching the number of armed men pretended to be seen in Purbeck, to the lords of the council, who commanded him to let them know, that they took in good part their care, in putting themselves in a posture of defence; and that the contrivers and spreaders of this false news were ordered to be sent for, to be dealt with according to their deserts. The council books were examined, at my request, by Henry Banks, esq. 1756; but nothing relative to this affair appeared.

In a collection of state tracts 1706, vol. II. p. 582, 583, is a pamphlet published in 1669, containing arguments against a standing army. It has a few hints of this affair, which the author sometimes treats with contempt, calling it the *Purbeck apparition*, yet makes it an argument for a militia, and says, above 40,000 armed volunteers, assembled in two or three days time, to have met the French, had they been there; but that the court disliked it, and questioned the sheriff about it. This looks as if the *posse comitatus* was then raised. In 1756, this trifling story was revived, and made an argument for the necessity and usefulness of a militia.

This phænomenon seems to have been owing to the thick fogs and mists that often hang on the hills in Purbeck, and form grotesque appearances of large craggy rocks and ruins of buildings. At this time the evening sun might glance on these, which, assisted and improved by a strong imagination, caused the spectators to fancy what never existed. A like phænomenon is said to have been seen, 1707, in Leicestershire^g; and on Midsummer day, 1735, 1737, 1745, on Souterfield mountain in Cumberland, which last made a great noise in the north^h.

HARPTSON

anciently a manor, parcel of and lying near Bradel, now a farm and hamlet, in the tything of Bradel, of which we have no early account. It passed from William Bond, of Blackmanston, to the Lewes's of Stock-Gaylard, and thence to John Far, esq.

^g See Gent. Mag. 1747, vol. XVII. p. 524. ^h Dr. Halley, in his account of the Aurora borealis, seen Mar. 6. 1715, says, a number of small columns erect to the horizon, made such an appearance as might be taken to resemble the conflict of men in battle. This has accounted for such appearances of armies in the air, mentioned in ancient history; and why not in more modern times?

H I D E

anciently a manor, a member of Knoll, now a farm. It once belonged to the *Gerards*. *John* Gerard of Hide, occurs 9 and 22 E. IV. In Mr. Coker's time, it belonged to *Robert* Gerard. In the visitation book 1623, is a pedigree of this family, containing eight descents. *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of *John* Gerard, brought it to sir *Nathanael Napier*, of Moore-Crichel, kt. from which family, it came to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq. who sold it to *George Clavel*, esq. 1765.

On this farm is a remarkable stone, 12 feet long by 8; it is nearly square, but much worn, and honey-combed by the weather.

L U T T O N

anciently a manor and hamlet, and a member of Povington, now only a farm of 230 l. per ann. It lies about half a mile W. from Steple-Lease. There is a chief rent out of it, of 13 bushels of wheat yearly, or 2 l. 12 s. in lieu, being after the rate of 40 s. a last, paid to *John Bankes*, esq. Here was an ancient seat of the Bondsⁱ, who came out of Somerset into this island, 9 H. VI. who were at first lessees under the Prior of Povington or Okeburn: 1 E. VI. this manor was granted to *Eaton* College, and the same year the manor and farm to *Edward* duke of Somerset. 10 Jac. I. lands here were granted to *Edward* earl of Hertford, and his heirs. It now belongs to *John* esq.

STEPLE-LEASE

a small farm about a quarter of a mile W. from Steple, anciently belonged to the *Turberviles* of Bere-Regis, and was purchased with the rest of the estate of that family, by *Henry Drax*, esq. who conveyed it to *John Pitt*, of Encomb, esq. It was anciently the demesne land of the manor of Steple.

The CHURCH

stands in Steple, near the middle of the parish, as it extends E. and W. It is dedicated to Saint *Michael*, and consists of a chancel, nave, and small N. isle near the E. end of the body, belonging to the Grange, formerly the burial place of the Laurences, and another small S. isle in the chancel, belonging to Blackmanston farm. It has a plain large well-built tower, with three bells. Churches dedicated to St. Michael the archangel, were usually situated on a high hill, or had a higher steeple than ordinary.

At the E. end of the chancel, on black marble:

"The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance." Pf. cxii. 6.

In this chancel, under a marble stone, do lye the bodies of *Francis Chaldicot*, esq. and *Edith* his wife, younger daughter and coheir of *William Chaldicot* of Quarellston, in Dorset, esq. who were liberal constant house-

keepers; bountiful releivers of the poor; careful breeders of their children, in piety and virtue; diligent and devout comers to church, though it were very painful to them, in their times, by means of age, and other infirmities; 53 years and upwards, they lovingly lived in chaste wedlock, and had issue 15 children, whereof three sons and seven daughters came to mature age, and were most of them, in the life time of their parents; matched into ancient families of worship, most of them having fayre issue.

Thus having lived, to see their children to the third generation, they meekly died in the fear and favour of their God.

He on Thursday the 19 of May, 1636, aged 85.

She on Thursday the 23 of August, 1638, aged 75.

Ex sumptu proprio, Willelmus Chaldicot, eorum filius minimus, hoc erigi fecit, Ann. Dom. 1641.

At the upper end of the body, on a grey marble stone:

Here lyeth the body of *Roger Clavell*, gent. who died the 15th of October, 1687, æt. 63. Here also lyeth the body of *Ruth* Clavel his wife, who died the 22^d day of March, 1720, ætat. 76.

Here also lyeth the body of *Roger Clavel*, esq. son of the said *Roger* and *Ruth*, who died Jan. 18th, 1741, aged 74.

In a window in the N. isle, are the arms of Laurence, imp. Brune. Under the former, Laurence; under the latter, Brune. Over a door into this isle, on the outside, are the arms of Laurence, quartering 2 bars, in chief 3 mullets, with the crest of Laurence. Under it, E. L: 1616.

In the church-yard, on the S. side of the tower, is the burial-place of the Bonds. There are several flat stones; but no tomb or inscription for any of them.

Under the S. wall of the nave is an altar-tomb for *John Covert*, gent. who died the 6th of February, 1754, aged 67 years.

The REGISTERS begin 1548.

Baptisms.

Here occur a great variety of baptisms of the Bonds, Clavells, Laurences, Chaldecots, Newburghs, Napiers, Chettles, Lewis's, Mohuns, Cullifords, Floyers, Swaines, and Scovels, too long to be inserted.

Marriages:

Robert Swain, gent. and Avis Bond,	1562
Richard Bond, and Mary Winterhey,	1564
Robert Bond, and Avis Clavel,	1565
Robert Lewes, and Edith, daughter of Edward Laurence,	1582
William Gould, of West-Holme, and Avis Bond, widow,	1585

ⁱ Coker, p. 50.

Roger Newburgh, and Mary Chaldecot,	
æd. 14, — — — — —	1598
Nathanael Napier, esq. and Elizabeth Gerard, married in London, — — — — —	1605
Henry Chettle, gent. and Susan Chaldecot, — — — — —	1610
Edward Laurence, and Grace Brūen, — — — — —	1613
White Beconshaw, of Ibslie, c. Hants, and Edith Bond, — — — — —	1613
Barnaby Lewis, of Wincaunton, and Jane, daughter of William Bond, gent. — — — — —	1616
William Stockman, gent. and Elizabeth Bond, — — — — —	1619
Maximilian Mohun, gent. and Elizabeth Chaldecot, — — — — —	1619
Oliver Laurence, and Ann Williams, — — — — —	1625
Robert Culliford, esq. and Elizabeth Laurence, — — — — —	1638
William Fløyer, esq. and Margaret Laurence, — — — — —	1641
Nathanael Bond, esq. and Elizabeth Churchill, — — — — —	1667
George Yeates, gent. and Elizabeth Williams, — — — — —	1725
Roger Clavel, gent. and Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, — — — — —	1739

Burials.

Dionys Bond, — — — — —	1560
George Marsh, rector, 20 May, — — — — —	1568
Peter Bale, gent. — — — — —	1569
Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of William Chaldecot, of Quarellston, esq. æt. 19, — — — — —	1579
Alice, wife of Edward Laurence, esq. — — — — —	1579
Robert Bond, of Lutton, — — — — —	1582
Edith, wife of Richard Colthirst, gent. died at Whiteway, buried at Stickland, — — — — —	1584
Dionysius Bond, æt. 20, — — — — —	1587
Gertrude, wife of John Gerard, of Hyde, gent. — — — — —	1587
Alice Bond, widow, æt. 79, — — — — —	1595
William Clavel, gent. — — — — —	1596
William Gerard, gent. — — — — —	....
Edward James, rector, 16 Nov. — — — — —	1600
Edward Laurence, sen. esq. — — — — —	1601
Anne, wife of William Bond, — — — — —	1602
Catharine, wife of Edward Laurence, esq. — — — — —	1616
Edward Laurence, knt. 15 June, — — — — —	1629
Edward, son of Edward Laurence, esq. — — — — —	1634
John Gerard, gent. — — — — —	1635
Francis Chaldecott, esq. — — — — —	1636
William Betterley, rector, 6 July, — — — — —	1637
Edith Chaldecott, widow, — — — — —	1638
Anne Gerard, widow, of Hide, — — — — —	....
Sir Edward Laurence, knt. — — — — —	1647
Anne Clavel, widow, — — — — —	1657
Jane, wife of Barnaby Lewis, — — — — —	1660
Elinor, wife of Robert Swaine, gent. — — — — —	1661
John Pumfray, gent. — — — — —	1664
Robert Laurence, knt. 22 June, — — — — —	1666
Bridget, wife of Elias Bond, — — — — —	1670
Susan Clavel, — — — — —	1672
Elizabeth, wife of Nathanael Bond, esq. — — — — —	1674
Brune, son of sir Edward Laurence, — — — — —	1674
John Bond, — — — — —	1676
John Churchill, rector, 28 March, — — — — —	1682
Roger Clavel, — — — — —	1687
Jane Laurence, wife of Robert Culliford, esq. — — — — —	1689
Mr. Onesiphorus Bond, — — — — —	1697
Nathanael Bond, esq. ferjeant at law, Sept. 1, — — — — —	1707
Mrs. Ruth Clavel, — — — — —	1720
Mrs. Mary Bond, widow, — — — — —	1728
Mr. John Vincent, — — — — —	1733

Mrs. Ruth Clavel, — — — — —	1734
Mr. John Covert, — — — — —	....
Samuel Bold, rector, — — — — —	1737
Roger Clavel, esq. Jan. 21, — — — — —	1741
John Bond, esq. 19 June, — — — — —	1744

The RECTORY.

In 1291, a portion of the prior of Okeburn was paid out of it, of 3s. 4d. The patrons were anciently the lords of the manor; now John Bond, esq.

Valor, 1291, — — — — —	7 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value, — — — — —	9 15 5
Tenths, — — — — —	0 19 6½
Bishop's procurations, — — — — —	0 1 7
Archdeacon's procurations, — — — — —	0 13 6

The return to the commission, 1656, was, that the parsonage was worth 100l. per ann. John Churchill, M. A. rector: that there was in the parish some tythe, payable to the priory of Shene, which the bishop of Sarum did enjoy, and was not collected, and worth 30s. per annum.

8 Geo. I. an act passed for consolidating and uniting the parishes of Steple and Tineham.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Roger de Damori, knt.	Ralph Blatchesdon, clerk, inst. 6 July, 1318 ^k .
Elizabeth de Burgo.	Thomas de Merofton, pbr. on the resignation of Blatchesdon, inst. 1 May, 1324 ^k .
	Robert Miche, pbr. inst. 12 cal. May, 1325 ^k .
	Galfrid Courtois.
Henry Mutlot, &c. attornies of Lionel, earl of Ulster.	John Hullard, pbr. on the death of Courtois, inst. 15 Dec. 1361 ^l .
Edmund, earl of March.	William Pregeft, pbr. inst. 28 July, 1381 ^m .
The king, guardian of the heir of Edmund, earl of March.	John Marnham, clerk, inst. 17 Feb. 1383 ^m , exchanged with
The king, <i>pro hac vice</i> .	John Botham, cl. on the resignation of Marnham, inst. 6 May, 1413 ⁿ .
Edmund, earl of March.	Robert Ofanne, cl. on the resignation of Botham, 12 May, 1414 ⁿ .
	William Talbot, exchanged with
	Robert Leycest, rector of Woolveton, dioc. Winton, inst. 12 Jan. 1414 ⁿ .
	Robert Lyndringham, cl. inst. May 30, 1421 ^o .
Richard, duke of York.	Robert Dunley, chaplain, on the death of Robert Hendringham, inst. 12 April, 1456 ^p .
	William Browne.

^k Reg. Mortival.^l Wyvil.^m Ergham.ⁿ Halam^o Chandeler.^p Beauchamp.

The king.

Cecilia, duchess of York.

Queen Catharine.

William Churchill.

John Bond, esq.

Matthew ap David ap Vaughan, cl. on the resignation of Browne, inst. 29 Aug. 1464^p.

William Jonys, cl. on the death of ap David, inst. 4 April, 1468^p.

Richard Toppe, LL. B. on the resignation of Jones, bachelor in decrees, presented to this parish church of St. Michael of Stypele, alias Stypulle, and Cryche, inst. 23 Dec. 1485^q.

Nicholas Inglethent, chap. on the resignation of Toppe, to the rectory of Steucle and Crich, alias Stepul, inst. 16 Dec. 1489^q.

Roger Lightfote.

Richard Williamfon, chap. on the resignation of Lightfote, inst. 25 Dec. 1511^r.

George Marshe, inst. 1546, occurs 1554.

Edward James.

William Betterley, inst. 1600.

John Churchill, M. A. inst. 1637.

Samuel Bold, inst. 1682.

Christopher Twyniho, M. A. to the united rectory of Steeple cum Tineham, on the death of Bold, inst. Jan. 12, 1737.

Dennis Bond, M. A. on the resignation of Twyniho, inst. July 3, 1742.

cond son, *John*; whose son, *John Bond*, esq. now possesses it.

In 1293, the prior of *Okeburn's* lands here, and in Steple, were valued at 50s. *

HAMLETS, FARMS, &c. belonging to West-Tineham.

BALKINGTON.

EGLESTON-NORTH.

———— SOUTH.

POVINGTON.

TINEHAM-GREAT; or EAST.

———— SOUTH.

WHITEWAY-WEST.

WORBARROW.

BALKINGTON, *Baltington*,

anciently a manor, now a farm, half a mile W. from West-Tineham, near Werbarrow-Bay.

Amicia de Cnolton, once wife of *Simon de Medlond*, quits claim, for herself and heirs, to *John* and *Alice Estoke*, and heirs, of a messuage, and half an hide of land, and 12s. rent, in *Baltintone*, for which they paid four marks of silver. *Galfrid de Stoke* granted to *John* and *Alice de Stoke* 11s. 8d. rent in this vill, with homage, wards, &c. Test. Ingr. Wallis, *John Turberville*, knts. *Robert de Godmanston*, *Robert Golde* of *Wareham*; fans date. An oval seal; on it a crescent surmounted with a star; round it, S. GALFRIDI DE STOKE. *John Stokes* granted the premises to *Henry de Molendino*, for 20s. Test. *Peter de Corf*, capellanus, *William Clavile de Holne*, &c. fans date. *John Bugge* granted to *John* and *Alice Stoke*, and heirs, lands in this vill, which they held of him; for which *John* and *Alice Stoke* paid 10l. sterling, fans date^v. . . . H. VIII. *John Gerard* held a capital messuage, and 334 acres of land here, of *William Clavel*, of *Barnston*, as of his manor of *Barnston*; *Roger* his son and heir. 18 Eliz. *John*, son and heir of *Thomas Gerard*, held the same^z. The heiress of *Gerard* brought it to the *Napiers* of *More-Crichil*; and it now belongs to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

WORBARROW-BAY lies near *Balkington*, almost at the foot of *Flower-Barrow*. It is a little rocky hill, almost environed with the sea; joined to the continent by a neck of land; but not of much use. The sea has worked in it great cavities, which are receptacles for sea-birds. At the foot, a little N. of it, is a circular rampart, where two or three cannons are planted in time of war. West of this bay is *Copcourt Point*.

NORTH-EGLESTON

anciently a manor and hamlet, to which belonged a chapel, dedicated to St. *Margaret*, is a tything in conjunction with *South-Egleston*. Here is only a farm-house, and two or three cottages.

The *Clavels* had a concern here. *John*, brother of *William Clavyle*, of *Ferne*, lets to the said *William* his lands here, which he had by his grant; remainder to *Richard*, son of *William* and *Emota*, and their heirs; remainder to *John* their son; remainder to *Emota*, and the right heirs of *William Clavel*: dated at *Egleston*, 23 H. VI. 4 R. II. *Peter Clavyle* granted lands for life, which he held of *William Clavyle*, his brother.

WEST-TYNEHAM,

Little Tineham.

This little vill and tything lies about two miles W. from *Steple*. The in-parish consists only of the farm and parsonage houses, and two or three small tenements. In *Domesday Book*^s, *Tigebam*, or *Tingebam*, was surveyed in four parcels; but to which of the *Tynehams* this name is to be referred, cannot be determined: though probably the first and last^t, which follows *Lullworth* and *Stodlege* [*Studland*].

Royse, daughter and heir of *Thomas Bardolf*, brought it to her husband, *Walter Russel*, whose posterity, for a long continuance, were lords of it^u; and marrying the heirs of *William Clavel*, and *Walter Durnford*, left for heirs four daughters, married to *Chick*, *Meere*, *Fry*, and *Burdon*. Hence it passed to *Henry Williams*, whose son resided here; and likewise sometimes at *Hilton*, where he seemed to have been lessee of the farm. The daughter and heiress of his grand-child, *John*, brought it to *Laurence* of *Grange*, esq. From that family it passed to the *Bonds* of *Grange*. *Nathanael Bond*, esq. gave it to his se-

^p Reg. Beauchamp.
^x Tax. Temporalit.

^q Langton.
^r Esc.

^s Audeley.
^z Rot. Lib.

^t Tit. 26, 27, 54, 57.

^u Tit. 26, 57.

^v Coker, 45, 46.

37 H. VIII. a moiety of this manor, parcel of the monastery of *Shene*, value 66s. 8d. was granted to *Peter Seyntheill*, who the same year had licence to alienate it to *Oliver Laurence*. 29 Eliz. Laurence had licence to alienate two parts to *Williams*. 31 Eliz. the premises held 37 H. VIII. by *Henry Williams*; whose son *John* had licence, 38 Eliz. to alienate to *Churchill*. Afterwards it came to *Symonds*, who left it between his two sons, *Joseph* and *Samuel*; which last sold his part to *John Bond*, esq.

SOUTH-EGLESTON

half a mile from North-Eglestone, was anciently a manor, now a farm. *Elias Bond* purchased a moiety of it. Hence the whole of it came to the Bonds of Grange. *John Bond*, of E. Tynham, left it to his second son, *Dennis Bond*, clerk.

POVINGTON

anciently a manor, with a chapel; now a farm, hamlet, and tything, consisting of five or six tenements. It lies at the foot of the Western hill, on the N. side, about a mile N. from W. Tynham. S. Tynham, Bucknoll, Blackmanston, Lutton, W. White-way, Milborn-Bec, S. Tynham, were members of Povington. In 1676, two courts-leet were held for this liberty, as it is styled; at Lady-Day, and Michaelmas. In Domesday Book, *Robert*, son of *Gerold*, held *Povintone*. Some time after, it was given to the abby of *Bec*, in Normandy, but when, or by whom, is uncertain; probably before the reign of king *John*, and it seems to have been a cell to the priory of *Okeburn*, in Wiltshire. In 1293, the temporalities of the prior of *Okeburn* here, and in *Muleborn*, valued at 8l. 10s. 10d.

13 E. III. the sheriff is charged with the issues of the manors of Povington, Lutton, and Cherleton, belonging to the said prior. They seem to have been taken into the king's hands on account of the wars with France^a. 17 E. IV. the king granted this manor inter alia, parcel of the alien priory of *Okeburn*, to *Windfor College*. 1 E. VI. the manors of Povington, Lutton, and Milborn-Bec, were granted to *Eton Col-*

lege. 4 E. VI. to *Edward*, duke of *Somerfet*; 24 Eliz. to *Edward*, earl of *Hertford*. 10 Jac. I. this manor, and lands belonging to it, here, and in *Lutton*, *Bucknoll*, *Knoll*, and *Steple*, late the possessions of *Edward* duke of *Somerfet*, and *Edward* earl of *Hertford*, were granted inter alia to *Edward* earl of *Hertford*, and his heirs. About 1652, it belonged to the *Vincent*s of *Linch*. *John Vincent*, of *Linch*, left it to his nephew, *Mr. Lord*. His heir sold it to *John Bond*, esq. 1760.

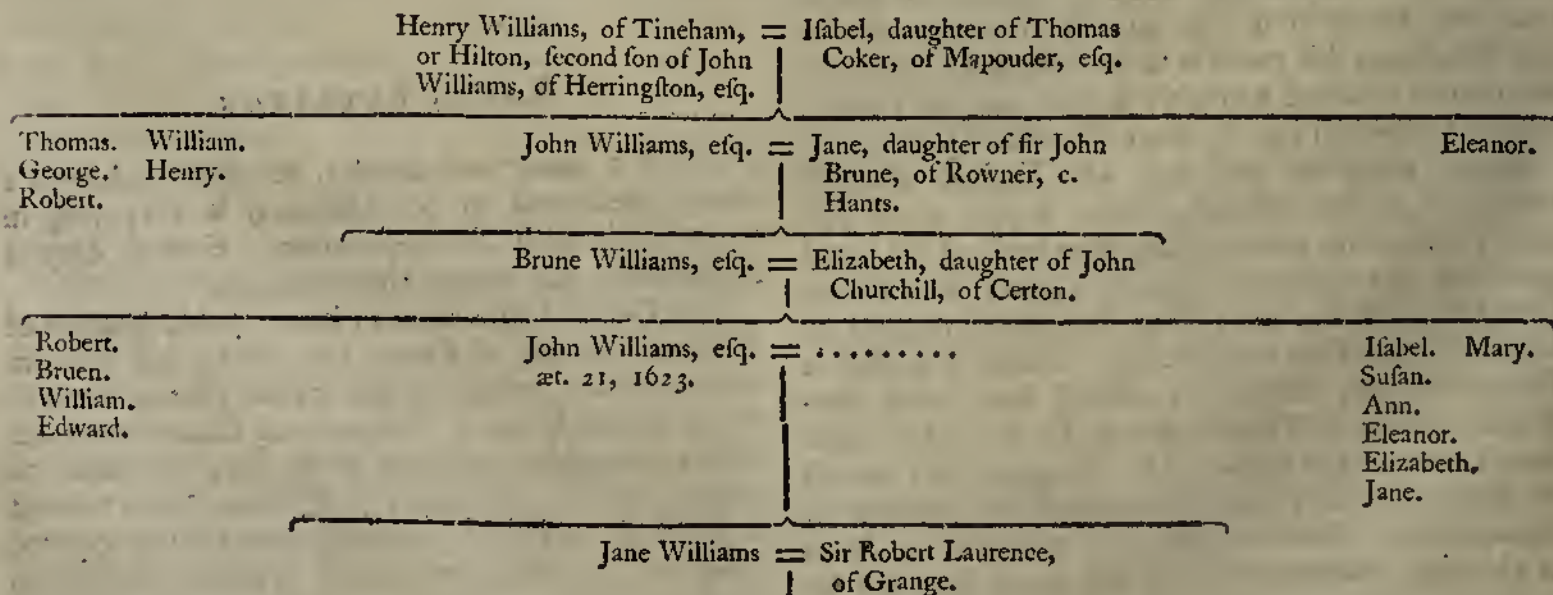
Here was an alien priory as early as 6 John^b, dependent on the Benedictine abby of *Bec* in Normandy, and reckoned as a parcel of their cell at *Okeburn*, c. Wilts^c. After the suppression of alien houses, it was given, 20 H. VI. to *St. Anthony's Hospital* in London^d; together with certain pensions and portions of land, at *Milborn-Bec*, *Turnworth*, *Cherleton*, and *Upwinborn*, on condition of paying 50s. per ann. to five scholars coming from *Eton school* to *Oxford*, till they took their degrees; which was duly paid till 1474^e. 29 H. VI. *Povington manor*, in *Milborne-Bec*, &c. was granted to *Eton College*, for the maintenance of five scholars, bred in their school at *Oxford*. 14 and 17 E. IV. the king annexed the hospital of *St. Anthony* to *Windfor College*, and the above-mentioned rent came to *Oriel College*, together with this manor. But the college was never the better for it; for 1 E. VI. soon after the grant to the duke of *Somerfet*, the college of *Eton*, Aug. 30, for 25l. 6s. 3d. and in consideration of the last will of king H. VIII. exchanged the manors of *Povington*, *Lutton*, and *Milborn-Bec*, and other lands, c. *Dorset*, for the rectory of *Great-Campton* and *Bloxham*, c. *Warwick* and *Oxon*, and lands there, and in *Bedfordshire* and *Lincolnshire*, to the value of 82l. 11s.^f

Luckford Lake, a small rivulet that rises a little W. from this place, and dividing E. *Lullworth* from *Steple* and *Tynham*, falls into the *Frome* at *Luckford*, a little above W. *Holme*. This, with the river *Frome* and the sea, makes *Purbeck* a peninsula.

GREAT-TYNHAM, or East-Tynham.

This tything belonged to a branch of the *Williams* of *Herrington*. In 1646, *Mr. John Williams's* estate here was sequestered.

The Pedigree of WILLIAMS of Tynham.



^a Dodsworth, vol. XVII. p. 4159. Mag. Rot. ^b Pat. de terris Norm. 6 Joan. n. 83, 84. ^c Dugd. Mon. Ang. vol. III. p. 11, 75. Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 108, who, as well as Wood, calls it *Povington*. ^d Stow's Surv. of Lond. p. 190. ^e Wood's Hist. and Antiq. Oxon. vol. I. p. 21. ^f Sir T. Smith's Life, by Strype, p. 224, 225. Rot. Pat.

The heirs of Williams brought it to the *Laurence's* of Grange, whence it passed to the *Bonds*; *Nathanael Bond* serjeant at law, left it to his second son *John*. It lies about a mile E. from W. Tynham.

SOUTH-TYNHAM

in W. Tynham tything, a farm lying about a mile S. from E. Tynham, was a member of Povington, and perhaps passed as that did. We have no ancient account of it; in later times it came to *William*, second son of *Dennis Bond* of Lutton; by whose daughter, one moiety came to *George Speke*, esq. the other to the late *Countess* of *Abingdon*, who left her share to the said Mr. Speke.

WEST-WHITEWAY

a farm lying about half a mile W. from Povington, and in the tything of that name; of whose ancient state we have very little account. In 1565 it belonged to the *Earl of Hertford*. Thence it passed through many private hands, till at length it came to *John Lanning*, who sold it to *Alner*, the present owner.

In 1709, in a ground called *Wolcomb*, was found a large marble coffin, in which was a large skeleton, the bones of an infant and a long sword.

The CHURCH

stands on the N. side of the vill on a rising ground, and is an ancient, but very small edifice; repaired 1744. It consists of a chancel tiled, a body covered with lead, and a N. isle at the higher end of the body tiled. There are two apertures in the side of the arch that leads into the chancel. There is no tower, but at the East-end of the body, are two open arches in which hang two bells. It was dedicated to *St. Mary*.

On the N. side of the chancel, in an arch in the wall, is an old altar tomb, but no arms or inscription to direct us for whom it was erected, nor any marks that ever there were any.

At the N. end of the N. isle, is a small compartment of stone, painted over, supported by two small pillars; and on it this inscription:

Here under resteth the body of *John Williams* of Tynham, esq. son of *Henry Williams*, esq. (who lieth here interred, and dyed in ann. 1589, et aetatis suae 76); as also the body of *Jane* his wife, who was sole daughter of *Sir John Brune* of Kowne, in the county of South: kt. *John Williams* before mentioned died ann. 1627, et aetatis suae 86. *Jane* his wife, died ann. 1636, et aetatis suae 85; and left behind her four sonnes, and three daughters; of which sonnes *Brune Williams*, esq. lately deceased, was the eldest, and father unto *John Williams*, esq. (now living), whose out of dutifull respect unto his predecessors (before mentioned), erected this memorial, Anno Domini 1641.

Henry Williams abovenamed, was sonne unto *John Williams* of Herrington, esq. who departed this life, 1549.

On the top of this monument are the arms of *Williams*, imp. 1. and 4. *Brune* 2; and 3. lozenge; Erm. and G. On the right hand of the former, on a small escutcheon, *Williams*, imp. Erm, 3 martlets O. on a bend Sa. On the left another, broke; but enough remains to shew it was the same as the last. Under these on the cornice, 1° A. a fess chequy O. and A. in chief, 3 mullets G. imp. *Williams*. 2° *Laurence* imp. *Williams*, 3° a chevronel, imp. *Williams*; 4° Erm. 3 boars heads coupes G. on a bend cotized; imp. *Williams*.

At the top of the inscription; on the right hand, *Williams*, imp. *Coker*. On the left, *Williams*; imp. *Brune*. At the bottom on the right, *Williams* imp. Sa. a lion rampant, A. debruised with a bendlet, G. *Churchill*. On the left, *Williams* imp. A. 3 barrs G. on a chief of the first 3 lioncells rampant of the second. N. B. Some of the colours are faded:

The REGISTERS begin 1654.

Marriages.

Mr. Jolin Vincent, and Mrs. Priscilla Cockram of Swanwich,	1700
Mr. John Lannying, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lannying,	1713
Mr. Richard Darracott, and Mrs. Lucy Thornhull,	1719

Baptisms.

Nicholas 1714, Mary 1717, John 1719, sons and daughter of Mr. John and Elizabeth Lannying.

Burials.

The burials of the rectors, from Mr. Rickman, to Mr. Toup, inclusive, are entered in a leaf, at the beginning of the register: no other burials of note occur.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the prior of Tortington, a religious house, near Arundel in Suffex, of the order of St. Augustin, founded by Hadwife Corbet s. 7 Eliz. this rectory and advowson were granted to *William Haber*, gent. and *Richard Duffield*, yeoman. Since that it has passed through several unknown hands. *John Bond*, esq. is now patron of the united rectories of Steple cum Tynham. The union took place on the death of Mr. Toup, 1722. In 1291, a portion of 44 s. was paid out of this rectory to the prior of Tortington.

Value, 1291,	8 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	11 0 10
Tenth,	1 2 1
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.	The bishop.	John Bryan, abbot of Bindon, on the death of Mone, collated to this rectory <i>per seculares non regulares gubernari consuet.</i> by reason of the fault of the prior of Tortington, who presented John Martyn, unfit <i>propter inhabilitatem & intolerabilem visus defectum</i> , inst. Aug. 1487 ^o .
Prior and convent of Tortington.	Thomas de Kingeston.		Richard Whittock.
	William de Cane, cl. on the refig. of Kingeston, inst. cal. of February, 1303 ^h .	Edmund Dudley, by grant of the prior of Tortington, <i>hac vice</i> .	Robert Broune or Bremmer, canon regular, on the refig. of Whittock, inst. 27 Nov. 1506; had a papal dispensation to hold it, with a priory he now has ^p .
	John de Clenche, cl. inst. 17 cal. Dec. 1312 ^h .		John Pope, pbr. on the death of Bremmer, inst. Oct. 3, 1509 ^p .
	John West, cl. on the death of Cleynch, inst. 11 Nov. 1348 ⁱ .	William Barclay, &c. by grant from the prior.	Edward Kyxley, pbr. M. A. on the death of Pope, inst. 29 Dec. 1529 ^o .
	John Colart, pbr. on the death of John the, last rector, inst. 15 Aug. 1349 ⁱ .	Richard Dewey, and Peter Andrew, by grant of the prior original patron, <i>hac vice</i> .	Adam Rickeman, pbr. on . . . of Ryxley, inst. 28 Nov. 1537 ⁱ , ob. Oct. 15. 1581.
	Richard Heryng, cl. on the refig. of Colart or Tollart, inst. 9 May, 1390 ^k , exchanged with Richard Beake, rector of More-Kyrchill, inst. 20 Feb. 1414 ^l .		Humphrey Fletcher, also rector of Litton, inst. 1581, ob. Mar. 14, 1593.
	Richard Holdiche, pbr. on the refig. of Beake, inst. 15 Oct. 1439 ^m .		Henry Russel, rector of Binnegar, ob. Apr. 1, 1616, inst. 1593.
	John Courteller, chapl. on the refig. of Holdiche, inst. 20 March, 1446 ^m .		Joseph Dyke, inst. 1616, sequestered ^s .
	Thomas Benet, pbr. on the death of Courteller, inst. 8 Nov. 1450 ⁿ .		Joseph Tomes, 27 Sept. 1662 ^s , ob. Oct. 21, 1680.
	John Somersed, chapl. on the refig. of Benet, inst. 19 April, 1452 ⁿ .		John Riccard, 16 Mar. 1680, ob. Dec. 24, 1691.
	William Burgney, chapl. on the refig. of Somersed, inst. 12 August 1456 ⁿ .		Bernard Toup, before rector of All Saints in Dorchester, ob. Mar. 10, 1721.
	William Buckhone, chapl. on the refig. of Burgney, inst. 15 December 1463 ⁿ .		Samuel Bold, succeeded Toup by virtue of the act of parliament for uniting this rectory to that of Steeple; where see his successors.
	John Aldeston, chapl. on the refig. of Buckhorne, inst. 11 March 1465 ⁿ .		
	John Martyn, pbr. on the refig. of Aldeston, inst. 15 Oct. 1467 ⁿ , exchanged with		
	Thomas Mone, rector of Fisherton-Auchier, inst. 2 Dec. 1470 ⁿ .		

^h Reg. Gaunt.
ⁱ Canpegio.

^j Wyvil.
^k Shaxton.

^l Waltham.
^m Vid. Walker, p. 230.

ⁿ Halam.

^o Aiscott.
^p First Fruits.

^q Bechamp.

^r Langton.

^s Audely.

The HUNDRED of ROWBARROW, or Rouburgh.

TYTHINGS.

AFFLINGTON, in Corfe-Castle.	REMPSTON, in Corfe-Castle.
HERSTONE, in Swanwich.	ROLLINGTON, in Corfe-Castle.
KINGSTON, in Corfe-Castle.	STUDLAND.
LANGTON-WALLIS, in Langton Matravers.	SWANWICH.
LANGTON-MATRAVERS.	WHITECLIFF, in Swanwich.
OWRE, in Corfe-Castle.	WORTH-MATRAVERS.

NEAR *Tapers Hill*, and S. of it, is a lane called *Rowbarrow Lane*, and in a ground near it, the hundred court was formerly held. It is about a mile S. W. from *Aylwood*, which formerly gave name to the hundred, and is the *Ailevoda* in the *Inquisitio gheldi*. This hundred was held 14 E. I. by *G. de Clare*, earl of *Gloucester*, of the king in chief. 1 R. III. it was granted to *Cecilia* dutchess of *York* for life; 18 H. VIII. to the *Queen*, with the perquisites of court, 6l. 11s. 1d. and the profits of *Rushmore*, *Hasler*, and *Robarrow* hundred. 6l. 14s. 1d. At all other times it passed in the same manner as the hundreds of *Rushmore* and *Hasler*; and now belongs to *John Bankes*, esq.

LANGTON-MATRAVERS,
East-Langton.

This parish bears this general name, though it properly belongs only to an hamlet and tything that composes part of it. *Langton* seems to be derived from its situation, quasi *Long-Town*: it takes its additional name, from the *Matravers* its ancient lords. The in-parish consists of one street, near a mile in length; and lies on the top of a hill, two measured miles W. from *Swanwich*. It is composed of two parts, the eastern one is *Langton Matravers*, in which the church stands, ending with Mr. Serrel's house; the western part is *Langton-Wallis*.

In *Domesday book* ^a, there are two small parcels of land, surveyed under the name of *Langton*, and *Langeton*, whose vicinity to *Tarrant* in the record would rather determine them to mean *Langton* near *Blanford*.

The earliest lords of this vill, were the barons *Matravers* of *Lichet*, whence, by their coheirefs, it came to the *Fitz-Alans*, earls of *Arundel*, who possessed it several ages. 18 H. II. *John Matravers* gave 80 marks, to have a court within his lands, perhaps here ^x. 25 E. III. *John Matravers* held an hide of land here, with the court and court close, [*cum curia & clausa curie*] of the king in chief as of his honor of *Albemarle*, by serjeantry, viz. that he should come at the king's command to hunt in the time of buck-hunting, [*tempore pinguedinis*], at *Carisbroke*, in the isle of *Wight*, at the kings cost, the first

day with his own horses, [*equitatura*;] the following days while he is here, with the kings horses, and all other charges. He also held half an hide of land here, of *John Clavel*, another half hide of *Robert Fitzpaine*, and half a virgate of *Ingram de Walleys*. The earls of *Arundel* held it of the earl of *Sarum*, 2 R. II. of the *Abbes* of *Wilton*, 9 H. V. and of the king by one knight's fee 17 H. VIII. *Henry* earl of *Arundel*, the last of this family, sold it to the *Gills*, about 12 H. VIII. 5 Eliz. this manor, and 12 messuages in E. *Langton*, W. *Langton*, *Swanwich*, and the advowson of E. *Langton*, was held of the *Queen* in chief by *William Gill*, who had a pardon for acquiring it of the earl of *Arundel*, val. 30l. 7 Eliz. *Richard* son and heir of *William Gill*, died 13 Oct. last, leaving *Stephen* his son and heir, a year old. He was possessed of the manor of *Langton Matravers*, 12 messuages, 1610 acres of land, 9l. rent, and common of pasture held of the queen in socage; also the advowson of E. *Langton* ^y. 23 Eliz. the premises were held as before by *Stephen Gill*; at his death, 24 Eliz. by *William Gill*, val. 15l. 13s. 4d. 34 Eliz. by *John*, uncle and heir of *Stephen Gill*, who then had his livery. 35 Eliz. by *Bernard*, son and heir of *John*, who had then his livery ^z. After this it came to the *Trenchards* of *Litchet* in which family it still continues. The court house is Mr. *Trenchard's* farm house, near the E. end of this vill; but no court has been kept of late years. The lord's rent, about 5l. is collected by the farmer.

HAMLETS, &c. in *Langton Matravers*.

COMB, an hamlet consisting of a few cottages belonging to the farm at the E. end of the parish.

DURNFORD, a farm and seat belonging to *Samuel Serrel*, esq. situate near the church, is the last house in this vill. It seems to have been anciently the possession of the *Durnfords*, a family in this island, which often occur in old evidences 7 E. III. long since extinct, and of which we have no further account. It afterwards came to the *Mompessons* of and was purchased of counsellor *Mompesson*, by *Serrel* esq. of *Comb-Kaines*.

LANGTON-WALLIS; W. *Langton*,

a manor, tything, and farm lying at the W. end of the parish, and beginning at *Durnford*. It takes the additional name of *Langton-Wallis*, from the ancient family of *Wallis*, *Waleys*, *Wallishe* or *Walshe*, whose residence was either here, or at *Stoke Gaylard*.

Albreda, or *Alureda*, daughter and coheir of *Alured de Lincoln* of *Duntish*, dying without issue, 9 E. I. gave this, being some of her purparty, to *Ingelram de Wallis* ^z, who 18 E. I. had committed to him the county of *Hants*, and town and castle of *Winton*,

^a Tit. I. & 55.^x Rot. Pip.^y Cole, Etc.^z Coker, 41, 49.

paying yearly the same as the late sheriff^a. 32 E. I. he at his death held this manor, of the king in chief by service of half a knight's fee. 9 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant leave to *John de Walshe* to infeoff *John*, son of *John le Welshe* of Chickerele, and *Joan* his wife of the manor of Langton, for ever^b: remain besides to the said John, two carucates of land in Chickerele, and one carucate of land in Stoke Collard. 13 E. II. John son of Ingelram Walyes paid his relief for this manor. 20 E. III. John Wayleys held half a knight's fee in the manor of Langton. 49 E. III. Roger le Walish, with Joan his wife lately deceased, held this manor, and those of East-Chickerele and Stoke-Gaylard. 50 E. III. or 1 R. II. Roger Walshe died seised of it; with two salinae in Middlebere, Stoke-Coylard, and E. Chickerele manors. 14 R. II. John Walish held the same John his son and heir^c. 4 H. IV. John Filiol held it of John Faintleroy, and Joan his wife, by service of one rose per annum. He married Margaret daughter and heir of John Wallis; by her this manor came to the Filiols, where it remained till 13 H. VIII. when sir William Filiol had licence to alienate it to Thomas Trenchard, &c. which does not seem to have been executed till 25 H. VIII.

But it did not remain long here; for 36 H. VIII. this manor and 1740 acres of land, and 40s. rent here, were held in chief by John Powlet, esq. and Ann his wife, who had licence to alienate it to Thomas Powlet, esq. &c. and heirs. After this it seems to have come to the crown. 34 Eliz. it was held at his death by sir Christopher Hatton, of the heirs of the earl of Salisbury by knights service; and at his death was extended, val. 81. 37 Eliz. this manor, inter alia, was granted to William Tate, &c. for 21 years; and 14 Jac. I. to Nathanael Rich, &c. at the rent of 81. 7 Car. I. sir Edward Coke, and lady Elizabeth Hatton his wife, sold this manor to sir John Bankes. In 1645 lady Bankes's old rents of this manor val. 15l. 11s. 1d. were sequestered.

HAMLETS, &c. in Langton-Wallis.

KINGSWOOD.

KNIGHTESTON.

LENSTON.

WESTWOOD.

WILCHESWOOD.

KINGSWOOD,

a farm on the N. side of the N. hill, near Studland, and in that tything a quarter of a mile N. from Knighteston, belonged to the *Okedens*, and was purchased 1757 by John Calcraft, esq. Kingswood Wood belongs to Henry Bankes, esq.

KNIGHTESTON, or Knitson,

an hamlet and little farm, near the former, in Afflington tything, belonging to William Clavil of Steeple, gent. Here are two tenements belonging to the rectory of Studland.

LENSTON, Leston,

a farm a little E. of Langton, in Herston tything, belonging to the *Archers* of Humberflade, in War-

wickshire. It seems anciently to have belonged to a branch of the *Clavils*. Clavil of Leston frequently occur as witnesses of deeds, t. E. I. and II.

WESTWOOD,

a little farm in Langton Wallis tything, N. of Wilcheswood, on the side of the S. hill, belongs to Henry Bankes, esq. It is a member of the manor of Langton Wallis, and was purchased with it by sir John Bankes.

WILCHESWODE, Wilkeswood,

now only a farm house in the same tything, anciently belonged to *Waleshes* lords of Langton Wallis, and patrons of the priory here, and probably received its name from them, *Wilcheswode*, i. e. *Waleshes Wood*. It is a member of the manor of Langton Wallis; and was purchased with it by sir John Bankes, and now belongs to Henry Bankes, esq. The *Havilands* were formerly lessees under that family. It lies a mile N. W. of Langton; its situation is still woody, and seems anciently to have been more so.

Here was anciently a small priory, of what order cannot be discovered. It was founded, according to Mr. Coker^d, by Roger, grandson of Ingram le Walleys 47 E. III. But it was a much more ancient foundation; for Alice once wife of William de Ponfot, and relict of Ingelram le Walleys, by charter sans date, constitutes William Bonet chaplain, to celebrate an obit for the souls of the said William and their ancestors, at Wilcheswode, for his life; and gives a tenement in the manor of Mapoudre, to maintain him in victuals and cloathing; and in case of the translation of the prior and brethren of the said house, she was to satisfy him out of the revenues.

Roger Walshe lord of Langton in Purbyke, by charter 47 E. III. gave to Henry Attechappele, chaplain, his chantry of Wilcheswoode, that he might find maintenance for himself, and two fellows [*socii*] in victuals and cloathing, in the chapel of Wylcheswode, and St. George of Langton, there serving God, and St. Leonard; the said Henry to find one lamp burning during mass, in the chapel of Langton. The said Roger grants to Henry, one carucate of land in Mapoudre for term of his life: test. William Clavil, John Moulham, Walt. Dourneford, &c.^e By this it appears that Roger Walshe only augmented the revenues of this house, which was founded long before. 3 H. V. William Talbot clerk, warden of the chantry of Wilcheswode, by indenture delivers to William Filiol, in the presence of Robert Rempston, 19 charters and indentures sealed, and one indenture unsealed; two papal bulls, four royal letters patents, one copy of the presentation of Henry Attechappele, by Roger Walshe, which muniments belonged to the before mentioned chantry^f. It is much to be regretted none of these muniments are come to our hands: they would have given some light concerning this house; but they were probably lost or destroyed at the dissolution. Sir William Dugdale observes, that enrolments of small houses, which did not go to the charge of it, are seldom found in the publick records.

^a Madox, Baron. Angl. 638.

^b Inq. ad quod damm.

^c Es.

^d P. 49.

^e Ex. origin. penes Gul. Coker, arm.

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAINS, &c. of this house.

Adam de Watcumb or Watercumb chaplain, occurs in a deed sans date.

Ralph de Sayr prior or warden occurs 9 and 10 E. H.

Henry Attechappele presented to this chantry by Roger Walefhe, 47 E. III.

William Talbot, warden or prior of this chantry, occurs 1 H. V. resigned 3 H. V.

Rich. Petworth, prior or master, succeeded 3 H. V.

Hugh Filiol occurs prior 22 H. VII. and T. H. VIII, and was probably the last.

The lands of this house, which is sometimes stiled a priory, a chantry, a free-chapel, or an house of St. Leonard at Wilcheswode, were a carucate of land at Mappouder valued t. H. VIII. at 6l. given them by the Wallis's: at Knolton lands and a mill valued at 6l. 16s. 4d. per ann. The scite of the house seems to be all the possessions belonging to it here. The presentation, or donation, was in the lords of the manor of Langton Wallis. Anciently the advowson of the priory many times went with the manor, if the lord endowed it. It was suppressed with other lesser houses t. H. VIII. for 27 H. VIII. fir Edward Willoughby and Ann his wife sold the lands at Mappouder, to Robert Coker, esq. by which means the records I have here cited remained in that family, and were communicated by William Coker of Winborne, esq. The only author that mentions this house, and that very slightly, is Mr. Coker, the Dorset antiquary, though he seems to have seen some records relating to it, and must have had an opportunity of seeing more perhaps then in being.

Atton or Acwell, Blakehill, or Blacknell, and Spy Hill containing a few cottages all lie S. from Langton, and near them is a very extraordinary oblong tumulus.

The Church of Langton Matravers

stands near the W. end of the parish. It is an ancient building, consisting of a chancel, body, and two isles, whereof the N. is a small one, belonging to Wilkswood farm, and was probably a chapel, made use of by that priory: the S. isle is of equal length with the body of the church. The whole fabric is tiled; the tower is embatteled, and has in it three bells. There is an aperture in the wall that divides the body from the chancel. The dedication is uncertain, but by the presentation of Henry Attechappele to the chantry, it seems to be dedicated to St. George, or at least the N. isle where the chantry was; or it might be dedicated to St. Leonard, as the priory was.

On the S. side of the chancel within the rails, on a brass plate, is an escutcheon, on which are three towers triple towered, embatteled, impaling three lions passant gardant: crest, a demi-lion of the field erased: below, this inscription:

Here resteth buried the body of John Havelland of Wilkswood, who died the 13th day of December 1607, aged 81 years: also of Mary Havelland his wife, who died ann. 1587, aged 51 years: and of Thomas Havelland their eldest son, who died the 12th of August ann. 1624, aged 63 years. Made 1630.

Parallel with the former, more to the N. on a flat blue stone, in a small Roman letter:

Hic jacet
Georgius King, A. M.
Hujus ecclesie parochialis rector,
Vir insigniter eruditus,
Pietate et innumeris virtutibus præclarus,
Theologus eximius:
Qui cum
Per XLV fere annos, ad cælos iter gregi
fecerat exploratum,
suum perlibenter suscepit,
vicesimo primo die Junii,
anno Domini MDCCIX:
ætatis suæ LXXXIII.
The body of Sarah his beloved wife
was here interred MDCLXV.

Above, on a chevron between 3 roses slipped, as many fleurs de lys. —

Parallel with the last, on a small flat stone in a seat near the N. wall:

Catherine Wells, gent. aged 91 years; died Sept. 13, 1697.

Lower in the chancel this inscription on a flat stone:

John Ball, cl. rector of this church, died the 5 day of February, 1639.

In the churchyard, under the S. wall of the chancel, on a flat stone, an inscription, for

James Havelland, gent. who died the 9th of October, 1665.

The REGISTERS begin 1616. The Baptisms are omitted from 1664 to 1678, from 1683 to 1695, and thence to 1709. Burials imperfect or omitted 1678—1710.

Baptisms.

Edward, son of Edward and Margaret Mompesson,	1646
John, son of George and Elizabeth Mompesson,	1659
John, son of Samuel and Jane Serrel,	1660
Mary, daughter of George Mompesson, gent.	1662
Edward, son of George Mompesson, esq.	1663
Samuel, son of Mr. Samuel and Mary Serrel,	1725
Samuel and John, sons of Mr. Samuel and Elizabeth Serrel,	1735

Marriages.

George Mompesson, gent. and Elizabeth Clavel,	1659
Mr. Richard Loving of the Isle of Wight, and Mrs. Elizabeth Collier,	1682
Anthony Wareham of Winbourne, gent. and Mrs. Ann Cockram of Swanwich,	1715

Burials.

Thomas Haviland,	1614
John Ball, rector,	1639
John Braddon, rector, June 15,	1659
Edward Mompesson, gent.	1646
Margaret Mompesson,	1656
John	

John, son of Samuel Serrel,	1661
Mary, daughter of George Mompefflon,	1662
Jane wife of Samuel Serrel,	1687
Mrs. Wells,	1697
George King, rector,	1709

The RECTORY.

The patronage has always been in the lords of Langton Matravers. In 1291 a portion of the abbot of Tewksbury of 6s. 8d. was paid out of this rectory. A pension of the commandery of Badeilly and Mayne 4d. ^f

Ancient value,	7 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	14 8 9
Tenths,	1 8 10 ¹ / ₂
Bishop's procurations,	0 2 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 4 3

^c The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage was worth 10l. per annum, John Sacheverel incumbent.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John de Mautravers.	Henry de Stonkull, on the death of the last rector, inst. 8 Oct. 1322 ^g .
John Matravers, sen.	Ralph de Glanvill, cl. inst. 7 March, 1326 ^g . Henry Tingewick, exch. with Peter Fitzwarren, rector of E. Lichet, inst. 29 June 1361 ^h . Richard Waryn, cl. on the dismissal of Fitzwarren, inst. 4 Sept 1461 ^h . John Burgh, pbr. inst. 23 Dec. 1361 ^h . Henry Chappele, exch. with
Reginald Cobham:	John Pikerel, rector of Weybaiousfe, inst. 28 Nov. 1383 ⁱ . Henry Romaynes, pbr. inst. 6 May 1395 ^k , exch. with
John Arundel, lord of Matravers.	John Acton, rector of Clanfield, dioc. Winton, inst. 11 April, 1400 ^l . Thomas Warre, cl. on the death of Acton, inst. 23 Oct. 1411 ^m .
John Parsons.	John Bestman, chapl. on the refig. of Warre, inst. 9 May, 1423 ⁿ .
William earl of Arundel.	Ivo Baret, cl. on the death of Bestman, inst. 4 Jan. 1457 ^o . John Homme, pbr. inst. 7 Jun. 1459 ^o . Griffith Vaughan, chapl. ditto on the refig. of

Thomas earl of Arundel.

Sir Walter Erle.

George Trenchard, esq.

Homme inst. 11 March, 1470 ^o.
John Westley, batch. in decrees, on the cession of Vaughan, inst. 27 Sept. 1481 ^o, exch. with
John Thwaites, rector of Ruffel, inst. 10 Feb. 1488 ^p.
William Vowel, chapl. on the refig. of Thwaites, inst. Nov. 30, 1492 ^p.
William Savage.
Walter Hyndebere, chap. on the refig. of Savage, inst. 4 March, 1502 ^q.
David Egerly, chapl. on the death of Hyndebere, inst. 1 July, 1521 ^q, occurs 1534.
George Dogion, 1545
John Thomas, 1551
Edward Bucket, 1579
John Mintorne, 1550
John Rogers, 1615
John Ball, 1617
John Ball, 1629
Josias White, 1640
John Sacheverel, 1644
Christopher Laurence occurs in the register 1653—1656.
George King, M. A. 1644 5 Dec: ^r.
Edward Acton, LL.B. son of Edward Acton, rector of Bentworth, c. Hants. inst. to the rectory of Langton and Worth, 26 Dec. induct. Jan. 6, 1709, resigned about 1715 ^p.
Thomas Kellow.
Charles Hackman, M. A. on the death of Kellow, inst. January 5, 1737.
Christopher Twyniho, M. A. on the death of Hackman, instituted 175 . . .

STUDLAND

lies in the extremity of the N. E. part of the Isle of Purbeck, about three miles N. from Swanwich. It claims to be extra-parochial, and consists of about 50 or 60 houses, many of which are scattered about on the common. It is a pretty large parish; but the W. part, which lies on Pool Bay, is a dark-coloured barren heath.

In Domesday Book, *Stollant* ^s was held by *Haimo*, of the earl of Moriton. Here were then 32 salt-pits. The difference of this name from the present may be owing to the error of the Norman scribe ^t.

In the year 1205, king John, intending an expedition against France, fitted out a fleet at Port-

^f Ecton. ^g Reg. Mortival. ^h Wyvil. ⁱ Ergham. ^k Waltham. ^l Medford. ^m Halam.
ⁿ Chandeler. ^o Bechamp. ^p Langton. ^q Audeley. ^r First Fruits. ^s Tit. 26. ^t Q. if not rather *Stod-*
lage (Domesd. Tit. 57). held by Bricstun, and classed near *Tigebam* [Tynham], and *Holne* [Holme]. *Stollant* ranks more to the W. mouth,

mouth; but altering his resolution, he landed at Stodlandt^u.

In after-times it became part of the possessions of the *abby of Tarent*, founded about 1230. When or by whom it was given is uncertain, no mention being made of it in the charters relating to that house, in the Monasticon. In 1293, the lands of the abbess of Tarent, were valued at 13l.^x; and 49 E. III. a commission was issued to enquire concerning malefactors in this and other manors belonging to that abby^y.

After the dissolution, 37 H. VIII. this manor and lands, and Stodland Wood, 18 acres, val. 6l. 13s. 4d. were granted to sir *George Delalind*, who held it at his death, 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, of the king and queen in chief, by one-tenth of a fee, value 6l. He seems to have given it to his lady and her heirs; and she died seised of it 5 Eliz. *Henry Goring* was found to be her brother and heir, 43 years old^z. She seems to have given it to him, who had livery, 6 Eliz. of this manor, and 20 messuages, and 320 acres of land, and common of pasture for 1000 sheep, and 6s. rent. He was possessed of it 30 Eliz. Then it passed to sir *Christopher Hatton*, who died seised of it, 34 Eliz. and it was afterwards extended, val. 6l. 13s. 4d. 37 Eliz. it was granted, with other of sir Christopher Hatton's lands, to *William Tate*, &c. for 21 years; and 14 Jac. I. to *Nathanael Rich*, &c. Hence it passed as Corfe, to sir *Edward Coke* and his lady; of whom it was purchased, 7 Car. I. by sir *J. Bankes*; and now belongs to *John Bankes*, esq. Yet the *Mortons* of Milbourn St. Andrew were seised of it 33 Eliz. and 8 Jac. I. perhaps as lessees under sir Christopher Hatton and the crown. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, belonging to lady Bankes, val. 12l. 7s. 3d. were sequestered.

On Studland Common, which borders on the S. side of Pool Bay, are many barrows; some of them large and oblong, most of them round and rude. Mr. Trefwell's map of this parish takes notice of four, three of which lie in a line from N. W. to S. E. viz. *Adlingstone*, *Black-down*, and *Rycroft*; and W. of *Adlingstone* is another called *Puketon*. *Adlingstone* is the most northerly of all, and seems to be the same now called *AGGLESTONE*, or *Stone-Barrow*, from a vast stone on it. It lies in the N. E. extremity of the Isle of Purbeck, on an heath, on the E. side of Studland Bay, and in that parish, on the estate of John Banks, esq. about a mile N. W. from Studland, and six leagues from the Isle of Wight. It is surrounded on all sides, except the E. (where an opening gives an agreeable view of Poole and Studland Bays, and the Isle of Wight) by several little hills, or rising-grounds, in form of a theater. The diameter on the top is 60 feet; its bottom occupies half an acre, and 14 perch of ground; the slope on the E. side, where it is steepest, is 300 feet; the perpendicular height 90 feet; on the N. S. and E. it is nearly of an equal height; but on the W. much less steep. It is all covered with fern, heath, and furze. On the top it is concave,

worn down by sheep lying there, or by attempts made to break off the stone. Round the bottom appear traces of a shallow ditch, almost filled up; and covered by fern. About it are several other barrows, of different forms and sizes. On one, a little to the N. called *Puckstone* (Mr. Trefwell's *Puketon*) is a stone thrown down; 10 feet by 8.

The name *Agglestone* seems to be derived from the Saxon *halig*, or *hælig*, *holy*, and *stan*, a *stone*; which is expressive of its ancient superstitious use; for it was no doubt a rock idol or deity in the British age. The country people call it *The Devil's Night-Cap*; and have a romantic tradition, that the Devil, out of envy, threw it from the Isle of Wight, with a design to demolish Corfe-Castle; but it fell short; and dropped here.

It is a red heath, sand, or moor stone, which, though very common all over the heath, does not abound hereabouts, at least of any bigness; above-ground. Its present form is that of a pyramid inverted, or an irregular triangle; one of whose sides is placed uppermost; though it was probably originally quadrilateral. On the E. front it is convex, or gibbous; on the W. nearly flat; on the top, a ridge or bulge runs its whole length from N. to S. whence it slopes away to the E. six feet, and to the W. five. There is a considerable cleft in the middle from E. to W. On the surface of it are three hollows, or cavities, no doubt rock-basins, in which ravens have bred. It is overgrown with heath, and turves have been cut there; and the stone is much worn by the weather; the surface is very unequal, rough, and full of cracks, and likewise parts into horizontal layers, or lamina, especially on the E. side, and at the ends.

The girt, or circumference, at bottom, is 60 feet; in the middle 80; near the top 90. It is 18 feet high. But these measurements are not very exact, by reason of the inequality of the surface. The quarriers compute it contains 400 ton.

Below it, on the top of the barrow, are several stones, one of which contains 16, another 9 ton. On the sides and bottom are a multitude of other stones, of various sizes, mostly covered with heath. Some tons have been broke off, and carried to Poole and Studland for building. If we consider this, and the detached stones before-mentioned, which were certainly fragments of the great one, and separated from it by violence, time, and weather, this stone, when entire, must have been a prodigious one indeed, not inferior to that at Constantine in Cornwall; the measurements of which, in Dr. Borlase^a, fall short of this, though he makes it contain more tons. There is little doubt that the ancient Britons had skill to lift great weights, and spared no labour to erect such vast rude monuments; many of which are still extant at Stone-Henge, at Abury, in Cornwall, and other parts of the three kingdoms. Yet the enormous bulk of this stone, in its primitive state, may incline one to imagine it to be a natural rock^b, and that the barrow

^u Matth. Paris, p. 178. ed. Watts.

^x Tax. Temporalit.

^y Rot. Pat.

^z Esc. Cole.

^a The tolmen at Constantine is of an oval form; its longest diameter, which points due N. and S. is 33 feet; its shortest 14½; its breadth, in the middle of the surface, where it is deepest, from E. to W. 16½; its circumference 97 feet, and about 60 acres in the middle; and it contains 750 ton. Antiq. of Cornwall, B. III. c. 2. p. 168, pl. 2.

^b Of this sort are the Wring-cheefe in Cornwall, which, as described by Dr. Borlase, very much resembles this. That "natural cragg stands on a hill; and what stones surrounded it, and hid its grandeur, might be removed by the Druids. There are several heaps of stones on the same hill, and also on a hill about a mile off, called *Kell Marr*, the Grove of Mercury, of like fabric, though not so high." Antiq. of Cornwall, p. 173.—The same author mentions, in the wilds of Wendron parish, on an high hill, called *Karn Menlez*, four flat stones by nature placed on each other; the upper stone circular 19 feet long; which measurement of it means the longest diameter (for the figure represents it oval) and answers to the shortest diameter of Agglestone. It has a circular trench at bottom, on the hill, 36 feet diameter; another circumstance of resemblance with the Purbeck stone. Ib. p. 200.—The *Hemlock stone*, as it is called, on a ridge of hills in Nottinghamshire, appears, in a drawing by Dr. Stukely, to resemble the Wring-cheefe more than Agglestone; yet, from its situation on a hill, among surrounding hills, may have had the same origin and use. The doctor derives it from *ben*, ancient, and *lech*, a stone; and supposes it a kebla towards which the Britons worshiped.

was formed by a collection of earth thrown up round it; or, if it be thought too large to be artificial, perhaps the stone might grow here on a natural hillock, and the earth on the top might be removed, and the stone laid bare, to a depth suitable to the use it was designed for; and then the hillock might be shaped into its present regular form. Yet Silbury-Hill, and other barrows, mentioned by Dr. Borlase^c, and allowed to be artificial, are much larger than this; and are strong evidences of the labour and time bestowed by the ancient Britons, and other nations, on such works.

Should it be supposed a Danish rather than a British monument, it may then be a sepulchral one, in memory of some leader of that nation, who perished in that famous shipwreck, A. D. 877, at Peverel Point, near Swanwich, about three miles hence; whose body might be thrown up on this shore, and interred here. Monuments of a similar kind, a single stone, or many stones erected on tumuli, are exhibited in Olaus Wormius *Monumenta Danica*, and Olaus Rudbeke's *Atlantica*^d. But the etymology of Agglestone, and the rock-basins on it, would rather determine it to be British.

This monument, standing in an unfrequented corner of the county, and hid by the hills that environ it, was scarce known or observed, till it lately drew the attention of James Frampton, esq. of Moreton; who recommended it to the notice of the public as it deserved.

STUDLAND-BAY lies on the E. of the vill, and extends a league N. by E. from Handfast-Point to S. Haven-Point. Near the latter the shore is open and low; but towards the former point it rises into high perpendicular cliffs of rubble chalk. The bay lies N. W. by W. from the Isle of Wight, seven leagues. It is a good harbour to anchor in for any ship not exceeding the draught of fourteen feet. Though it is an open road, with easterly winds, you may be as safe as in an harbour, and may get out with ease, when the wind blows right-in; because you have nine hours outset, and but three hours inset. The ground is all clear and good for cables. In this bay, and that of Swanwich, the tide flows near S. E. or eight hours three quarters; but there being no counter or latter flood, and it ebbing as long as in Pool harbour, the ebb is about eight hours, and the flood four. High water flows up and down, or perpendicular, as at Pool.

In Trefswell's map are mentioned these bays, on the E. shore of Studland Bay; *Walcot Lake*, a little E. of Studland, *Saltern*, *Little Sea*, *Blake Pool*, successively N. of the former. And these little points or promontories, N. of each other; *Red Orde*, *Coke Orde*, *Geric Orde*, and *Richeman's Orde*; the last N. of all.

HANDEFAST-POINT, or the foreland, is a high promontory, above two miles S. E. from Studland; where three or four guns are usually planted in time of war. Mr. Trefswell calls it Studland-Castle, and Mr. Coker says here was a castle or blockhouse; but it is long since demolished. Near this place is a very high and large part of the cliff, separated by the sea from the promontory, and distant about ten yards from it, so that two boats may pass through a-breast.

It is called the *Pinnacle*, or *Old Harry*. In this and other pieces of the cliff, washed by the sea, are rows of flint, about ten feet distant from one another. By Trefswell's map, the pinnacle is beyond the point; to the E. and W. of it was an isthmus, near which was *St. Luca's Leap*; W. of that *Studland-Wood*; and W. of that was *Castle-Layes*.

SOUTH-HAVEN-POINT is a long crooked point of land, which, together with *North-Haven-Point*, forms the entrance into Pool Bay. It lies opposite North-Haven-Point. Near South-Haven-Point, on Studland Bay, are planted five cannon, for the defence of Pool and the bay.

NORTH-HAVEN-POINT is a quarter of a mile N. from South-Haven-Point; thence to North-Haven-House, a mile and half. It is in the parish of Canford, and three miles E. from Pool.

HAMLETS, &c. in Studland.

BROWNSEA-ISLE.
NEWTON.

ULWELL.
WOODHOUSE.

BROWNSEA, *Branksey*, *Branksy*, *Brinksea*, quasi *Brink of the Sea*,

is an island of a circular form, and lies at the E. end of the bay of Pool, opposite to the entrance; three miles N. W. from Studland, and about as much S. E. from Pool. This, and the rest of the islands in this bay, belong to Cogdean hundred. The length is about a mile and half, and, where broadest, three quarters of a mile; but grows narrower to the E. The soil is sandy, and the whole island over-run with heath, furse, and fern; thought scarce capable of any improvement, though some attempts of that kind have been formerly made; and on the N. side there was formerly a tolerable crop of barley. It lies pretty high, and contains 800 acres, well watered.

It is not mentioned in *Domesday Book*. It might then be included in the survey of Studland; and probably some of the salterns, that are said to be in that parish, were upon the shores of this island. Before this, we find it remarkable for the Danes landing here, or retreating hither, from Frome-Mouth, A. D. 1015^e. A MS. life of St. Ethelwold, brother of king Edmund, cited in Leland's Coll. IV. 65, says, *Canutus spoliato monasterio Cerneliensi contulit se ad portum, Fromunitham nomine, occidentalis Angliæ, inde navigantes ad Brukefseiam, hoc est, ad Brunci insulam*. Leland adds, *Brunci insula ad 2 m. distat a Pola & oceano circumdatur; nulla ædificia habet præter sacellum*. This seems the old MS. cited by Coker^f, who thus translates it: "Canutus having spoiled the church and monastery of Cerne, took to the haven, and sailed thence to *Branksey*, i. e. Branks-Island; which is two miles from Pool; having in it no buildings, save a chapel only."—In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot of Cerne here were valued at 51s. 11d.^g 3 E. l. he had a patent *de wrecca maris* here^h. After the dissolution, 36 H. VIII. this island, and the water surrounding it, were granted to John earl of Oxford; who the same year had licence to

^c L. III. c. 8, p. 205—207.

^d Admitting this use of the monument, we may derive its name from the Danish word *Hang*, a hill or tumulus; or from *Egger*, perhaps a corruption of *Agger*. Wormius [Mon. Dan. p. 41.] mentions a barrow containing urns, in a village of Zealand, called *Eggernp*.

^e Fructus Temporum. ^f P. 86. ^g Tax. Temporalit. ^h Rot. Pat.

alienate it to *Richard Duke*, and his heirs. 15 Eliz. *George Sprint*, in right of his wife, *Christian*, daughter of *Richard Duke*, held this island, value 9s. and the manor of *Weston*, &c. 23 Eliz. he had licence to alienate, *ad usum dicti Ricardi*, to *Richard Haycolt*, and others¹. 29 Eliz. the premises were granted to *John Morley* for 21 years. 9 Jac. I. this island, &c. and the vill of *Pool*, late the possessions of *Charles Brook*, were granted to *Robert earl of Salisbury*. In the reign of *Charles II.* it belonged to sir *Robert Clayton*; of whose heirs it was purchased, about 1726, for 300l. by *William Benson*, esq. auditor of the imprest; who sold it to . . . *Chamberlayne*, of London. He conveyed this island, 1762, to sir *Gerard Napier*, and *Humphry Sturt*, esq.; to the last of whom, on the death of the former, the whole property devolved. He has since made great additions to the castle, preserving the great hall built by auditor *Benson*; and made great plantations of various kinds of trees; manured and cultivated it with different kinds of agriculture, with so much success, that this island, which hitherto has lain rude and uncultivated, covered with heath and furze, begins to receive the improvements of art, and may, in a few years, repay the vast labour and cost bestowed on it. A little W. from the castle is an hat of trees, near which are the ruins of a tolerable large house. At present there are but two tenements on the island; one rented by the commissioners of the customs, at 10l. per ann. and a small public house.

Leland says, "There ly three isles in the haven of Pool, whereof the most famous is Brunkeshey. Sum say that there has been a paroch in it. There is yet a chappel for an heremite. It longith to Cerne abby. The chapel was dedicated to St. Andrew, of which, and the hermitage, there are no remains^k."

The castle, called by Mr. Coker a block-house, stands at the E. part of the island, opposite to the entrance into the bay of *Pool*. The only remain of it, a few years since, was an house, in which is a tolerable large room, where the proprietor sometimes resided for his diversion, and where the late prince of Wales refreshed himself, on a progress he made into this county, 1741. A little E. of it, on the brink of the shore, is a platform, on which are mounted some guns in time of war. This castle was built by the town of *Pool*, 20 Eliz. at the expence of 400l. Being a key to the bay, the river *Frome*, and the towns of *Pool* and *Wareham*, it was fortified in the civil wars. Bury the treasurer's accounts mention four large chests of musquets brought from *Weymouth*, Nov. 5, 1644; and Jan. 1 following, 30l. remitted hither; 1647, April 29, 60l. paid to captain *Hardyng*, the governour, for the payment of his men. Near the castle is a quay, at which ships of burden may lie and load or unload.

Sir *Robert Clayton* began here copperas works, the remains of which are visible near the castle. They were neglected about 1700. The copperas stones were brought from the Isle of *Wight*. Here seem formerly to have been some woods. 20 Eliz. the woods here, except *Alum* and *Chyme Silver*, were granted to *John Englebey* for 21 years; and 27 Eliz. the tenth of wood was granted to *Thomas Betts* and *John Walker* for the same term; but there is now hardly any. Auditor *Benson*, at the expence of 200l. caused a botanist to collect all the curious plants in the island, to the number of several hundreds, which were pasted up

in the hall of the castle; but are now perished or removed. S. E. of the castle, and almost opposite, near *South-Haven-Point*, is a small shallow, called *Stony* or *Grove-Island*; where is stationed an hulk, with a master, boatswain, and seven men, to prevent smuggling.

Newton is a small farm of about 16l. per annum; near *South-Haven-Point*. It is rated to the land-tax in *Corfe*, and belongs to that manor and liberty; but pays church and poor to *Studland*. It lies about a mile E. from *Ower*. . . . *Hayward* sold it to . . . *Waltan*; and he to *John Calcraft*, esq.

E. from *Newton*, on the S. side of *Pool Bay*, lie these places of little note, being no more than fishers cottages, to some of which belong some ground taken out of the waist.—*Goathorne*, a mile E. of *Newton*.—*Godins*, a mile E. of the former, (before-mentioned, p. 185.)—*Philips*, a quarter of a mile E. of the former.—*Greenland*, (before-mentioned, p. 185), the same distance E. from the former.

WOODHOUSE, a farm a little S. from *Studland*, belongs to *John Bankes*, esq.

The Church of Studland

stands near the W. side of the parish, dedicated to *St. Nicholas*. It is a small but very ancient building, and consists of a chancel and body tiled, and a low tower on two semicircular arches, which intersect each other, a style supposed not to be more ancient than the Conquest. The tower is covered with lead, and supported by three buttresses on the N. and S. and has in it four bells. The loft of the tower, and the chancel, is arched work of stone. Under the eaves of the body without, are small abutments of stone, some double, on which are carved the faces of men and animals. On the N. side, of the body is a low semicircular door walled up, perhaps anciently a passage into an isle, for on the outside there is a large hollow. On the N. side of the body, and tower, are two very narrow windows, but wider within. At the E. end of the chancel, and on the N. side, were two semicircular windows, now stopped up; those on the S. and at the W. end, are enlarged, and neatly fashed, in order to give air to the church, which before was exceeding damp. The door of the S. porch is remarkably narrow and low, hardly five feet high. The altar piece is of neat wainscot, on which are the Ten Commandments, Creed and Lord's Prayer in gold letters, done at the charge of Mr. *Culme*, late rector. In 1291 the valor mentions a chapel annexed, but there are now no remains, or tradition of it. Perhaps it was the chapel in *Brownsea* mentioned by Leland.

On the N side of the altar is a small altar tomb of grey *Purbeck* marble, without arms or inscription; on the front of it are two escutcheons, on the first is a W. the other is blank.

On a flat grave stone, within the rails, is an inscription for *Anne*, relict of *George Brown*, and daughter of *John Beaumont*, sometime rector of this parish, who died 13 April, 1713, aged 73.

¹ Rot. Pat. 23 Eliz. p. 5.

^k Itin. vol. III. p. 57.



Just without the rails; a flat stone of grey Purbeck marble, on which this inscription in capitals:

Here lieth the bodey of *Frances*, the daughter of sir *William Meaux*, baronet, of Kingston in the Isle of Wight, deceased in Brownsie island, the 6th day of June, 1662.

Above, paly of 6, on a chief, 3 crosses patees:

In the church yard on the S. side of the chancel, a tomb, on which is this inscription:

H: S. E.
Benjamin Culme, A. M.
 Hujus ecclesiæ
 Per annos xxv
 Rector,
 Qui obiit, die Feb. 17^{mo},
 Anno Domini 1743,
 ætatis suæ LX^{mo}.

Near this four other tombs, for several of his children and relations.

On the W. part of the church yard, are grave-stones for *Thomas Grove*, gent who died Aug. 14, 1691, aged 55; and also *Honor* his wife, who died Jan. 3, 1719, aged 74 years. Another for *David*, son of Thomas and Honor Grove, who died April 2, 1713, aged 41; and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of Richard Goodrige, gent. who died 27 Feb. 1708, aged 31; and several of their children and relations.

The REGISTER for baptisms, begins 1581; for marriages and burials, 1636.

Baptisms, none from 1624 to 1636.

Nicholas, son of Nicholas Derby, capt. of
 Brownsfey, ——— 1624

Marriages.

Henry Culliford, and Ann Frampton, 1644

Burials.

David Coleman, aged 90, ——— 1643

Mrs. Frances Meaux, daughter of sir Will.
 Meaux of the Isle of Wight, ——— 1662

Nathaniel Bull, rector, ——— 1636

Francis Frampton, rector, ——— 1646

John Beaumont, rector, ——— 1680

Robert Turner, rector, ——— 1691

Richard Gerard, rector, ——— 1711

Robert Baily, rector, ——— 1718

Benjamin Culme, rector, Feb. 23, ——— 1743

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the lords of the manor, who seem to have been lessees under the abbess of Tarent, except it was alienated from that house before 1300, which yet does not appear. 33 and 37 Eliz. the *Moretons* of Milborn St. Andrew held two parts

of the advowson of the crown, clear yearly value 2l. and afterwards became possessed of the whole. Hence it passed to the *Pleydells*. It is a discharged living, and in 1721 was augmented with 200l. by Edward Colson, esq. and Mr. Culme, then rector.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291, ———	—	100	—
Present value, ———	7	10	5
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	7	3
Tenths, ———	0	15	0½
Clear yearly value, ———	46	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 50l. per annum. Mr. J. Beaumont incumbent, who was conformable to all ordinances of the parliament.

PATRONS.

The King.

Richard de la Byere.

Thomas de la Bere.

Richard Becot, and Edith his wife, Roger Stourton, and Alice his wife, and Eliz. de la Bere.
 William Alyfander, and Edith his wife; Roger Stourton, and Alice his wife, and Elizabeth de la Bere, sister and co-heir of Edith and Alice.

RECTORS.

Walter Wawelin, cl. inst. 5 cal. May, 1300¹.

William Gardiner accolyte, inst. 8 id. Nov. 1342^m.

Nicholas de Ludington. William de Lange, chapl. on the refig. of Ludington, instituted ult. May, 1366^m.

Thomas Robert.

Adam Bryftowe, cl. on the refig. of Robert, inst. 18 April, 1411ⁿ, exch. with

John Orum, rector of Tarrant Keinston, inst. 11 June, 1414ⁿ.

John Wylle, alias Scryvener, chapl. on the resignation of Orum, inst. June 17, 1414ⁿ, exchanged with

John Lane, rector of E. Wogwyl, dioc. Exon, inst. 9 May, 1419^o.

Philip Goffe, chapl. on the refig. of Lane, inst. 8 March, 1428^p.

Robert Carville, chapl. on the death of Goffe, inst. 17 Jan. 1437^p.

William Alyfander, of Sarum, and Will. Warr, of ditto, esqrs.
 William Alifander, and Edith his wife; Will. Warr, and Alice his wife deceased, who were daughters and co-heirs of John de la Bere.

Thomas Huse, esq.

Richard Whitby, LL. B. canon residentiary of Sarum, and rector of Morton, on the refig. of Carville, inst. 10 May, 1453^q.

David Rager.

¹ Reg. Gaunt.

^m Wyvil.

ⁿ Halam.

^o Chandelers.

^p Nevil.

^q Bechamp.

Thomas Hufee, sen. esq. John Kegwyn, chapl. pr. to this church of Saint Nicholas, on the resig. of Rager, inst. 25 Feb. 1466^a.

Thomas Hufee, in right of his wife Isabel, daughter of the late William Alexandre, *hac vice*. Richard Bourton, or Boston, cl. on the resig. of Kegwyn, inst. 11 July, 1469^a.

Thomas Hufee, and Eliz. his wife. Henry Sutton, cl. on the resig. of Boston, inst. 16 Oct. 1472^a.

Roger Jerard, W. Jenyns, and Thomas Hayward, by grant from John Hufsey, gent. orig. patron: William Hornsey, chapl. on the resig. of Sutton, inst. 26 Nov. 1474^a.

The Queen's John Thrope, cl. on the death of Hornsey, inst. 28 July 1480^a.

Katharine Frampton. William Lillington, chap. on the resig. of Thrope, inst. 11 March, 1492.

Richard Lucas, pbr, on the death of Lillington, inst. 10 Jan. 1536^a.

John Robilack, 1578.

Adam Hill, 1579.

John Lovelake, 1579^a.

Henry Miller, 1591.

William Bull, 1593.

Nathanael Bull, May 28, 1625. He had a dispensation to succeed his father William Bull, deceased, confirmed by the king May 30^a.

Francis Frampton, 1627, on the death of N. Bull.

John Beaumont, 1658.

Benjamin Jewet, succeeded, 4 Jan. 1680^a, on the death of Beaumont.

Robert Turner, 1685, 13 April^a, on the of Jewet.

William Abel, vicar of Bere, 19 Nov. 1691^a.

Richard Gerard, ind. Apr. 29, 1701.

Robert Bailly, ind. Feb. 10, 1711.

Edmund Pleydel, esq. Benjamin Culme, M. A. Oct. 23, 1718, ind. Nov. 1, also rector of Glanvils Wotton.

Edmund Moreton Pleydel, esq. Thomas Colson, M. A. rector of Stoke Bayford; c. Somerset, on the death of Culme, inst. May 31, 1744. He was after rector of Woodsford.

It is situated at the S. E. extremity of this county and island, on a little bay, to which it gives name; five miles S. E. from Corfe-Castle, and two from Langton-Matravers. It was anciently included in Worth-Matravers, to which it was a chapelry, though now a distinct parish, which separation took place about the year 1500. The in-parish consists chiefly of one street, a mile long, and, the houses being mostly of stone, makes a good appearance at a distance, but the buildings are small and low. It is very populous, and contains about a thousand souls.

The exportation of stone, which formerly used to be at Owre in the parish of Corfe, has since 1700 been entirely carried on here. Between June 1750, and Sept. 1752, the trustees for Raingate harbour employed 50 sail of vessels in transporting 15,000 tons of stone from hence.

The first mention we find of this place, is A. D. 877, when part of the Danish army, that remained at Wareham the winter before, marched thence to join their fellows at Exeter, which they then besieged; the rest shipped themselves, in order to take the same rout by sea; but a violent storm, and their ignorance of the coast, carried them probably on Peverel point, where 120 sail of them were wrecked and lost. Authors have assigned different places, where this accident might have happened^a. Bishop Gibson, in his explication of the names of places, at the end of the Saxon Chronicle, places it in Hampshire, near Tichfield, where is an inland village called *Swanwich*. In this he has been followed by most succeeding historians and antiquaries, without ever reflecting that this last place, besides being about 10 miles distant from the sea side, lies N. E. of Wareham, and totally out of the course of the Danish fleet: whereas the departure of this fleet from Wareham, and their destination to Exeter, which obliged them to double Peverel-Point, and go round the isles of Purbeck and Portland, in order to sail westward, [*Yest-ymbotan West about*] all conspire to fix it here.

After^y, makes another such accident as this to have followed a sea fight between Alfred's fleet, and the Danes coming to relieve Exeter in the same year. But a note in the Cotton MS. observes, that the first of the relations was inserted in the MS. from some other, perhaps of Mathew of Westminster, who tells the same story^z. The number of the Danish ships lost, is exactly the same in both transactions; and though the names of the places *Gnaveuic*, or *Sua-navine*, seem different. But these two names in Asserius, and *Suana-wic* of the Saxon chronicle, mean the same place; for in old MSS. G and S may be easily mistaken for one another, and so may E and C, and there is often no distinguishing in MS. between *n*, *u* and *i* when put together, as in *Gnaveuic* and *Suanavine*, but by the sense, which fails in names of places. Mr. Carte^a, therefore justly fixes this sea engagement at Swanwich, near Peverel point, a place, he says, which deserves to be famous for the first considerable naval victory of the English. Besides the Saxon Chronicle, Lambarde in his Dictionary^b, expressly says, that the Danish fleet perished in a storm here. Perhaps this might give name to the place: *Wic* or *Wice* in Saxon signifies a curve, bending, or reach of a shore or river, and the name of the Danish admiral who perished here might be *Suene*.

SWANWICH, vulgo *Sandwich*, and *Swannage*, in the Saxon chronicle this place is stiled *Spanwic*; *Swanawic*, *Suanavine* and *Gnaveuic*, by Asser Menevensis; and *Swanwic*, and *Sonwic*, in Domesday book.

^a Reg. Bechamp. ^z Shaxton. ^y Rymer, Fœd. v. XV. 788. ^a Ibid. v. XVIII. 671. ^z First Fruits.
^x Chron. Saxon, A. D. 877. Hen. Huntington, p. 200. Spelman's Life of Alfred, l. I. § 35, 36. 42. ^y Asser's Life of Alfred, edit. Wise, p. 29. ^z Lambard's Dictionary. ^a Hist. of England, v. I. 299. ^b P. 333.
 VOL. I. K k k In

In Domesday book^a it was surveyed in two small parcels: *Swanwic* was held by *Walter*, of the wife of Hugh, the son of Grip; *Sonwic*, by the countess of *Bologne* of the king.

The principal MANOR

seems to have been that, which was afterwards called *Carrants Court*. 31 H. II. the men of *Roger de Poles* de *Swanwich* answered half a mark for siezing wrongfully a royal fish [*crassus piscis*]^d. 56 H. III. *William de Welle* held one fee in *Swanwich*. 22 E. I. *Edward* earl of *March* held this manor. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held one fee here, and in *Purbeck*. 20 E. III. the tenants of the lands of *John Possont* and *Henry Talbot* were charged for half a small fee here, which *John Possont* and *Henry Talbot* formerly held. 25 E. III. *William de Eyre* held lands here; *Edith* wife of *William Wyke* his daughter and heir. 5 R. II. *William Mathan*, who died 5 R. II. held 60 acres of land here, lands in *Godlingeston*, *Woolgarston*, and 50 acres of the abbot of *Fewkibury*, *Orchard* in *Purbeck*, and *Winterborn Maureward*, of *Thomas Maureward*, chev. John his son and heir, æt. 21. 16 E. IV. *William Carent* held at his death, one messuage, 112 acres land in *Swanwich*, of *Nicholas Latimer*, 96 acres in *Nasheburton*, lands in *Hond* and *Chapnam*. The manor of *Toomer*, and several lands, c. *Somerset*. John, his son and heir. *Baldwin Malet*, esq. 1533 died seised of a term of years in the manor of *Swanwich*; *Ann* and *Elizabeth*, his daughters and heirs. 10 Eliz. four messuages, 109 acres of land, and 22s. rent of the free tenants in *Swanwich*, *Uwel*, *Harston*, *E. Hide*, and *Moulcham*, were held at his death by *William Perrye*, of the queen, as of her dutchy of *Somerset*.

How long it continued in the family of the *Carrants*, does not appear. This family, from whence this manor seems to have taken its name, were seated at *Toomer*, c. *Somerset*; but had several other concerns in this country. In 1603 *John Bond* of *Lutton*, esq. bought this manor in fee of *Robert More* of *Hawkechurch*, having in 1587 purchased three lives on it. Hence it descended to *Onesiphorus Bond*, of *Warcham* his fourth son, who had it 1640, and in 1664 sold it for 340l. to *Thomas Chapman* of *Swanwich*, 19 acres of land, &c. parcel of *Carrant Court* farm, the fee simple of which descended to him from his father and grandfather. Afterwards it was sold in more parcels, to the *Roses* of *Rempston*, or *Swanwich*, who sold their part, 1 *Anne*, to sir *William Phippard*. Afterwards it came to the *Mompessons*, of *Langton Matravers*, who sold it to the *Serrrels*. Mr. *Serrrel* now holds a court in the ancient manor house, a little W. of the church. Part of this manor or the demesnes belong to *George Pitt*, esq. and *John Chapman*, rector of *Silton*, whose father *Thomas* built a pleasant house, and malt house here.

The MANOR of the dean and chapter of EXETER,

vulgarly called *Eight-Holes*, from the number of tenements contained in it, lies at the E. end of *Swanwich*, a little W. from Mr. *Chapman*'s house. It anciently belonged to the *Priory de Vasto*, or *Wast*,

and seems to be the same manor, that at the Conquest belonged to the countess of *Bologne*, but was after given to the dean and chapter of *Exeter*, as were *Winterborn Monkton* and *Bockhampton*. In 1223 the lands of the prior here were rated at 14s. 22 R. II. *Swanwich* manor was held at his death by *John Syward* of the king in chief. It was probably this manor, because that family were lessees, or lords mesne of the manor under the prior de *Vasto*, as they were of *Winterborn Monkton*. 3 E. VI. eight cottages, &c. in *Swanwich* were granted inter alia to *Keykway*, &c. 27 Eliz. lands here were granted to the dean and chapter of *Exeter*, and their successors. This little manor has generally been leased out to several persons.

William Taunton, of *Wrackelford*, gent. has been lessee since 1748.

CHURCH-LANDS.

In 1293, the lands of the *Prior* of *Frampton*, here were rated at 14s. those of the *Abbot* of *Abbotsbury*, at 9s. 3 and 4 *Philip* and *Mary*, a messuage and lands here and in *Newton*, were held by sir *George de la Lind*, of the *Prior* of *St. John of Jerusalem*, as of his manor of *Fryer-Mayne*, by rent of 3s. val. 6l. 2s.

“From the mouth of *Pool-Haven*, upon the shore “by S. W. is in a bay about 13 miles off a fishar- town called *Sandwiche*, and there is a peere and a “little fresh water^h.” The anchorage is bad in this bay; the ground being sandy it gives way. At S. E. there is a great sea; the flood and ebb is the same, as in *Studland-Bay*. It is a good harbour in S. W. winds. The bay is included between *Handfast-Point* on the N. and *Peverel Point* on the S. A vessel of 300 tun may ride in it. Of the pier there is no remains; and the stone lodged on the banks is carried in carts to the boats, and by them to larger vessels. Round the bay, the bankers or stone merchants, who form a society governed by some rules or statutes, have their several places to lodge their stone for exportation.

PEVEREL point is the farthest part of the island, on the E. At the end of it is a ledge of rocks, that run far into the sea, as appears by the rippling and breaking of the waves. On this point is a semicircular battery, which, in time of war, has six guns. Adjoining is a watchhouse, all built of stone, and turfed on the outside.

South of this point is *DURLSTON* Bay, included by *Peverel* point on the N. and *Durlston* point on the S. The flood sets from *Durlston-head* to *Christ-church-head*, over the *Shingles*, to *Sconce-point* near *Yarmouth* in the isle of *Wight*, two leagues offing from *Durlston*. It sets round *Dunnose*.

The *QUARRIES* lie on the S. side of the parish. Here are various kinds of stone, chiefly for paving and tiling, sometimes three or four quarries one under another. The first layer is eight feet of rubbish; some lengths run to 20 feet. Here is dug a blueish paving stone full of shells, that takes a polish; a white stone like alabaster, which has shells in it; and another of the same kind, but not so hard; also a red stone, with which the pier at *Ramsgate* is built.

^a Tit. 55. 59.

^d Madox, Hist. of Excheq. p. 381.

^h Leland, Itin. v. III. p. 53.

^e Prerog. Off. p. 101. Esq.

^s Tax Temporalit.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this Parish:

CORINGDON. NEWTON.
GODLINGSTON. NORBROOK.
HERSTON. ULWELL.
MOULHAM. WHITCLIFF.

CORINGDON,

once a hamlet, now only a farm and two or three cottages, at the foot of the N. hill, a little S.W. of Studland. 2 Eliz. lands here were held by *Henry* earl of *Arundel*, with licence to alienate to *Nicholas Wiltshire*, &c. and 3 Eliz. to *Wiltshire*, to alienate to *Christopher Dolling*, and heirs. It has since passed by several owners to *William Clavil*, of *Steeple*, gent:

GODLINGSTON,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a farm, lies under the N. hill, about a mile N. from *Swanwich*, and a little W. from *Whitcliff*. It was anciently the estate and seat of the *Rempstons* of *Rempston*. 35 H. VI. *Robert Rempston* died, seised of the manor of *Godlingeston*; two messuages, 31 acres of land in *Wolgarston*; two messuages, two carucates of land in *Knighteston*, holden of *John Latimer*, esq. as of his manor of *Duntish*, by the 100th part of a fee. *John Newburgh*, sen. esq. *William Newburgh*, &c. shew that *John Carent*, jun. *John Anketill*, &c. by charter 8 E. IV. granted to *John Carent*, sen. and *Isabel* his wife, daughter and heir of *Robert Rempston*, deceased, this manor and lands here, and in *Knyghteston*, *Olewel*, *Swanewyche* and *Newton*, which they had by grant, from the said *Isabel dum sola fuit*, to be held for the term of their lives; and after her decease, to remain to her heirs; and in default of such, to remain to *John Newburgh*, sen. and his heirs for ever; by virtue of this, the said *John Carent* and *Isabel* were seised of the premises: now, *J. Newburgh* and *J. Anketil* confirm the state and possession to them. Dat. 10 E. IV.

Hence it came to *John Pole*, esq. who dying 1560, his sister and heir, *Mary*, brought it to her husband, *Henry*, second son of *Thomas Wells*, of *Bambridge*, c. *Hants*. 43 Eliz. two parts of this manor, belonging to him, a recusant, were granted to *Thorn*, *Darwes*, &c. 14 Car. I. this farm, and that of *Woodiehide*, were granted to *Brune Williams* and *Richard Bingham*, to hold two parts, for the term of 21 years, by reason of the recusancy of *Henry Welles*, &c. in case they remained so long in the king's hands. In 1645, captain *Henry Wells*'s estate here, and at *Ulwel*, were sequestered; as was in 1650—1653, *Mrs. Mary* and *Catharine Wells*'s estate. In 1687, *Henry Wells*, gent. sold this manor and farm to *William Frampton*, esq. and it now belongs to his descendant, *James Frampton*, of *Moreton*, esq. Here was anciently a chapel, that now makes part of the house. *Mr. Frampton* sold this farm, 1765, to *John Banks*, esq.

MOULHAM, anciently the residence and estate of the *Moulhams*, now only a parcel of grounds that make part of *Godlingston* farm, with which it is bounded on the N. E. In *Domesday Book*; *Du-*

randus, the king's carpenter, held *Molcham*; also a virgate of land in *Alfrunetone*. *Mr. Coker* says, the Conqueror gave it to his carpenter, *Durand*, to be held by the service that he should repair the timber work of the great tower of *Corfe-Castle*, and cleanse the gutters, as often as need required; for which he quotes *Domesday Book*, but it is not to be found there. The posterity of this *Durand* were from the place named *de Moulham*, and lived there till H. V.'s time; when the only daughter and heir of *William Moulham* was married to *Robert Rempston*. The *Moulhams* occur in the registers of *Swanwich* and *Studland*.

Robert Rempstone, late of *Godlingeston*, granted to *John Homme*, &c. an house and garden, called *le Groffes*, at *Moulham*; the closes called *Brodecroft*, *Chedcroft*, and *Moulhams-More*; two others called *Dirybays*; two more called *Mulfarlang* and *Brokefarlang*; a meadow called *Brokefarlang* and *Gysmead*; and a virgult called *Wythebey*; which house, &c. are usually called *Moulhams*, and lie in the parish of *Swanwiche*, and formerly belonged to *John*, son and heir of *William de Moulham*; and were by the said *Robert Rempston*, by charter dated at *Moulliam*, 13 H. IV. granted to *Thomas Starcliffe*, and *Cecilia* his wife, sister of the said *Robert*, and their lawful heirs, to revert to him, if they died without issue, which they lately did; and he entered on the premises, and being seised of them, granted them to *John Homme*, &c. Test. *John Borde*, mayor of the vill of *Corfe*; *William Atékyn*, bayliff of the same. Dated at *Moulham*, 27 H. VI.

HERSTON,

an hamlet and tything, of near 50 houses, W. of *Swanwich*, and adjoining to it. 10 Eliz. *William Perrie* held lands here of the queen¹. 21 Eliz. lands in *Herston parva*, alias *Hatherington*, were granted to *Christopher Hatton* and heirs. In *Treswell's* map, it is said to belong to the *Gills* of *Langton*. It lately was possessed by *John Farr*, of *Sturminster-Newton*, esq. now by *William Taunton*, of *Wrackelford*, esq.

NEWTON,

a farm in *Herston* tything, at the W. end of *Swanwich*, and E. of *Herston*; of which we have no ancient account. It now belongs to *Lewis Cockram*, gent.

NORBROOK,

a manor, farm, and two or three tenements, a little N. of *Swanwich*, belonging to *Ilchester* school, value 37 l. per annum. Perhaps the lands of the knights-hospitallers before-mentioned.

ULWELL, *Olewelwell*,

anciently a manor, now a little hamlet, of ten or twelve houses, lying in a break of the N. hill, in *Whitcliff* tything, a little W. of *Whitcliff*. It partly belongs to *Studland*. 33 Eliz. all fee-farm rents

¹ Tit. 58.

² P. 54.

³ Efe.

issuing out of this manor were granted to *William Tipper*, &c. Here is a farm of 60l. per annum, belonging to the *alms-house* in Wareham. Here rises a rivulet, that runs into the bay between Swanwich and Whitcliff.

WHITCLIFF,

a tything and farm, once a manor, which seems to take its name from the chalky cliff to the E. of it. It lies under the N. hill, near Swanwich Bay, and about a mile and half N. of that parish, and a little S. W. of Handfast Point. In *Domesday Book*, *Serlo de Birici* held *Whiteclive*. *Bryan Gerard* and *John Estoke* granted to *Henry Whitecliffe* lands in Whitcliff, in Purbeck, and were feoffed of them by the said Henry; remainder to Walter and Joan Clavel; remainder to William, Richard, and John, their sons, and Joan their daughter; remainder to the right heirs of Henry Whitcliff. Dated at Whitcliff, 9 H. V. The family of the Whitcliffs had their name from this place, and occur in ancient evidences t. H. IV. Afterwards it came to the *Laurences* of Grange. *Thomas*, son of *Bruen Cockram*, rector of this place, bought it of that family; who gave it to his youngest son, *Thomas*, who died 1761.

In the Visitation Book, 1623, there is a pedigree of a branch of this family, of which three descents are given. They are said to descend from a family in Devonshire, seated at Hunnington, or Collumpton. They are said to be of Purbeck, but seem to be a different branch from those of Swanwich.

THE CHURCH

is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and lies near the middle of the in-parish. It is a large ancient building, and consists of a chancel, body, a narrow N. isle, almost equal with the chancel, a small S. isle, a pretty high tower, in which are four bells and a clock. The body is covered with lead, the rest with tile. The chancel is large, and is one-third of the length of the whole fabric. The N. isle belongs to Godlingston farm; the S. to no particular place or person. On the E. is a pedestal for an image; on the S. a nich for holy water. Near it an arch in the wall, and under it a narrow tomb of grey Purbeck marble, but without inscription. This church seems to have been built at different times, as the inhabitants increased, and it became a parochial church, being formerly but a chapel to Worth. Perhaps the present body was the ancient chapel.

On a grave-stone within the rails of the altar is this inscription:

Hic jacet *Gulielmus Rose*,

Hujusce ecclesie rector,

Qui obiit

Quindecimo die Novembris,

Anno Domini 1690.

Also

Dorothy his wife, who died the 2^d day of February,

Anno Dom. 170⁵.

On another, parallel with the former, a little S. an escutcheon: on a pale, 3 roses slipped, imp. quarterly, 1 and 4. 2 bars, on a canton, a lion passant, guardant, 2 and 3. a stag couchant. Crest, a rose slipped. Under it this inscription:

Hic jacet *Gulielmus Rose*, generosus,

Gulielmi Rose, hujusce ecclesie

Nuper rectoris,

Filius natu maximus,

Qui obiit xxviii^o die Oct. Anno Dⁿⁱ 1700^{mo}.

Ætatis suæ xxxi.

At the lower end of the chancel, a grave-stone for *Thomas Chapman*, who died 25 June, aged 86.

On another, parallel with the former:

Thomas Chapman, who died 10 Jan. 1711, aged 63.

In the body, on two grave-stones:

Lewis Cockram, who died 5 June, 1719, aged 86;

and,

William Roberts, gent. who died 2 April, 1655.

On a grave-stone, a little below:

Here underneath lieth the body of *Thomas Cockram*, of Whitcliff, son of *Bruen Cockram*, formerly rector of this place, who departed this life the 5th day of April, 1716, in the 72 year of his age.

Parallel to the former:

Mary, his wife, who died 23 May, 1722, aged 65.

On an atchievement for *John Cockram*, gent. who died 17 . . . on the N. wall, opposite to these grave-stones: G. a cock on a ram's back, A. imp. Az. 2 lions passant, guardant, O. *Gundry*.

In the body, below the former, on a flat stone, a brass plate, with the effigies of a man and two women, and this inscription:

Orate pro animabus *Willi Clavel*, & *Margarete*, & *Anne*, uxor' ejus, cuius animabus ppicietur Deus. Amen.

On a brass plate, on a flat stone, in the middle of a pew, opposite the porch, this inscription:

Such as I was, so be ye, & as I am, so shall you be, And of the soul of *John Harbe* God have mercy. The whiche decessed the xvii day of March, the yer of our Lord m^occ^x.

On a brass plate, torn from the stone, this inscription:

Here lyeth the body of *Henry Welles*, of Godlingstone, seconde sone to *Thomas Welles*, of *Wradbridge*, in the countie of *Southton*, esquier; who being of the age of 91, departed this life, the 25 of January, 1607. And also the body of *Marie* his first wife, sister and heire to *John Pole*, of *Godlingstone*, esquier, who died in Ano 1560.

In 1555, *John Pole*, gent. by will, appointed his body to be buried in the N. isle of our Lady's church here.

The REGISTER begins 1563.

Baptisms.

Laurence Colliford, — — —	1612
John, son of Mr. Henry Colliford, —	1615
Alexander, 1618; Roger, 1621; sons of ditto.	
Alexander, son of Alexander Dolling, 1626, ob. 1627; Anthony, 1628; son of ditto.	
Richard, son of Mr. Henry and Mary Col- liford, 1631; ob. 1633.	
John, son of Mr. George and Margaret Lut- terel, 1637.	
John, son of John and Mary Cockram, —	1639
Thomas, son of Bruen and Priscilla Cockram, 1644; John, son of ditto, 1646.	
Henry, son of Mr. Laurence Culliford, 1646; ob. 1648; Richard, son of ditto, 1648.	
Mary, daughter of Mr. Henry Culliford, —	1656
Lewis, son of Lewis and Ann Cockram, —	1663
William, son of William and Dorothy Rose, 1670; Thomas, son of ditto, 1671,	
John, son of John and Alice Dolling, 1673; William, son of ditto, 1677.	
Bruen, son of Thomas and Mary Cockram, —	1681
Lewis, son of Lewis and Elizabeth Cockram, 1694; Thomas, son of ditto, 1695.	
Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas and Mary Cock- ram, — — — — —	1697

Marriages.

Lewis Cockram, and Elizabeth Kennel, —	1683
Mr. John Cockram, and Mrs. Sarah Pushman, —	1736

Burials begin 1653; but few registered till about 1600.

Christopher Dolling, — — —	1612
Edward Abbot, parson, — — —	1614
William, son of Mr. Henry Wells, —	1632
Mr. Gilbert Wells, — — —	1635
Mr. Henry Culliford, buried at Corf, —	1638
Alexander Culliford, gent. — — —	1652
Bruen Cockram, minister, March 29, —	1667
Mrs. Frances Wells, — — —	1691
Mrs. Catharine Wells, — — —	1692
Mr. Thomas Rose, of Rempston, — — —	1709
Philip Baker, rector, April 26, — — —	1714
Mr. Lewis Cockram, — — —	1719
Mr. John Cockram, of Newton, — — —	1729
Mr. William Rose, of Chedder, c. Somerset, —	1700
Mr. Thomas Cockram, 13 Nov. — — —	1716

The RECTORY.

This church was anciently only a chapel of ease to Worth-Matravers, and included in the presentation to it for many ages. It is now become a distinct parish, and a presentative church. When it became so is not quite certain, but probably about 1500. In the valor, 1291, it is stiled the church of Worth and Swanewich, as it was for a century or two after. The patrons were always the lords of the manor, and Worth. Swanewich, alias Worth Swanewich, advowson, was held by Henry earl of Arundel, with licence to alienate it to Nicholas Wiltshire, &c. and heirs, 2

Eliz. Wiltshire had licence to alienate it to John Dolling, &c. *ad usum* Christopher Dolling and heirs, 3 Eliz. It now belongs to the heir of Dolling. There is now an house in Swanewich, called the vicar's house, belonging to the rector.

Valor, 1291, — — —	21 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value, — — —	27 9 7½
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0 4 7
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0 8 3
Tithes, — — —	2 14 11½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 110l. per annum; Mr. Brune Cockram incumbent, who paid out of it 30l. per ann. three years past, to the vicar of Worth, by order of the committee. Mr. Cockram supplies it himself.

PATRONS.

William Wygeler, &c. at-
tornies of Robert Fitz-
pain, knt. then in re-
mote parts.
Robert Fitzpaine.
Philip Lovel, knt.

RECTORS.

Henry Terry, cl. pr. to
the rectory of Worth,
inst. 8 cal. April, 1297,
or 1298 m.
Alexander Wenden, cl.
inst. id. Jan. 1308 m.
Walter de Swanewich, cl.
The right of presenta-
tion being unknown,
he was not admitted.
Afterwards Rob. Fitz-
pain recovered his right
of presentation, in the
king's court, against
P. Lovel; and presented
John de Ford to the
rectory of Worth and
Swanewich. Then a
prohibition issued from
the king; but a *non*
prosequitur followed;
and R. Fitzpain present-
ed Walter de Swane-
wich, 12 July, 1325 n.
He was inst. on the resig-
nation of Alexander
de Wenden, 12 July n.
18 E. II. a prohibi-
tion issued concerning
the rectory of Worth
disputed between P.
Lovel and R. Fitzpaine.
19 E. II. the king cer-
tifies, that R. Fitzpain
recovered the rectory of
Worth and Swanewich,
against P. Lovel n. He
died about 1361.
Richard Iwayn, or Swayn,
pbr. to the rectory of
Worth and Swanewich,
inst. 1 Dec. 1361 o.
Robert Starclis, or Star-
cliff, cl. on the death
of Iwayn, inst. 20

John Matravers, knt.

John Arundel, knt.

	April, 1378 ^p , exch. with	The queen.	Thomas Whalley, 1570.
	William Talbot, rector of Shire, dioc. Winton, pr. to the rectory of Worth, and chap. of Swanewyche annexed, on the resignation of Starcliff, inst. 14 June, 1408 ^q , exchanged with	John Dolling.	Thomas Cooke, 1570, as Rymer, 1576, to Swanwich, cum capella de Worth-Swanwich ^r .
John Arundel, lord Matravers.	Robert Ofsanne, canon of Lincoln, and prebend of X librarum, in the same; pr. on the resignation of Talbot; instituted 8 December, 1414 ^q .		John Whitcomb; 1576.
Robert lord Poynings, &c. feoffees of J. lord Arundel.	Richard Abbot, cl. pr. to the rectory of Worth, on the death of Ofsanne, inst. 27 July, 1419 ^r .		Edward Abbot, 1586, ob. 1614.
Thomas Baret, esq. <i>hac vice</i> .	Thomas Umfray, cl. pr. to the rectory of Worth and Swanewich, inst. 23 Feb. 1436 ^s .	Thomas Cooke, gent. trustee of . . . Duke; esq.	Brune Cokeram, D. D. 1614, ob. 1667.
	John Homme, chap. pr. to the rectory of Worth, with the chapel of Swanwich, on the resignation of Umfray, inst. Feb. 11, 1437 ^s .	John Rowlinson, and Christopher Rowlinson, of Hackney, esqs. <i>pro hac vice</i> , trustees of the late Robert Pike, esq.	William Rose, succeeded on the death of Cokeram, inst. 1667.
William earl of Arundel, patron <i>ratione domini de Worth</i> .	Edmund Martyn, bachelor in decrees, pr. to the rectory of Worth and Swanwich, on the resignation of Homme, inst. 2 Aug. 1473 ^t .		Philip Baker, on the death of Rose; inst. 1690, ob. 1714.
Thomas earl of Arundel.	John Elyot, chap. pr. to the rectory of Worth and Swanwiche, on the resignation of Martyn, inst. 27 March, 1486 ^u .		Edmund Cooke, M. A. ob. 1749, inst. May 21, 1714.
	John Phelippes, LL. B. pr. to the rectory of Swanwiche, alias Worth, on the death of Eliot, inst. 24 Feb. 1487 ^u .		John Pike, M. A. on the death of Cooke, inst. July 1, 1749.
	William Savage, pbr. pr. to the rectory of Swanwich, alias Worth, on the death of Phelippes, inst. 6 Dec. 1504 ^x .		
	Walter Hyndebere, cl. pr. to the rectory of Swanwyche, on the death of Savage, inst. 2 April, 1506 ^x .		
	Edward Higgons, doctor in decrees, pr. on the death of Hyndebere, to the rectory of Swanwich, inst. 1521, between Dec. & Feb. ^x		
William earl of Arundel.	Thomas Griffith, pbr. pr. to the rectory of Swanwich, on the death of Higgons, inst. 8 Feb. 1537 ^y .		

WORTH-MATRIVERS.

This parish and tything, in which Swanwich was anciently included, lies on the decline of the S. range of hills, near the sea, two measured miles S. W. from Langton. *Ƞopð*, in Saxon, i. e. *Worth*, signifies a mansion or dwelling. In Domesday Book, it seems to be surveyed in two manors, or parcels; but both so small, as would lead us to imagine this was not the whole survey of the parish^a. *Roger Arundel* held one of them; *Radulfus* held the other, of the wife of Hugh, the son of Grip. These seem to be some small hamlets belonging to this parish. In Domesday Book^b, there is a place called *Orde*, and another *Wrde*; which last might be a mistake of the Norman scribe for *Worthe*, and better written *Wirde*^c, where it follows Swanwich, and by the name of *Wrde* is said to have belonged, as well as Swanwich, to Alward. It also belonged to *Roger Arundel*, and contained sixteen hides and a half, in which part of Swanwich might then be included; which seems probable, because Swanwich is surveyed in two very small parcels, and was anciently included in the parish of Worth.

It belonged to a family called *Worth*, who derived their descent from an heir-general of sir William Burgh, of Burgh-Court, c. Gloucester^d. If so, they were seated here very early; but there is no authority for this. 20 E. III. *Robert Fitz-Pain* held here half a fee, formerly held by Robert Fitz-Pain. 20 E. III. *William Montacute* held one-fourth of a fee in Worth, in Roburgh hundred. 34 E. III. *John de Vere*, earl of Oxford, held the manor of Worth, for term of the life of Matilda, wife of Robert Gray de Codnor, as her dowry, by the assignment of Robert Fitz-Pain, formerly her husband. Thomas his son and heir, æt. 23^e. It does not occur in the inquisitions of the Matravers of Lichet; but 3 R. II. *John Fitz-Alan* (who married the heiress of Matravers, and by her had the estate of that family, and the barony of Matravers, from whence this place received its additional denomination) died seised of it. 2 Eliz. *Henry* earl

^p Ergham. t. XV. 767.^q Halam. Tit. 47, 65.^r Chander. Tit. 47.^s Nevile.^t Beauchamp. Tit. 55.^u Langton. Coker, p. 48.^x Audeley. Efe.^y Shaxton.^z Fied.

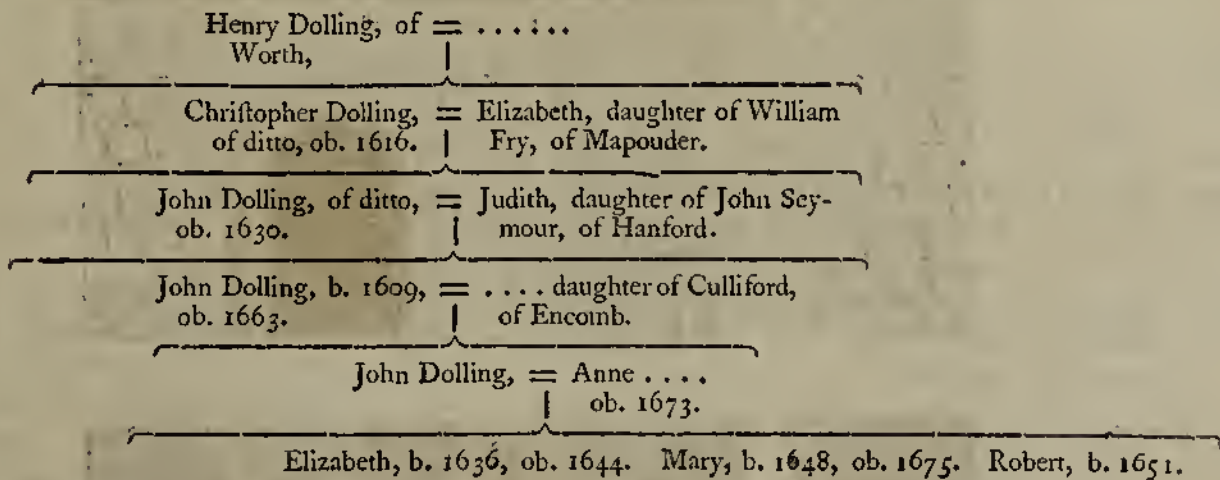
of *Arundel* had licence to alienate this manor, and lands in *Weston*, *Filworth*, *Avercomb*, *Phelpes*, and *Coringdon*, and the advowson of *Worth-Swanwich*, to *Nicholas Wiltshire*, &c. and heirs, to be held of the queen in chief, value 16l. 12s. 3 Eliz. he had licence to alienate the premises to *John Dolling* and *Dionysius Wye*, to the uses of *Christopher Dolling* and heirs. In the civil wars, *John Dolling*, esq. compounded for 350l. for being in arms against the parliament. In this family it continued, till the co-heiresses of it brought it to their husbands, *John Pike*, and *Duke*, esqs. *John Pike*, esq. of *Dunshay*, now possesses one moiety; the other moiety, 1770, and a moiety of the alternate presentation to the rectory of *Swanwich*, late belonging to *Joseph Duke*, esq. deceased, were purchased by *John Calcraft*, esq.

CHURCH-LANDS.

In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot of *Bindon* here were valued at 53s. 4d.; those of the prior of *Holme*, at 51s. 11d.^f

The Pedigree of DOLLING of Downshay &c.

Arms, barry of 4, dancette, A. and Sa.



In 1613 Mr. Camden granted to John son and heir of *Christopher Dolling* of *Worth*, the arms anciently belonged to his name and family; but as no crest was found belonging to them, he assigned a bucks-head proper, attired O, gorged A. and Sa. dancetty.

On this farm, at the foot of the S. hill, and likewise on that of *Quarr*, were quarries of marble, anciently in great repute, but now exhausted or neglected.

EASTINGTON,

anciently a manor, now a farm, a mile E. of *Worth*. Part of this farm, called *Langton* farm, is in *Langton Wallis*, where is the court house of this manor. In all it is 250l. per ann. The manor and demesne anciently belonged to the *Priory of Christ Church Twinham* in *Hampshire*. In 1293 the lands of the *Priory of Christ Church* in *Istone*, were valued at 7l. 10s.^f 1 R. III. *Eston* [f. *Estington*,] was held by *Chaldecot*, by gift of the said Prior. 1 E. VI. this manor and lands, &c. there and in *Haycroft*, and four closes of pasture called *Heycroft*; parcel of the possession of *Christ Church Twinham*, were granted, inter alia, to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*. 18 Eliz. to *John Dudley*, and heirs. 34 Eliz. sir *Christopher Hatton* died seised of it, value 9l.

^f Tax. Temporalit.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this parish:

DOWNSHAY.	RENTSCOMB.
EASTINGTON.	WESTON.
HAYCROFT.	WOODYHIDE.
QUARR.	

DOWNSHAY, *Dunshay*,

a farm lying in this tything, on the N. side of the S. hill, a mile N. E. of *Worth*, and a mile E. of *Afflington*, consisting of 190 acres.

Here was the ancient seat of the *Dollings*; now of the *Pikes*.

HAYCROFTS,

a farm a little N. of *Dunshay*, between that and *Quarr*.

QUARR,

a farm a little E. of *Haycroft*, belonging to the *Cullifords* 1586; after, it came to the branch of *Colliers*, of *Piddle-Trenthide*. Hence it passed through several private unknown hands, and now belongs to *Robert Hann*, of *Corf*, gent. Here were formerly quarries of marble.

RENTSCOMB; *Remnescomb*;

This farm and tything, anciently a manor and hamlet; lies a mile W. of *Worth*. *Ethelmer*, son of one of K. *Ethelred*'s nobles, gave by charter

^z Visit. Book, 1623.

inter alia, three manſes at *Hrenſcombe*, to the monaſtry of Cerné, A. D. 987^h. In Domesday book ⁱ, *Remefcombe* belonged to that church. 3 E. I. the king confirmed a grant of wreck at Remefcumb, to the *Abbot of Cern*. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot of Cerné in Remefcomb, were valued at 13 l. 15 s. ^k 32 H. VIII. this manor, inter alia, was granted to *Thomas Arundel* and his heirs, to be held of the king in chief, by knights ſervice. On his attainder, 6 E. VI. it was granted to *John lord Fitzwarren*, who, the ſame year, had licence to alienate this manor, and 40 meſſuages, and 40 gardens, 6400 acres of land, and 100 s. rent here, and the advowſon of the chapel, value 12 l. 9 s. 4 d. to *John Ailworth* and heirs. 11 Jac. I. two parts of this manor were granted to *John Grey*, gent. 11 Car. I. the manor and ſcite of Remef-

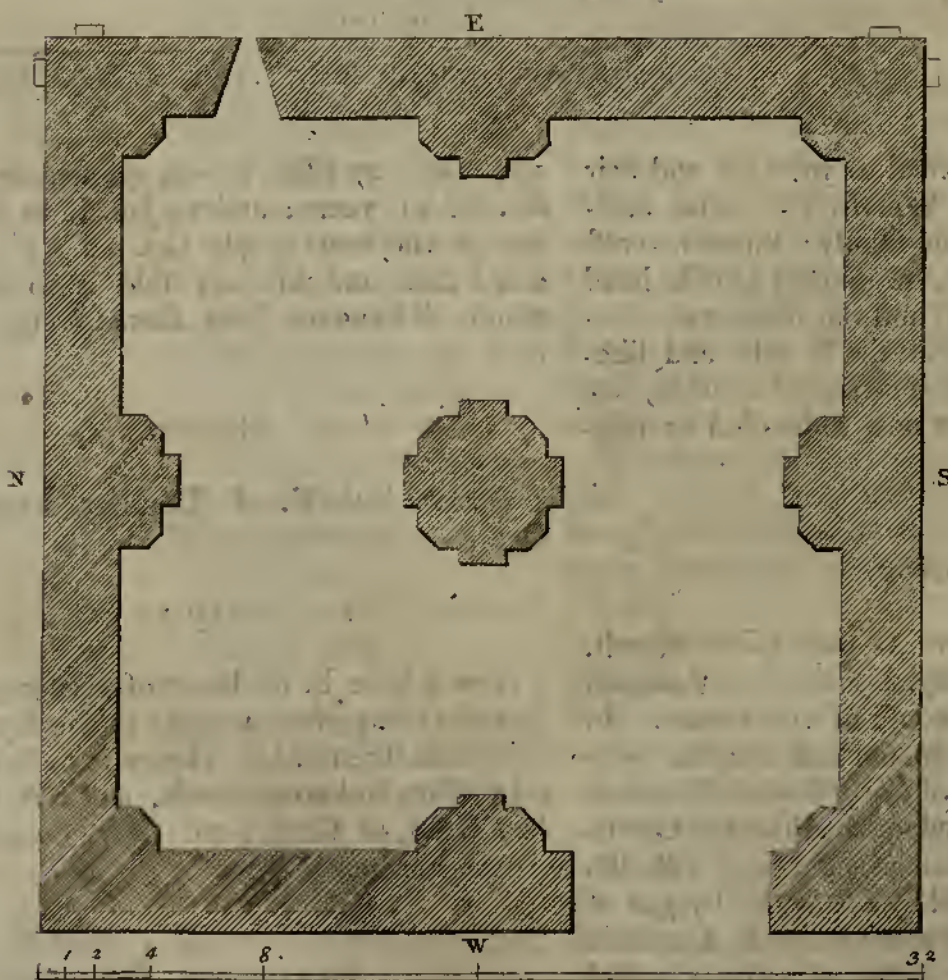
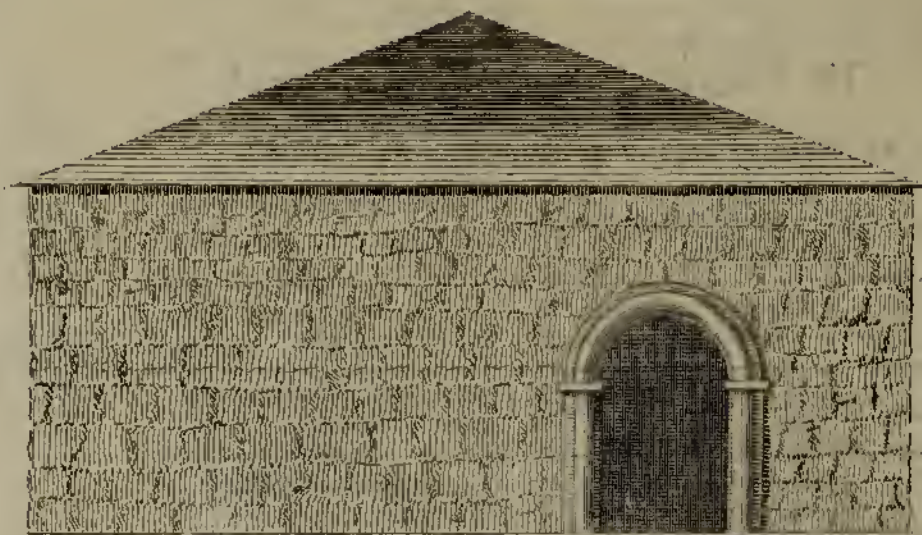
comb in Worth, were granted to *Gilbert Wells*, eſq. to be held for 41 years. After this it remained in this family, who were ſeated at Bambridge, c. Hants, and were catholics. From 1645 to 1653 Mrs. *Iſabel Wells's* farm here val. 1641, 200 l. was ſequeſtered. *Alexander Wells*, eſq. dying 1752, his brother *Henry* ſucceeded him; who dying alſo without iſſue 1763, it came to his heir.

Near the ſea is the high land of *St. Aldhelms*, commonly called *St. Albans*, a noted ſea mark. The cliff here is 147 yards perpendicular. On this promontory, about a mile S. of Worth, ſtands a chapel of the ſame name, all built and vaulted with ſtone, ſupported by a ſingle maſſey pillar, and four circular arches that interſect each other at the crown. There is no window in it, only a hole on the S. ſide.

ⁱ Dugd. Monaſt. vol. I. p. 254.

^k Tit. 11.

^k Tax. Temporalit.



It takes its name from its dedication to St. *Aldhelm* first bishop of Sherborne. It is stiled in the valor, 1291; the chapel of St. Aldhelm, and rated 20s; but no institutions to it are found in the Sarum registers; nor does it appear to have been endowed with any lands, at least in later ages; so that it was probably only a chantry, wherein masses were said, for the benefit of mariners that passed by this shore, who left some alms or gratuity, at the first port they touched at, for the maintenance of the priest. A little S. of the chapel, on digging stone, was found a square hole 10 feet deep, in which were many human bones. "The very utter part of Saint Aldelmus point, is five miles from Sandwich¹."

WESTON, WESTON-WORTH, alias *Bonvills* or *Bond-fields* fields,

a farm consisting of about 100 acres, half a mile S. W. from Worth. 1 E. VI. the tythes of Weston-Worth belonging to the *Abby of Monteacte*, were granted to *Henry Bonville*. Afterwards they came to *John Payne*, esq. value 3l. 36 Eliz. lands and tythes here were held by *Thomas Hannani*, esq.^m

WOODHIDE,

a small farm between Dunshay and Afflington. In 1586 it belonged to Mr. *Piercy* and *Wells*.

THE CHURCH

is situate on the side of a hill, N. of the parish, and consists of a body, chancel, and a small S. isle. The tower is plain, containing three bells. The whole fabric is tiled, and is dark and ancient. It is dedicated to St. *Nicholas*. On the S. is an oval arch, which seems to have been an entrance into another isle now demolished. Near the top of the tower, and all round the body, chancel and isle, near the eaves, is a fascia projecting about six inches, most of the stones of which are carved into human heads. The S. isle seems to have been a chapel or chantry. On the S. side is a place for holy water; in the E. wall two niches.

In the E. window of the chancel, is a very ancient coat of arms reversed; Az. a lion rampant G.

Within the rails of the altar, on a flat stone:

Here lieth the body of *John Pike*, gent. who departed this life the 15th day of April, Anno Domini 1703, aged 66 years.

Below in the chancel in a seat:

Here lieth the body of *Christopher Goss*, who departed this life 15th day of Jan. 1698.

In the church-yard at the E. end of the chancel, on a flat stone:

Vir fide orthodoxus, opera indefessus, vita inculpatus, *Franciscus Lewis* clericus, per annos

plusquam quadraginta, hujus ecclesiæ vicarius, hic placide obdormit, ob. 19 die Aug: ætatis suæ 72:

On the N. side of the body of the church, in the church-yard, on two flat stones parallel with one another:

Here lieth the body of captain *John Collier* of Quarr, youngest son of *William Collier*, of Piddle-trenthead, esq. who died June the 1st Ann. Dom. 1705, aged 85.

On the other:

Here lieth the body, of *Elizabeth Collier* his wife, who died the 10th day of June 1716, aged 83 years.

The REGISTERS begin 1654; but the old one is in some places decayed and torn and imperfect, from 1688 to 1697.

Baptisms.

Salina Dolling,	1587
John, son of John Dolling, gent.	1609
Elizabeth, daughter of John Dolling, gent. and Ann, 1636, buried 1644.	
John, son of ditto,	1638
John, son of Henry Dolling, jun. and Alice,	1642
Mary, daughter of Mr. John and Anne Dolling,	1648
Christopher, son of Henry and Alice Dolling,	1648
Alexander, son of William and Margery Culliford,	1651
Robert, son of Mr. John and Ann Dolling,	1651
John, son of Mr. John Collier, and Elizabeth, 1656, buried 1671. William, 1661, buried 1661, son of ditto.	
John, son of John Pike, gent. 1664; Laurence, son of ditto, 1666, buried 1668.	
Edmund, son of ditto, 1676.	
Thomas, son of Mr. Robert Pike, 1714,	
George, son of ditto 1718, buried 1718.	

Marriages.

Stephen Culliford, and Elizabeth Dolling,	1631
Henry Dolling, jun. and Alice Eyres,	1638
Mr. William Culliford, and Margery Dolling,	1639
Mr. John Pike, and Margaret Dolling,	1663

Burials.

Alice Dolling widow,	1596
Robert Pike,	1618
C. . . . [f. Christopher] Dolling,	1616
John Dolling, gent. son of Christopher,	1630
Mr. Robert Roper, vicar, April 14,	1636
Mr. Gervase Ruffel, vicar, March 1,	1636
Temperance, wife of Henry Dolling, sen.	1644
Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Joyce Culliford,	1651
Mr. Henry Dolling, sen.	1652
John Dolling, gent.	1663

¹ Leland, Itin. v. III. p. 53.

^m Etc.

Mr. George Lutterel,	1664
William, son of Mr. William Culliford,	1672
Mrs. Ann Dolling widow,	1673
Mrs. Mary Dolling,	1675
Mr. Francis Lewis, vicar, Aug. 21,	1679
Henry Dolling, gent.	1687
Mrs. Margaret Pike,	1688
Mr. Henry Dolling,	1689
John Pyke, gent.	1703
John Collier, gent.	1705
Joseph Dolling, of Corfe-Castle, gent.	1712
Robert Pyke, esq.	1745
Samuel Marsh, vicar,	1745

The VICARAGE

was endowed before 1321, but is not mentioned 1291 in bishop Chaudeler's register. In 1421 there was an ordination, or rather a reordination of it. The great tythes belong to the rector of Swanwich, who has always been patron. It is a discharged living. It was joined in the valor 1291, with Swanwich. In the valor 1534, it was returned as annexed to the rectory of Langton Matravers, but this must be a mistake.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	8	8	4
Tenths,	0	16	10
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	4	3
Clear yearly value,	39	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was that the parsonage belonged to Mr. Bruen Cockram of Swanwich, 70l. per ann. The vicarage to Mr. Francis Lewis, worth 40l. per ann. Tythes belonging to the priory of E. Holme, worth 3l. per ann. belong to Mr. Dennis Cockram of Charleton Marshal; they had no chapel. Mr. Lewis receives 30l. per ann. out of the parsonage.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

The Bishop, *ratione inhabilitatis personæ ad eam presentat. & ea vice legitime devolut.*

Richard de Bristol, pr. to the vicarage of Worth, instituted 17 cal. April, 1321ⁿ.

John de Novelle, cl. inst. 4 cal. May, 1321ⁿ.

John Innocent, pbr. on the refig. of Novelle, inst. 5 id. July, 1335^o.

John Fitzport, pbr. on the death of Innocent, inst. 9 Jan. 1348^o.

John Raules, cl. pr. to the vicarage of Worth and Swanwich; but the rector dying, the bishop collated him on the death of John, the last vicar, inst. 26 Novemb. 1361^o.

Richard Burche, exch. with

David Bager, rector of Studland, &c. proctors of John Homme, rector of Worth.

Thomas Taylor, rector of the chapel of S. Mapperton, in the jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum, inst. 5 Novemb. 1381^p.

John Euston, or Eustace, inst. 6 June, 1400^a.

Walter Crawl, pbr. on the refig. of Euston, inst. 4 May, 1438^t.

Thomas Bailey, chapl. inst. 20 Sept. 1456, on the refig. of Crawl^s.

Griffin Wytham, cl. on the death of Bayley, 12 Sept. 1470^s.

Simon Beverey, pbr.

Thomas Covyn, a frier preacher, collated *per lapsum* on the refig. of Beverey, inst. 20 July, 1478^s.

Thomas Meresfield.

John Oder, chapl. on the death of Meresfield, inst. 24 Dec. 1485^t.

Richard Hardyng, pbr. pr. to the vicarage of Worth and Swanwich, on the refig. of Loder, inst. 14 Jan. 1503^u.

Robert Sherard, batch. in decrees, collated *per lapsum*, on the death of inst. 12 July, 1509^u.

Miles Jey, chapl. pr. on the refig. of Sherard, inst. 25 Nov. 1509^u.

Robert Richardson, pbr. on the death of inst. 13 Feb. 1524^x.

Peter Logan, pbr. on the refig. of Richardson, inst. 16 March 1525^x.

Reginald Cocks, pbr. on the death of Peter Higham, inst. 9 Dec. 1533^x.

John Kellet.

William Bitterly, pr. on the refig. of Kellet, 1517^y.

Robert Roper.

Gervase Ruffel.

Francis Lewis, occurs 1637, ob. 1679.

Isaac Clifford, 1 May, 1690^z.

Peter Brice, 10 June, 1696^z.

Samuel Marsh, B. A. inst. May 6, 1714.

Bishop of Bristol, *per lapsum*, John Coombs, B. A. pr. on the death of Marsh, inst. Sept. 22, 1746.

^a Reg. Mortual. [•] Wyvil. [•] Ergham. [•] Medford. [•] Aiscot. [•] Beauchamp. [•] Langton. [•] Audeley. [•] Campeio.
[•] Gloucester, Bullingham. [•] First-Fruits.

LIBERTIES IN BLANDFORD division.

BINDON. See Bindon in OWRE-MOYNE.
 Coomb-Kaines. STOWBOROUGH. See before in Wareham; p. 25.
 DIVELISH and MILBORN-CHURCH-ESTON. See in Milborn St. Andrews.

OWRE-MOYNE, or *Moygne*, *Ogres*,

a large parish, near three miles N. W. from Winfrith Newburgh. Here is a fair held yearly on Michaelmas-Day O. S. In Domesday book ^a, *Matthew de Moretania* held *Ogre*. It was possessed by the family of *Moygnes*, *Moynes* or *de Monecho*, very early after the Conquest. 12, 13 John *Radus Monachus de Ogres*, held *Ogres ut sit emptor D. regis* ^b. But it was found, t. E. I. that *Ralph Moyne* held the manor of *Oweres*, by service of serjeancy of the kitchen, and his ancestors had held it from the time of H. I. by a gift of that king, by the said service ^c.

"The posterity of Ralph continued here in knight's degree, till t. H. IV. when sir *John Moygne* by Joan daughter and heir of *Belvale*, descended from the heir of the *Mandeviles* of *Marshwood*, left only two daughters his heirs; *Elizabeth* married to sir *William Stourton*, ancestor of the present lord *Stourton*, who has now an ancient house here, from whom is branched another family, dwelling also here; and *Hester* the second daughter, to sir *William Bonvil* of *Somerfet*. These *Moygnes* gave for their arms, barry of 6, O and Vert, as I have seen in old seals, and in this and other churches in these parts; their crest, a demi-monk, with a penitential whip in his hand ^d; which alludes to the name, and not to one of them being whipped out of a monastery, when the other issue male failed, as some have imagined. Some have deduced them from the *Mohuns* of *Somerfet*, which, though it be a gross error, has taken such deep root, that the lord *Stourton* still quarters the *Mohun* arms, for those of the *Moygnes*, though they are very different ^e."

A branch of this family had *Shipton-Moygne*, c. *Gloucester* ^f. Another was seated in *Essex*, t. H. II. Another in *Cambridge*, or *Huntingdonshire*, t. H. III. ^g 23 E. I. *William de Moyne* held the manor and advowson of *Ogres*, of the king in chief by serjeancy, as *emptor coquinae & custos lardinariis D. regis* ^h; Henry his son and heir æt. 40. ⁱ 26 E. I. *Henry*, son and heir of *William de Moygne*, made a fine with the king of 18l. for the relief of his land of *Eystan*, c. *Essex*, which he held of the king in chief by serjeancy of the king's larder, which land *Radulphus Monachus* ancestor of the said *Henry*, held by the same serjeancy; and that land is worth 18l. per ann. ^k. 7 E. I. at his death he held it jointly with *Joan* his wife, by the same service, *John*, his son and heir, æt. 18. *John le Moigne* occurs 2 E. III. He 16 E. III. at his death jointly with *Julian* his wife, held this manor and advowson as before by serjeancy of being *sublardinariis D. regis*, *Henry* his son and heir, æt. 16. 14 E. III. *Joan* once wife of *Henry le Moyne*, died seised of several manors c. *Gloucester*. *John* son of *Henry* her heir, who had his homage the same

year ^l. 49 E. III. *Henry Moigne*, chev. of *Essex*, held at his death, the manors of *Owre Moine*, and manor of *Estains ad Montem*, c. *Essex*, several manors in *Wilts*, *Hants*, and *Gloucester*. John his son and heir ^m. 7 H. IV. *John Moygne*, chev. and *Cecilia* his wife, held this manor and advowson as before, for their lives; to remain after their death, to *William*, son of *William Belvale*, chev. and *Eustachia* his wife, and their heirs ⁿ. 9 H. VI. *John Herring* esq. *Thomas Hody*, and *Henry Gouys* lately deceased, acquired to them and their heirs this manor and advowson, of *John Moygne*, kt. ^o.

But this manor, with a great part of the *Moygnes* estate, came by their heiress to the *Stourtons*, an ancient and noble family, who received their name from *Stourton* in *Wiltshire*, the place of their residence, and sometimes of sepulture, and of whom a large account may be found in *Dugdale* ^p, and *Collins* ^q. Sir *William Stourton* 21 R. II. had given him by sir *John Moygne*, on his marriage with his daughter, the manor of *Estanes* on the mount, in *Essex*. He held at his death, 1 H. V. the manors of *Boukers-Weston*, *Tarrant-Vilets*, *Divelish* and *Gillingham*, the hundred of *Koukesdyche*, and the moiety of the manor of *Broadway*; the manor of *Estanes*, c. *Essex*; the manor of *Stourton*, and several other manors, c. *Somerfet* and *Hants*; *John*, his son and heir 14 years old. *John* his son, was created baron of *Stourton* by patent, 26 H. VI. and held at his death, 2 E. IV. the manors of *Tarent-Ryfton*, *Ore*, a carucate of land, and 10 acres in *Stourminster-Marshall*, a moiety of the manor of *Broadway*, 170 acres of land in *Gillingham*, one messuage, and 204 acres of land in *Loffeton*; the manor of *Buckhorn-Weston*, and the hundred of *Coukesdyche*, and several other manors and lands, c. *Devon*, *Somerfet*, *Gloucester*, *Hants* and *Essex*; *William* his son and heir, æt. 30, who died 17 E. IV. seised of the same lands.

William lord *Stourton* died 16 H. VIII. seised of the manors of *Owre Moygne*, *Candel-Hadson*, *Sturminster*, *Est-Chelburgh*, *Houghton*, *Huyde*, *Fifehead Nevile*, and lands in *Coukediche*, *Shaftsbury*, *Galton*, *Sudden*, *Sherborn*, and *Antioch* ^r; *Charles* lord *Stourton* succeeded. This unfortunate nobleman having invited to his house at *Stourton-Castle*, 12 Jan. 1557, one *Hartgill* and his son, with whom he had been long at variance, though he was then seemingly reconciled, caused them to be knocked down with clubs, and their throats cut by the servants, who buried them in the cellar 15 feet deep to prevent discovery. But this cruel murder coming to light, he was indicted 26 Feb. following; and being conveyed from the Tower to *Salisbury*, was, with four of his servants, hanged there, March 6; nor could queen *Mary*, though he was a Roman catholic, as all his ancestors and successors were, be prevailed upon to make any other alteration in the sentence, than to allow him an halter of silk, in respect of his quality. He was buried in *St. Mary's chapel* in the cathedral of *Salum*. He died seised of the manors of *Owre Moygne*, *Galton* and *Sudden*, held in chief of the king and queen, by knight's service, clear yearly value, 42l. 8s. and the other manors and lands before-mentioned; also the manor of *Hinton St. Mary*, and the lands in *Marthe*, *Ramelbury*, *Heyton*, &c. By his attainder his estate came to the crown.

^a Tit. 46.^b Lib. Rub.^c Inq. t. E. I. Cotton. lib. Julius, c. 1. 2 lib. 2.^d Camden, Brit. Wilts.^e Coker, p. 41, 42.^f Atkins, Gloucest. p. 646.^g See Madox, Hist. Excheq. 476, 307, 308.^h Lib. Feod. Milit.ⁱ Etc.^k Testa de Nevile; Madox, Hist. Excheq. 220.^l Rot. Lib.^m Inq. ad quod damnum.ⁿ Rot. Pat.^o Baron. t. II. p. 228.^p Peerage, v. IV. p. 34 to 38.Arms of *Stourton*; S. a bend between 6 fountains proper.

John, his son, was restored in blood, and partly in estate, by act of parliament, 18 Eliz. and died 1588. *William* lord Stourton died about 1646. In 1645, his old rents of this manor, value 13l. 1s. 8d. his farm here, value, 1641, 20l. his farm of Moyngnes-Down, value 120l. and his farm of Sudden, value 100l. were all sequestered. Towards the end of the last century the fortune of this family was greatly reduced, and all their estates in this county were alienated.

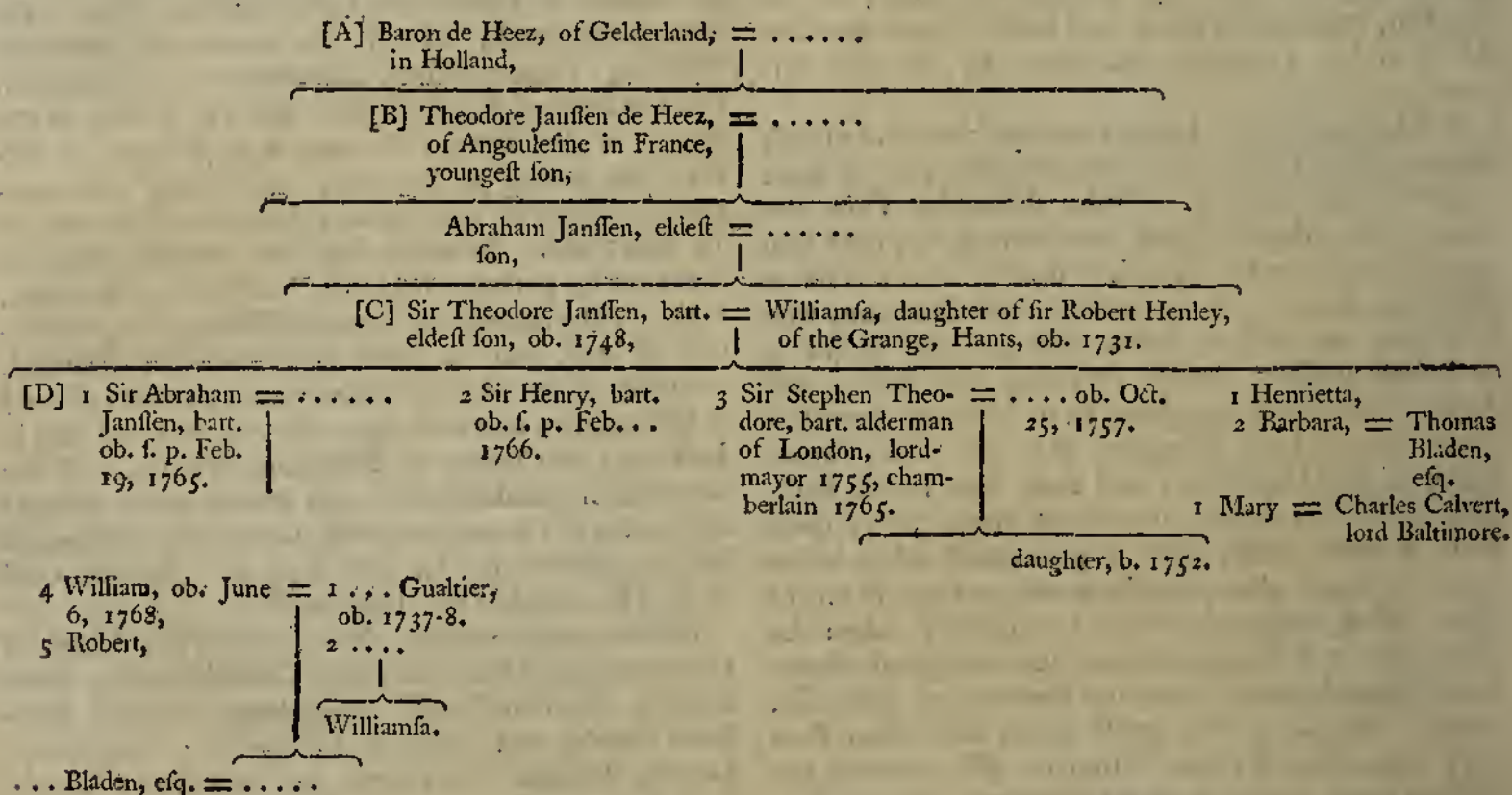
Arthur, second brother of Charles lord Stourton, is styled of Owre-Moigne. The Visitation Book, 1623, gives two descents from him. These branches seem to have resided here, and were lessees under the elder branch of the family.

A little N. of the church are the ruins of a large house, which appears to have been moated round; and, by loop-holes in the walls for arrows, it seems to have been a place of defence, or a castellated mansion.

This manor, demesnes, and advowson were purchased, 1703, of *Edward* lord Stourton, by *William Wake*, D. D. afterwards archbishop of Canterbury; who, 1732, conveyed them to sir *Theodore Janssen*, 7 George II. an act passed for vesting in sir *Theodore Janssen*, knt. and bart. and his heirs, the remainder in fee-simple, now in the crown expectant, &c. It now belongs to *Williamfa*, daughter and heiress of sir *William Janssen*.

The Pedigree of JANSSEN of Owre-Moigne⁹.

Arms, quarterly, 1. A. 2 bundles of reeds, V. 2. party per fess O. and Az. 2 swans naiant proper. 3. per fess, O. and Az. one swan, as in the second. 4. 1 bundle of reeds, as in the first. Crest, a quaterfoil, V.



[A] He headed a party which opposed the duke of Alva, in the troubles of the Netherlands, and was made governor of Brussels. But some years after, the duke of Parma prevailing, he was taken prisoner, and beheaded; his estate confiscated, and family dispersed.

[B] He retired to Angoulesme in France, where he lived to a very advanced age, and left a great estate, and a numerous issue.

[C] He, in 1680, removed into England with a considerable estate, having improved 20000l. given him by his father, to 300000l. and was knighted by king William, for his zeal for the commercial interests of this kingdom; and, at the special request of king George II. then prince of Wales, created a baronet, March 11, 1714, and then chosen member for Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight. By forty years success in trade, he, with the fairest reputation, acquired a very great estate; but being a director of the South-Sea Company, he was involved in the common calamity of the directors, 1720. His innocence was thought to have been sufficiently evident; and that, far from being a gainer by that fatal project, he had considerably lessened his estate, which yet amounted to 243,241l. out of which he was allowed 50,000l. He died Sept. 22, 1748, above ninety years old.

[D] He was member for Dorchester, 1720.

HAMLETS.

GALTON.

SUDDEN.

GALTON.

anciently a manor, now a farm, hamlet, and tything, a mile E. from Owre. In Domesday Book¹, it is surveyed in two parcels, by the name of *Galitone*, or *Gaveltone*. *Ofmund* the baker held Galton, and *Brictuin* Gaveltone. The heirs of *Simon de Galton*

held this vill of Walter de Hokle, and he of the king in chief, by knight's service². 12 E. III. *Robert Belet*, at his death, held lands in Gaulton, of the heirs of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, by knight's service; and one messuage, and 24 acres of land, in Tinkledene; William his son and heir, æt. 30³. 20 E. III. the tenants of Walter de Hockele held one-eighth of a fee, which was formerly held by the said Walter. 12 R. II. *William Belet*, at his death, held jointly with Joan his wife, one messuage and a virgate of land in Gaulton, of the heir of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March; also a messuage, and 30

⁹ Collins, Baron. vol. IV.

¹ Tit. 57, 58.

² Lib. Feod. Milit.

³ Etc.

acres of land, in the said vill, of the abbot of Bindon; Joan and Christiana his daughters and heirs^u. 36 H. VIII. *Henry Brune* held lauds here. We have no farther account of this vill, which now belongs to . . . *Ingram*, gent: in whose family it has been for several successions:

SUDDEN, Syddon;

anciently a manor and vill; part of the possessions of the *Moynges*, lying about two miles S. from Owre, near the sea. 49 E. III. *Henry Moygne* died seised of it. From this family it came to the lords *Stourton*; and now belongs to *William Jeans*, of Shroton, gent.

The CHURCH

is situate in the S. part of the parish, and dedicated to St. *Michael*. It is an ancient building, but not very large; and consists of a chancel and body covered with lead, and a narrow N. isle tiled, as long as the body; a tower of a moderate height, with four bells. The inhabitants of *Holcombe* and *Watercombe* buried here about 1570; and since.

In the chancel; on a flat stone, on the N. side of the communion-table:

Here lyeth the body of *John Thornburgh*, rector of this parish; who died the 25th day of April, Anno Dom. 1702, ætatis suæ 84.

Near this, on a brass plate, at the bottom of a window, on the N. side; this inscription, and under it an altar-tomb, on which are several blank escutcheons.

Here lyeth *John Sturton*, esquier, the which deceased the xiii day of January, the yere of our Lord m.viij: the whiche *John* caused this monument to be made, the yere aforesaid. On whose soul *Jesus* have mercy.

On a loose brass plate:

Here lyeth the bodye of *Nicholas Chedderel*, esq. and *Jane* his wyfe; the which *Jane* deceased this lyffe the xxviii daye of November, in the yere of our Lord God m.vrliiii; and the said *Nicholas* deceased the seconde daye of January, in that same yere. On whose souls may Almighty *Jesus* have mercy. Amen.

The above inscription belonged to a large carved altar-tomb, which once stood in the middle of the chancel; but was of late years taken down; and now makes part of the pavement.

At the higher end of the N. isle, on a brass plate:

Here resteth the body of Mrs. *Joan Sturton*, who departed this life the 28th day of June, 1677.

A little lower:

Here resteth the body of lady *Jane Cottington*, who departed this life the 29th day of September, Anno Dom. 1670.

Below the former:

✠
D. S.
1702.

In the nave:

Sub hoc jacet corpus *Roberti Smart*, de Galton; Generosi, qui expiravit 8 Febr. Anno 1639.

The REGISTERS begin 1569.

Baptisms.

Jane, daughter of Mr. Edward Stourton; —	1593
Charles, son of William Stourton, gent. and Margaret, —	1616
Robert, son of Mr. Robert and Honor Smart, 1603, ob. 1612; Robert, 1608; Percival, 1619, ob. 1640; William, 1621; sons of ditto.	
Robert, son of John Smart, gent. and Joan,	1645
Richard, son of Mr. Samuel and Anne Scovile, 1685; ob. 1685; John, son of ditto,	1687
Samuel, son of Mrs. Ann, relict of Mr. Samuel Scovile, deceased, —	1690

Marriages.

Giles Stourton, gent. and Joan Gifford, —	1569
Robert Smart, and Honor Franke, —	1601
Arundel Napper, and Catharine Oke, —	1643
Mr. Thomas Chapman, of Swanwich, and Mrs. Joan Smart; of Owre, —	1671
Mr. Samuel Scovile, and Mrs. Anne Thornburgh, —	1679
Mr. George Pyle, of Exeter, and Mrs. Mary Chaldecott, of Holworth, —	1685
Robert Gatch, and Mrs. Ann Scovile, —	1693
Nicholas Kellaway, of Piddlehinton, gent. and Mrs. Elizabeth Scovile, —	1701
George Ryves, of Ranston, esq. and Mrs. Arethusa Pleydel, of Milborn St. Andrew,	1715

Burials.

Edward, son of Philip Sturton, gent. —	1605
Leonard Parry, rector, Aug. 25, —	1614
Charles Frampton, gent. —	1620
Mr. Edward Beard, minister, 12 March, —	1627
Robert Smart; of Galton, gent. —	1639
Mrs. Smart, widow, —	1644
Mr. John Smart, —	1666
Mrs. Joan Smart, widow, —	1696
Mr. John Thornburgh, rector, April 30, —	1702
Mr. Nicholas Ingram, of Galton, —	1711
Mr. Jeremiah Derby, rector of Poxwel, Feb. 14, —	1723
Robert Bartholomew, rector, Dec. 30, —	1728
Mr. Giles Ingram, —	1748

The RECTORY.

The patrons of it were the lords of the manor, or their grantees, &c. Archbishop Wake, by his will, dated 12 Feb. 1731, directs his executors to present William, son of his cousin Dr. Edward Wake, to

the next avoidance of this rectory; and by a codicil orders them to sell the manor and advowson, &c.; but soon after he sold it himself to sir Theodore Janssen, bart. who re-conveyed the next right of presentation to the archbishop.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	7 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	23 4 7
Tenths,	—	—	2 6 5½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 3 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 8 11

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John, son and heir of Henry le Moygne.	Walter Chaundos, clerk, inst. 15 cal. May, 1333 ^x .
The king.	John de Neolo, cl. on the death of William the last rector, inst. 29 Jan. 1348 ^x .
John le Moigne.	John de London, exch. with Walter de Estham, rector of Cranle, dioc. Winton. inst. 2 Jan. 1375 ^y .
	John Kale, or Balle, pbr. inst. 29 May, 1385 ^y . exchanged with William Moygne, rector of Shurston-Moygne, dioc. Wigorn. inst. 26 Oct. 1388 ^z .
John Moygne, knt.	John Juel, exch. with John Caas, vicar of Anneport, dioc. Winton. inst. 24 July, 1392 ^z .
	John Paperay, pbr. inst. 15 Oct. 1407 ^a .
	Robert Chaundos, chap. inst. 28 April, 1418 ^b .
John Heryng, and Thomas Hudy.	Henry Britt, pbr. on the death of Chaundos, inst. 19 Oct. 1420 ^b .
John lord Stourton.	John Paslew, chap. on the death of Britt, inst. 12 July, 1433 ^c .
	John Byrt, chap. on the death of Paslew, inst. 24 Feb. 1456 ^d .
William lord Stourton.	Robert Weston, chap. on the death of Byrt, inst. 9 Nov. 1464 ^d .
	Thomas Saltehous, pbr. inst. 18 Dec. 1473 ^d .
	Robert Brereton.
John Brereton, in right of lady Stourton, his wife.	William Dade, cl. on the resignation of Brereton, inst. 11 Oct. 1492 ^e .

William Edwards, cl. on the death of Dade, inst. 15 June, 1515^f.

John Walshe, abbot of Bindon, by dispensation, on the resignation of Edwards, inst. 5 Feb. 1521^f.

John Braddon, pbr. on the death of the abbot of Bindon, the last rector, inst. 7 Apr. 1525^g.

Thomas Myntreyn, on the resignation of Braddon, inst. 13 April, 1525^g.

James Turberville, pbr. D. D. on the resignation of Myntern, to whom a pension of 20 marks was assigned, inst. 20 Nov. 1532^g.

John Whawley, 1558.

Leonard Parry, 1569.

Edward Thornborough, 1614^{*}.

Robert Henning, and Gilbert Loder.

Radolph Gough, 1644.

J. Thornborough, 1661.

Rob. Bartholomew, B. D. fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1702.

The archbishop of Canterbury, *pleno jure*.

Robert Pitt, rector of Horsham in Sussex, prebendary of Litchfield, once fellow of Wadham College, on the death of Bartholomew, inst. 18 Jan. 1728, ob. 1730.

Samuel Basket, sen. M. A. vicar of Shapwick, rector of Tarent-Keynston, on the death of Pitt, inst. 20 Oct. 1730.

* Dr. Edward Thornborough, was archdeacon of Worcester, and son of Dr. John Thornborough, bishop of that see. Bishop Duppa gave him the vicarage of Bishops Lavington, c. Wilts; whence he was sequestered, and reduced to great necessities. At the Restoration, he claimed and possessed Owre-Moyne, and ejected the intruder Froyte, who had kept him thirteen years out of his right, which he had from his father; who seems to have had a right to the patronage, and to have been deprived of the living during the confusions^b. Probably a turn or two of the advowson was purchased of the Stourton family; and Gough seems to be an intruder.

^x Reg. Wyvil. ^y Jergham. ^z Waltham. ^a Bubwith. ^b Chaudeler. ^c Nevile. ^d Beauchamp. ^e Langton.
^f Audeley. ^g Campegio. ^h Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, Part II. p. 306, 384.

B R I D P O R T

D I V I S I O N.

B O R O U G H S.

B R I D P O R T.

L Y M E - R E G I S.

H U N D R E D S.

B E M I N S T E R.
B E M I N S T E R - F O R U M, and
R E D H O V E.

E G G A R D O N.
G O D E R T H O R N.
W H I T C H U R C H.

L I B E R T I E S.

B R O A D - W I N D S O R.
F R A M P T O N.

L O D E R S, and B O T H E N.
H A M P T O N.
P O O R S T O C K.

BRIDPORT DIVISION.

The town and borough of BRIDPORT;
Birtport, Britport, Bridesport, Bruteport.

THIS town takes its name, either from the river *Birt* or *Brit*, one of the little streams on which it stands, or from the river *Bride* or *Bridy*, which falls into the sea, near the harbour. Some have wrote it *Bruteport*, imagining Brute to have landed here. Others have called it *Portus Sanctæ Brigittæ*, or *Bridesport*; but these two last etymologies are fabulous or fanciful¹. It is situated in 3° W. long. 50° 40' lat. according to Salmon; 2° 52' W. long. 50° 45' according to Adams, in a deep dirty soil, and in a vale surrounded by hills, a mile N. from the sea, between two small rivulets, one of which runs under the E. the other under the W. bridge.

It is distant from London 145½ measured, 115 computed miles; 17 W. from Dorchester.

It consists of three principal streets; the E. and W. streets lie on the great road; the S. street extends from the center of the two former, near St. Andrew's church. They are broad and spacious, but were till of late ill paved. The buildings were chiefly of stone, and Flemish, but mean, and rather old than fair in Mr. Coker's time. Since the year 1720, a great many good brick houses have been built here, and the streets well paved. The number of houses is about 280, of inhabitants about 1000. There are no hamlets, farms, or lands out of the town belonging to it.

The soil being strong and rich, this place, and the adjacent parishes, produce plenty of excellent hemp, and the inhabitants are great artists in making and twisting all sorts of ropes and cables. An act of parliament was made, 21 H. VIII. setting forth, that they had, time out of mind, used to make within the town, for the most part, all the great cables, ropes, and other tackling for the royal navy, and the most part of other ships within this realm, by which the town was well maintained and inhabited; but that of late many ill-disposed persons, for their private lucre and advantage, have withdrawn themselves into the country, there taking farms, and daily resort to the town, to buy hemp to make cables, &c. which being slightly made, the buyers have been deceived, the prices greatly inhaunced, and the town likely to be ruined. It was therefore enacted, that hemp growing within five miles of the town shall be sold there, on forfeiture of the hemp, if sold in any other place

within that distance; and that no person, but the inhabitants only, shall make cables, &c. within the said distance, except for their own use, upon forfeiture of them. This act to remain in force to the end of the next parliament. It was continued, 33 H. VIII. c. 17. 37 H. VIII. c. 23. 5 and 6 E. VI. c. 17. 7 E. VI. c. 11. 1 Mary c. 83. 29 Eliz. c. 4. 31, 35, 39 43 Eliz. c. 10. 7. 18. 9. 1. 21 Jac. I. c. 25, 28. 3 Car. I. c. 4. Hence that noted proverb, of a man's being hanged, that he is *stabbed with a Bridport dagger*^k; which Leland seems to take in a literal sense^l. The town continued in vogue for that manufacture, which, with the linen thread sold here weekly, was their chief trade. Now the staple trade is large fains and nets, used in the British fishery, and other hemp manufactures. This, and the resort of travellers, is its chief support.

Queen Elizabeth, in her 36th year, granted to the bailiffs and burgeses, a market on Saturdays, on which cattle might be sold, from the Friday before Palm-Sunday, to Midsummer-day; and three fairs, on March 25; on Holy Thursday, and two days following, and on Michaelmas-day, with a court of piepowder.

An ancient family dwelling in this town got their surname from it; and removing into Somersetshire retained it, and were in old evidences written *Magister Johannes, &c. de Bridport*^m. 7 R. I. H. Bridport owed 10l. *blanch. de quibus* John de Bridport *debet respondere*ⁿ. 5 John, John de Bridport was fined for letters patents, not to be impleaded, but before the king^o. 21 E. I. John de Bridport held a burgage in this village, and another opposite St. Mary's church. 13 E. II. John de Bridport had relief of the lands of John, son of Gilbert Marshal here^p. 19 E. II. Isabella, wife of John de Bridport, occurs^q. Jeffery le Marshal of Foxcote, c. Warwick, who held lands there, 23 E. I. married Mary, daughter and heir of John Bridport of Bridport. There were two branches of this family seated at W. Holme, and Little Crichil. Their arms were A. a bend Az. between three roses, G.

Giles de Bridport, or as some, de Bridlesford, was dean of Wells, and consecrated bishop of Sarum, March 11, 1256. The pope allowed him a faculty to keep the deanery with the bishopric. He consecrated his cathedral, 30 Sept. 1258, died 13 Dec. 1262, and was buried in a marble tomb, on the S. part of the choir^s. "He was called Bridport be-

¹ Willie, Not. Par. v. II. 459.

^k Fuller's Worthies, p. 278.

^l It. VII. 48.

^m Coker, p. 23.

ⁿ Dodsw. v. XIII. 4155.

Mag. Rot.

^o Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 11. Rot. Pat.

^p Mag. Rot.

^q Dugd. Warwick, v. 633. Rot. Pat. m. 22.

^r Godwin de Prætol, Angl. edit. Richardson, 345.

^s Leland, Itin. v. III. p. 82. v. IV. p. 28.

"cause he was born here. He kyverid the new cathedral of Saresbyri thorrougt with lead.—He made the college de Vaulx for scholars, betwixt the palace waule, and Harnham bridge, 1260.—Part of these scholars remaine in the college at Saresbyri, and have two chapelcyns to serve the church there, beying dedicate to St. Nicholas. The residue studie at Oxford. They be bound to celebrate the anniverfarie of Giles their founder, at the paroch church of Britport, where he was born. He built much of his cathedral, and sum say, he buildid the fair bridge at Harnham, and so was the high way westward made that way, and Wilton was left, to the ruin of that town." 47 H. III. Giles bishop of Sarum died seised of the churches or rectories of Milborn, and Allington and Wandiz [f. *Waldishe*].^c

In Domesday book^a, Brideport appears to have been a considerable place. "In Edward the Confessor's time, here were 120 houses, then reduced to 100; here was one mint-master. In Brideport, the bishop of Sarisberie has half an acre, yeilding 6d.—The church of St. Wandregisil holds the church of Brideport, Bridetone, and Witcerce; to these belong four hides, yeilding 7l."

The manor anciently belonged to the crown, and was for several ages held of it by the burgessees in fee farm. It now belongs to the bailiffs for the time being.

"From Chidwik to Britport, by corne, pasture and wood, two miles. At the W. end of the town rennith a river, and going a mile lower, enterith into the ocean. Nature hath so set this ryver mouth, in valley bytwixt two hilles, that with cost the se might be brought in, and there an haven made. Britport, of sum written Bruteport, is a fair larg town, and the cheif streat of it lyith in lenght from West to East; ther crosseth another fair streat in middle of it, into the South. At the N. end of this streate is a chapelle of St. Andreas, wher sum say that the paroch church was yn old tyme. The paroch church of the town is now stonding, in the S. end of this streate. I saw a tombe on the N. side of the altare in this church, having this inscription: *Hic jacet Gulielmus filius Elizabeth de Julers, comitissæ Cantie, consanguineæ Philippæ quondam reginæ Angl.* Ther was in sight or ever I cam over the ryver into Britport, a lazarus house, and not far of, a chapelle of St. Magdalene, in which is a cantuarie foundid; and over the bridge, a little by W. in the town, is a chapelle of St. John; ther is also a chapelle in the town, of St. Michael. The town longith to the king, and hath privilege for a market, and two bailives. From Britport, to the N. W. point of the Chisil, renning from Portland, thither about 7 miles by shore, some what bayinge. At Bridporth be made good daggers^x."

Here seem to have been some other inferior manors or royalties, belonging to the duke of Bedford, Mr. George Pitt, lord Ilchester, Mr. Hoskins late of Candic, the late Mr. Sadler, Mr. Jonathan Wade of Toptham, which last was bought by Mr. Bing 1752. In 1645 an high rent here belonging to John Hoskins, esq. value 6l. per ann. was sequestered.

Nov. 29, 1642, Burie, treasurer of the county, charges 10l. paid for fortifying this town. June 10, 1643, lieutenant Lea held it for the parliament. March 16, 1643, came intelligence that captain Thomas Pine, with a party from Lime, took this place, and 140 horse^y. It being a place of no strength, was alternately possessed by the king or parliament. In 1645 Mr. William Marshall's estate here, val. 1641, 140l. and his personal estate val. 213l. 14s. 10d. were compounded for 92l. 13s. 4d.

2 Car. I. the plague was here; and an order of sessions was made, to raise money in Dorchester division for their relief. In 1672, an order of sessions was renewed, allowing 12l. out of the county stock, for the poor of Bridport, in the lazary of Allington.

June 13, 1685, this place was surprized, by 300 of Monmouth's men from Lime, commanded by lord Grey, who marched at ten at night, and early next morning took it, made eight prisoners, and killed several, among whom were Edward Coker and Wadham Strangeways, esqrs.; but falling to plunder, the king's forces which lay in a wood near the town, obliged them to retire, with some loss. In 1685 John Sprage or Sprake, Bcn. Sandford, John Bennet of Lime, and nine more, were executed here, for being concerned in Monmouth's rebellion.

This town seems not to have been incorporated till t. H. III. who by patent a. r. 37, granted to the men of Britport, that the village should be a free borough; and that they, and their heirs, should hold it, with all liberties, &c. paying yearly to the Exchequer at Michaelmas the farm which they usually paid, and 40s. for the increase of the village: also, that they may chuse one or two bailiffs, who shall answer at the Exchequer for the farm, and increase of the borough. From this last clause, and such like expressions in charters, we may conceive the rise of several corporations, who customarily choosing bailiffs and receivers of the fee farm, these by degrees commenced general officers or governors of towns^z. King Richard II. confirmed this charter, a. r. 2.^a as did king Henry VIII. and queen Elizabeth^b; and also king James I. who, Nov. 3. a. r. 17, reciting: that Bridport was incorporated by the name of bailiffs and burgessees, limits it to consist of two bailiffs to be chosen by the burgessees yearly; and that the corporation shall consist of 15 burgessees, whereof the bailiffs to be two; and to have power to choose a recorder. And that the said bailiffs, and preceding bailiffs and recorder, be justices of the peace, and no foreign justices to act in the borough. He also gives them power to build a prison, have a common seal, hold lands and tenelements, choose a town clerk, and two serjeants as mace, and that the bailiffs shall have all fines and amerciaments, with other ancient privileges. This charter seems to have been confirmed 9 Sept. 1623. The present charter was granted by king Charles II. to the same effect.

14 H. III. the sheriff was comanded to enquire on the oath of lawful men, how much this town bore to the *corpus comitatus*, at the Exchequer; and how much it used to bear in the time of the king's predecessors^c. 14 H. III. a tallage being assessed on the counties of Dorset and Somerset, Bridport then

^a Esc. ^b Tit. 2. ^c Leland, Itin. III. p. 60, 61. ^d VII. 48. ^e Whitlock, 173. ^f Willis, Not. Parl. v. II. p. 460, 461. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 250, 290. ^g Willis, ibid. ^h Rot. Parl. p. 2. m. 11. ⁱ Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. 3. § 2. 653.

paid 20l.^d 19 H. III. on a tallage assessed by William Wudiete, and his companions, Bridport paid 10 marks^e. 5 E. III. the men of the town were amerced five marks, for not coming to the Exchequer to make profer, i. e. the beginning of their accounts, on the morrow of St. Michael. N. B. at this time, they began their accounts for that half year, and paid a small sum in part of a fee farm rent, which was called their profer, *profrum*.

The arms of the borough are G. in the waves of the sea a castle, with two towers embattled G. the port close; on each tower a fleur de lys O. in chief a lion passant guardant crowned O. in base barry wavy of 8 A. and Az.

The right of election for members of parliament was in the inhabitants at large, being housekeepers or *Potwallers*, as they call them, i. e. any one who boils a pot, and dresses victuals a month before^f. The bailiffs and burgesses of Bridport, by the assent and consent of the whole commonalty of the borough, chose Thomas Newburgh and Robert Hill, for two burgesses, 17 E. IV.^g

4 Car. I. April 12, in the committee of privileges, it was questioned whether the commons, or the two bailiffs and 13 burgesses, were electors; the last claiming by prescription the sole power^h. But by an indenture 6 E. III. the election was to be *per ballivos, per assensum communitatis*; and also in others 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, 1 Eliz. 1 Jac. I. And it was proved by two witnesses, that 40 and 60 years before, particularly 1 Jac. I. the commoners had voice. It was agreed by the major part of the committee, that they had; but that the election was not good, because the commoners having right of voice, had no warning, as they ought to have had; that the commonalty in general ought to have voices. Upon the question, the election was made void, in respect of the want of warning to the commonalty, and a new writ was ordered. The number of electors are uncertain, about 260; the bailiffs are the returning officers.

A List of the REPRESENTATIVES in Parliament, for this Boroughⁱ.

EDWARD I.

- 23 P. at Westm. Roger de Mayne, John Alayne.
- 26 York. Rog. de Mayne, Rich. de Harden.
- 28 Linc. Rich. Harden, Tho. Cuterigg.
- 28 Lond. Rob. Corbin, John Cole.
- 33 Westm. John de Bridport, Rog. Goodfellow.
- 36 Carlisle. Tho. Newburgh, Rob. Hill.

EDWARD II.

- 5 Lond. John Colliford, John Blochwall.
- 6 Westm. Rog. Pindeaus, John de Brideport.
- 7 — John Colliford, John Shuggel.
- 8 — Rob. Corbyn, John Cole.
- 8 York. Rich. Loccam, Hen. Tracy.
- 15 — Rog. Barry, Will. Larkstock.
- 16 — Edw. Reynolds, Rog. Barry.
- 19 Westm. Rob. Byminstre, Hen. de Cotton.

EDWARD III.

- 4 Winch. Rich. de Thredere, Rob. de Beminstre.
- 6 Westm. John de Bridport, John de Larkstock.

- 9 York. John Stannord, Rob. de Bridport.
- 10 Westm. Tho. de Cary, Rich. Laurens.
- 10 Council at Notting. John de Bridgewater, Rob. de Bridport.
- 12 P. Westm. Rob. Beminstre, James Hufec.
- 14 — Ditto. Will. Bayne.
- 17 — Ditto. Rich. Laurens.
- 20 — Tho. de Trent,
- 21 — Edw. Attestone, Rob. Bridport.
- 22 — Ric. Laurens, Ditto.
- 24 — Rob. Beyminster, Ditto.
- 25 — Ditto. Ditto.
- 28 — Rob. Bridport, sen. Rob. Bridport, jun.
- 29 — Rob. Beyminster, sen. Rob. Beyminster, jun.
- 31 — Rob. Bridport, sen. Rob. Bridport, jun.
- 34 — Rob. Beyminster, sen. Rob. Beyminster, jun.
- 34 — Rob. Bridport, sen. Rob. Bridport, jun.
- 36 — Rob. Beyminster, Tho. Staunton.
- 37 — Ditto. John Tracy.
- 42 — Ditto. Tho. Staunton.
- 43 — Will. Hinton, Rob. Beyminster.
- 45 Council at Winchester. Rich. Suward,
- 46 P. Westm. Will. Henton, John Tracy.
- 47 — Ditto. John Hayward.

RICHARD II.

- 1 Westm. John Hayward, John Tracy.
- 2 Glou. Ditto. Ditto.
- 6 Westm. Ditto. Ditto.
- 7 New Sarum. Ditto. Ditto.
- 8 Westm. Ditto. Ditto.
- 9 — John Brassey, John Tracy.
- 10 — John Hayward, Ditto.
- 11 — Ditto. Ditto.
- 12 Camb. John Tracy, Will. Cordell.
- 13 Westm. John Hayward, John Tracy.
- 16 — Ditto. Ditto.
- 17 — John Tracy, Gilbert Draper.
- 18 — John Hayward, John Rogers.
- 20 — John Palmer, John Crouke.
- 21 — John Seymer, Ditto.

HENRY IV.

- 1 Westm. John Hayward, John Tracy.
- 3 — Simon Atte Ford, Rich. Tracy.
- 8 Glouc. Hen. Tile, Walt. Badcock.

HENRY V.

- 1 Westm. John Rogers, William Mountfort.
- 2 — Andrew Forthey, Simon Atte Ford.
- 3 — Cedula manca.
- 5 — Simon Atte Ford, Edward Stikelane.
- 7 — Henry Roffe, Roger Stikelane.
- 8 — Simon Atte Ford, John Stamp.
- 9 — Tho. Atte Ford, Will. Pernham.

HENRY VI.

- 1 — Will. Mountfort, Simon Atte Ford.
- 2 — Simon Atte Ford, Tho. Newton.
- 3 — Tho. Atte Ford, Nic. Perys.
- 4 Leicest. Simon Atte Ford, John Butte.
- 6 Westm. Rob. Hilary, Will. Bowley.
- 8 — John Bellescomb, Ditto.
- 9 — Ditto. Ditto.
- 11 — Ditto. Rob. Hillary.

^d Madox, Ib. c. 27. § 3. p. 489. Mag. Rot. m. 1. 6.
^e Ibid. p. 72.

^f Journl of House of Commons, 4 Car. I. 1628.

^g Madox, Ib. c. 17. § 4. 506.

^h Willis, Not. Parl.

ⁱ Brady of Boroughs, p. 40.

- 13 *Westm.* John Burgeys, Will. Boef.
 15 *Camb.* John Boweleigh, John Butt.
 20 *Westm.* Will. Oliver, John Burgeys.
 25 *Camb.* Geo. Eton, John Pury.
 27 *Westm.* John Burgeys, Tho. Hargill.
 28 — John Torrel, John Burgeys.
 29 — John Burgeys, Will. Ward.
 33 — Andrew Kebelt, John Ingram,
 39 — John Jewe, John Callow.

EDWARD IV.

- 7 — Thomas Tremaille, Rich. Jenor.
 12 — John Newburgh, John Vavafor.
 17 — Tho. Newbergh, Rob. Newbergh, or, as
 Brady of Bor. p. 72, Robert Hill.

EDWARD VI.

- 1 — Will. Pool, Q.

MARY.

- 1 — Chriff. Smythe, John Poole.
 1 *Oxon.* Rob. Neyle, Edm. Prout, gents.

PHILIP and MARY.

- 1 and 2 *Westm.* John Alford, John Moyne or Moone.
 2 and 3 — Rob. Fowkes, esq. Tho. Chard.
 4 and 5 — John Hypseley, Tho. Wellhe.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 *Westm.* Will. Page, Rob. Moone.
 5 — John Hastings, esq. Rich. Inkpen, gent.
 13 — Tho. Parrie, esq. George Trenchard, gent.
 14 — John lord Ruffel, Miles Sandys.
 27 — Peter Turner, M.D. Morgan Moon, gent.
 28 — Ditto. Ditto.
 31 — George Paulet of Arundel, Hants. esq. Greg.
 Sprint of Colliton-Raleigh, Devon, esq.
 35 — Christopher or Charles Lambert, gent. John
 Fortescue, esq.
 39 — Leweston Fitz-James, Adrian Gilbert.
 43 — Rob. Napper, kt. Rich. Warburton, esq.

JAMES I.

- 1 — Rob. Meller, kt. John Pytt, gent.
 12 — Will. Bamfield, kt. John Brown, Q.
 11 — John Strode, apprentice at law, one of the
 masters of the Middle Temple, esq. John
 Brown of Frampton, esq.
 21 — Rob. Brown, Will. Muschamp, esqrs.

CHARLES I.

- 1 — Lewis Dyve, John Strode, kts.
 1 — Ditto. Rich. Strode, kt.
 3 — Tho. Paulet, Bampfild Chafin, esqrs. a void
 election.
 15 — Tho. Trenchard, esq. John Miller, kt.
 16 — Giles Strangeways, Rog. Hill, esq. Tho.
 Cleye, a recruiter.

CHARLES II.

- 5 No Writ.
 6 Ditto.
 8 Ditto.
 11 *Westm.* Edw. Cheeke of Gabrials, esq. John Lea,
 fen. one of the burgessees.

- 12 *Westm.* John Drake, Hen. Henley, esq.
 13 — Humph. Bishop, John Strangeways, esqrs.
 In their room deceased, George Bowerman,
 John Strangeways.
 31 — Wadham Strangeways, John Every esqrs.
 31 — Rob. Hen, kt. Will. Bragg, esq.
 32 *Oxford.* Will. Bragg, John Michel, esqrs.

JAMES II.

- 1 *Westm.* Hugh Hodges, Tho. Chafin, esqrs.

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 1 — Rich. Broadrep, John Manly, esqrs.
 2 — John Michel, Steph. Evance, esqrs.

WILLIAM III.

- 7 — Steph. Evance, kt. Nich. Cary, esq. or Will.
 Carew. In his place deceased, Peter Bat-
 tiscomb, gent.
 10 — Peter Battiscomb, Alex. Pitfield, esqrs.
 12 — Alex. Pitfield, Will. Gulston, esqrs.
 13 — Ditto. Ditto.

ANNE.

- 1 — Alex. Pitfield, Rich. Bingham, esqrs.
 4 — Ditto. Tho. Strangeways, jun. esq.
 7 — Tho. Strangeways, jun. Will. Coventry,
 esqrs.
 9 — Ditto. Ditto.
 12 — Will. Coventry, John Hoskins Gifford, esqrs.

GEORGE I.

- 1 — Will. Coventry, esq. Sir Dewey Bulkeley,
 kt. In his place Peter Walter, esq.
 8 — Sir Dewey Bulkeley, kt. Peter Walter, esq.

GEORGE II.

- 1 — Will. Bowles, merch. John Tewkes, esqrs.
 in room of James Pelham, who was chosen
 for Newark.
 8 — Will. Bowles, merch. Solomon Ashley, esq.
 15 — George Richards, William Bowles. In his
 room deceased, Tho. Greenvil, etc. In his
 room deceased 1745, James Greenvil, esq.
 In his room waved for Bewdly, Tho. lord
 Deerhurst. In his room deceased, Will.
 lord Deerhurst.
 20 — James Greenvil, John Fred. Pinney, esqrs.
 27 — Tho. Coventry, John Fred. Pinney, esqrs.

GEORGE III.

- 1 — Sir Gerard Napier, bart. Tho. Coventry
 counsellor at law. In his room deceased,
 Samuel Wade, esq.
 8 — Tho. Coventry, Sambrook Freeman, esqrs.

The general quarter sessions of the peace was ge-
 nerally held here, t. Car. I. and perhaps before,
 but since the Restoration always; on the Tuesday after
 Michaelmas day.

The HAVEN,

is situated at Bridport's mouth, a mile S. of the town.
 There is no certain account, that it ever was a port

of any consideration, nor ever returned into the Exchequer as such. The most ancient record of this nature, is that 8 E. I. the vill of Bridport claims to have toll [*de thelonio culagii*] in the maritime places of Bridport, for which the burgeses paid to the king at the Exchequer 20s. at Michaelmas. And they claim to have the stones and sand there; wherever the sea flows and ebbs; which liberties they and their ancestors have always used. We do not find that this town made any figure in maritime affairs; neither is it mentioned among other ports in this county, in the roll of ships and men sent to assist king Edward III. at the siege of Calais, 1347. Several attempts have been made to form a port. 12 R. II. 1388, *John Huderfeld* obtained a grant from the king for carrying on such a work, for which he was to have an halfpenny toll, for every horse-load of goods imported or exported here^k. In 1444, 22 H. VI. an indulgence was granted by the bishop of Sarum for building and repairing a new port of Brydeport, called Brydeport Haven, for the preservation of merchants and mariners^l.

Camden and Leland observe, that the mouth of the river being enclosed with hills on both sides, nature seems to have projected a commodious place for an harbour, and an inducement for art and industry to finish it. But the author of the additions to Camden more justly observes, that it appears by experience that art and industry will not do it; for the inhabitants had lately attempted it, and failed in their undertaking, as they seem to have done more than once in former ages; the tides perpetually barring it up with sand, against which they could not find any remedy. Tradition says, this was owing to a great mortality, which is recorded to have ravaged the town; by which the works were neglected, and the merchants driven away.

Yet an act of parliament was obtained, 1722, 8 George I. to restore and rebuild the haven and piers; make sluices, wharfs, and landing-places, at or near Bridport mouth, being an open and level piece of land, lying between the E. and W. cliffs, which bound the sea there; and from the sea northward as far as *Irepool*, on which ground the ancient harbour was. The preamble to this act sets forth, that it was made to bring this town to its ancient flourishing state, it having formerly been a place of great trade and commerce; but by reason of a great sickness, which swept away the greatest part of its most wealthy inhabitants, and other accidents, the haven became neglected and choaked with sands, the piers fell to ruin, and the town consequently to decay.

This act was not put in execution till 1741. The pier was begun by Mr. Reynolds, engineer, and finished 1742; towards the expence of which lord Deerhurst, and George Richards, esq. the two representatives, contributed 3500l. Richard Broadrep, sen. esq. 1000l. the town 500l. In 1756, a wall was built, the pier enlarged, and the basin widened. But the experience of former times is confirmed by that of the present. The flow and winding course of the river, through very level ground, wants force and rapidity enough to carry out the sand from the mouth of the harbour; and its exposure to the violent S. W. wind, makes it extremely dangerous and difficult for a vessel to enter, except in calm weather. Neither is the pier carried out far enough into the sea; and here are no merchants able to carry on any

trade; so that it is of very little service, except to import a few coals.

Some years since, on an extraordinary reflux of the sea at Bridport mouth, nine or ten stumps and roots of large trees, two or three feet in diameter, and three feet high, appeared, but were never seen since.

October, 1748, a whale, forty-two feet long, computed to weigh twelve tons, was thrown up near Bridport.

In the cliffs near this place is plenty of copperas stone, corn ammonis, beautifully overlaid with a gold like mundic, very regular and perfect. Also flos sulphuris, and many curious fossils.

RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

The Priory of St. JOHN BAPTIST

stood near the bridge, at the E. end of the town, and was valued at the dissolution, 26 H. VIII. at 6l. per ann. Robert Chard was prior, 1534. It is not known to what order it belonged. It is now a dwelling-house; and called *St. Jone's*.

The Hospital of St. JOHN BAPTIST,

which seems to be the same with the chapel of St. John, mentioned by Leland, valued, 26 H. VIII. at 9l. 10s. 8d. per ann. total, and 8l. 6s. 1d. clear, stood near the bridge, at the W. end of the town. John Shapwick, late prior of this hospital, occurs in Madox's *Formulare*^m. He seems to have resigned before 12 H. IV. 3 E. VI. this hospital, and the mansion-house belonging to it, were granted inter alia to *Nicholas Prideaux*. In 1553, John Chard, incumbent of this hospital, had a pension of 5l. per ann. It was valued at 6l. 15s. 4d. out of which rents residue were paid of 16s. Here was a chalice, a gold ring, value 12s. 2d. and two little bells, worth 20s.ⁿ

St. LEONARD's Chapel;

of which we have no ancient account, is now a dwelling-house. Near the entrance of the S. street, is an ancient building, said to be the *prior's house*, most probably for one of the chantry priests in the church.

St. ANDREW's Chapel.

The remains of it stand at the meeting of the three principal streets, near the middle of the town. Part is a dwelling-house; part converted into the sessions-house, over which is a free-school; part made a gaol for criminals; and part is in ruins. It has a low tower, tiled. Part of the chancel remains, and serves for a clock-house. According to Leland, this chapel was anciently the parish-church. If so, it must have been very early; for we find no institution to it in the Salisbury registers, nor any other account of it, but in a composition between the rector and parishioners of Bridport, for the chapel dedicated to St. Andrew in that town^o. The rector of Bridport, from time immemorial, was bound to maintain one chaplain in the said chapel, to celebrate divine service daily there.

^k Rot. Pat. inter acta.

^l Reg. Aiscott.

^m P. 15, N^o XVIII.

ⁿ Chantry Roll.

^o Regist. Wyvil, vol. II. p. 250, 251.

The chaplain was to say mass every Saturday and Sunday; the compleatory and vespers every day in Lent, on Christmas day, St. Andrew's day, and on the nativity of St. John Baptist: on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday before Easter, he was to say vespers, matins, and other canonical hours; and if the clerk his coadjutor be present, discipline and absolve the penitents, and hear confessions. At Easter to administer the sacrament, and sacramentals, in the said chapel; publish banns, and the mandates of the ordinary; and bless the candles on Candlemas day: for all which the rector shall receive yearly, out of certain lands given by the parishioners of Bridport, 100s. and the oblations of the chapel from the chaplain. The rector to appoint two extraordinary oblations yearly, at which the burghesses and their wives shall offer; and on the dedication day of the parish church of Bridport, in that church; and on the dedication day of the chapel of St. Andrew, *si ipsam dedicari contigerit*, in that chapel, make the like offerings. The bayliffs obliged themselves and their successors to perform this. Dat. 8 June, 1362.

Here was also a chapel dedicated to St. James, in Wykes Court Lane, on the N. side of W. Street, now a dwelling-house.

St. MICHAEL'S Chapel.

stood at the W. end of the town. There are now no remains of it. The lane in which it stood is called St. Michael's Lane. In it there seem to have been two chantries: the first, endowed, and perhaps founded, by Robert Faringdon, was stiled the chantry in the free chapel of St. Michael, or Bridport chantry. 16 E. II. a chantry was ordered to be made in this chapel, and a rent of six marks to be granted by Robert Farendon P. Nicholas Michel being presented by Robert de Farendon, knt. to this chantry, which was before unendowed, the bishop ordered it to be endowed, 14 kal. March, 1324^a; which was done ult. Feb. that year. The bishop endowed the perpetual chantry with six marks yearly rent in Bridport, *salvo ecclesie & rectoris de Bridport jure*; and admitted the said Nicholas, cal. Mar. 1324^a. This is all the account of it we meet with in these registers, or any other records.

There was another chantry, in this chapel, called Munden's chantry from its founder; an account of which is in a deed entitled, *The Ordination of the chantry of John Moundeyne, in the chapel of St. Michael, in Bridport*^r. John Moundeyne having obtained the king's licence, gave 12 messuages, and four acres of land in Bridport, six messuages, 72 acres of land, 60l. annual rent, five pair of gloves, the service of one pound of pepper, &c. in Athelington, Bradpole, and Walditch, to St. Mary and St. Michael the Archangel: Nicholas Bourtop, and Nicholas de Portland presbyters, and their successors, to maintain a chantry, and to celebrate divine service for ever, for his soul, and the soul of Christian his late wife, &c. The rector of Bridport to present a priest, in two months, and in default, the bayliff and community; and in their default the bishop of Sarum. Each priest to have yearly, for maintenance and cloathing, 100s. and for bread, wine, and candles 10s. The residue of the profits of the land to be laid out by Nicholas

Bourtop and his successors, and the *custodes domus St. Michaelis*, to repair the said chapel and messuages. And lest divine service should cease for want of maintenance, 100l. was deposited in the hands of the abbot of Cerne, and 100l. in those of the abbot of Abbotsbury for the time being. J. Moundeyne also gave two missals, three portiforia, one bible, one gradual, two chalices, two vestments, and one silver phial for the use of the priest, dat. 35 E. III. The bishop confirms this donation 1361. 22 E. III. licence was granted to John Mundene and Christian his wife, to give 12 messuages, and four acres of land in Bridport, for two chaplains in the chapel of St. Michael; remain two carucates of land in Symondsbury, and Bilshay. This chantry, val. 12l. 14s. 9d. out of which rents resolute were paid 5s. 4d. had one chalice of 10 ounces, and one bell worth 6s. belonging to it^s.

In the Sarum registers is a list of the *custodes*, chantry priests, or chaplains, from 1382 to 1538. The patron was always the rector of Bridport. 3 E. VI. this chantry with lands, &c. thereto belonging in Bridport, were granted to Nich. Prideaux. 4 E. VI. a tenement belonging to the fraternity of this chantry in Bridport, was granted to William Morris; also lands, &c. belonging to it, in Waldishe, Bradpole, and Burton. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, a tenement belonging to it, in Bridport, was granted to the master of the Savoy hospital. In 1553 John Mayne, and John Baker, incumbents of this chantry, had pensions of 5 l. per annum each.

CHURCH-LANDS.

53 H. III. five messuages here, of 12s. 9d. yearly rent, two pound of wax, of the gift of several, belonged to Abbotsbury abby^t. In 1293, the lands of the Prior of Abbotsbury were valued at 32s. Those of the Prior of Frampton at 3s. Those of the Abbot of Ford at 8s.^u 36 H. VIII. a burgage, and another in the S. street, belonging to Abbotsbury abby, was granted inter alia, to John Pope. 7 E. VI. a tenement belonging to the Hospital of St. John in Bridgwater was granted to John Wright.

Here is a charity school founded by a quaker, the salary 12l. per ann. payable out of the Bull inn. Here are three alms-houses in the S. street, opposite the church, the founders and endowment unknown. In St. Michael's lane is a goal for debtors.

The Church

stands near the upper end of the S. street, in the centre of the town, dedicated to St. Mary, 1362, 1486. It is a large ancient pile of building, in form of a cross, and consists of a chancel, body, supported by four pillars, and having two isles of equal length with it, and a cross isle. The whole fabric is covered with lead. The tower in the middle, between the body and cross isle, is 72 feet high, adorned with pinnacles and battlements, and containing five bells and a clock.

^r Rot. Pat.
^u Taxat. Temporalit.

^a Reg. Mortual.

^t Reg. Wyvil, vol. II. fol. 251, 252.

^s Chantry Roll.

^t Inq. Abbotsbury.

Under the communion table on a flat blue stone:

In perpetuam memoriam
T. A. M.

Hic jacent reliquiae inclyti viri *Thomæ Aston*, militis, filii tertii *Thomæ Aston* de Aston in comitatu Cestriæ, militis; duarum uxorum (primæ *Elizabethæ* filiae *Johannis Shugborough* de Bardingbury in comitatu Warwici armigeri, secundæ *Dulcebelle* filiae *Gulielmi Paulet*, de Wade in comitatu Southamptoniensi armigeri, quæ etiam hoc monumentum summi amoris ergo imposuit, mariti charissimi. Qui postquam tribus Angliæ regibus doryphorus inservierat, ad sydera evasit, xxiii die Junii, anno ætatis suæ LXXXIV, Annoque Dom. MDCLXIII.

Below, 1 parted per chevron in chief, a mullet of difference, *Aston*, imp. a chevron between three mullets, *Shuckburgh* of Warwickshire. 2 *Aston* imp. *Paulet*. Crest, an afs's head erased.

Close by the former, on such another stone:

Ad desiderium piissimæ dominæ dominæ *Dulcibelle*, hic acquiescunt ossa, propter illa charissimi quondam mariti *Thomæ Aston*, militis. Obiit 23 die Junii, Ann. Dñi. 1677, ætatis suæ LXXXIV.

Below are the arms of *Paulet*.

On the N. side of the chancel is an altar-tomb of grey marble. On the N. and E. side of the cornice part of a fillet of brass, with this inscription:

Hic jacet *Will'us*, filius *Elizabethæ* de *Julers*, Comitisse *Bancie*, consanguine' *Philip*

The nails remaining shew the fillet ran quite round the verge of the tomb, on the S. and W. sides; but that part is torn off, and preserved in the vestry, of the same length and breadth, and containing exactly the same inscription, in the same sort of letters, as that part which remains on the tomb; so that we may conjecture the inscription was repeated on each side of the tomb, yet both are imperfect. In *Leland's* and *Coker's* time, more of it remained [*quondam reginæ Angl'*]. If the person who took church notes here, 1600, did not mistake, this inscription was repeated in the window over the arms of *William* earl of *Henault*.

Philippa, queen to *Edward III.* and daughter to *William* earl of *Heynault*, died 1369. The king, to oblige her, created her kinswoman's husband earl of *Cambridge*. *William*, here buried, was son of *sir Eustace Dabrigecourt*, knt. second son of the lord *Dabrigecourt*, in *Heynault*, and of *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Gerard* earl of *Julers*, and widow of *John Plantagenet*, earl of *Kent*, who died without issue, 26 E. III. and was son of *Edmund* of *Woodstock*, earl of *Kent*, brother to king *Edward II.* Our *William* was brother to *Sanchet Dabrigecourt*, knt. one of the founders of the order of the garter. *Elizabeth* his mother died 6 June, 12 H. IV. 1411, and was buried in the *White Friars* at *Winchester*.

On a brass tablet, hanging to the first E. pillar of the body of the church on the N.

In memory of *Edward Coker*, gent. second son of captain *Robert Coker* of *Mapouder*, slain at the *Bull-linn* in *Bridport*, June 14, A. D. 1685; by one *Vencer*, who was an officer under the late duke of *Monmouth*, in that rebellion.

Opposite to the former, on a tablet of wood, on the first pillar:

M. S.

Katherine Frampton, filiae *Matthei Davys*, armig. de *Shaston*, viduæ & relictæ *Roberti Frampton*, A. M. Rectoris *Dunhead St. Andree*, in comitatu *Wilts.* Quæ variolis occubuit, decimo quarto die Junii.

Anno { Ætatis 68.
[Saluti 1765:

In the N. part of the transept is an effigies, in reddish stone, of a man in complete armour, except the head, with shield and sword, but no arms on the shield. It is cross-legged, and much like those in *St. Peter's* church in *Dorchester*; and perhaps also belonged to the *Chidiocks*.

Several other large grave stones about the church have had brass plates on them, now all torn off.

About 1600, these arms were in the windows:

1. Three lions passant, guardant, in a border, imp. a lion rampant: underneath,

Hic jacet *Wills*, filius *Elizabethæ* de *Julers*, comitissæ *Bancie*, Consanguine' *Philippe* quondam reginæ *Angliæ*.

2. O. a chevron G.

3. *Horsey*, with an annulet imp. a chevron erms between 3 birds. Under it,

Orate pro aia *Thome Horsey*, fil & hered *Willi Horsey*, qui ob. 1477.

4. A fess erm. in chief, 3 lions rampant.

5. A. 3 fusils G. between 3 balls Sa. a mullet difference.

6. Ditto, imp. 1 and 4, Az. 3 bars A. 2 and 3, a fess, between 6 billets, Under it,

Here lyeth *Anne*, wife of *William Montague*, esq. of *Denley*, daughter to the baron of *Hilton*, in the diocese of *Durham*, who died A° 1480.

In this church is a chantry of *St. Catherine*; when or by whom founded, is uncertain. The chaplain was presented by the bailiffs of the town, and instituted by the bishop of *Sarum*. This chantry was valued at 18s. 4d. In it was a chalice of 18½ ounces; *William Sturbrige* incumbent *. 3 E. VI. the capital messuage of it, and a garden adjoining, were granted to *Thomas Watson* and *William Adeys*, and their heirs. Many chaplains of this chantry occur in the *Sarum* registers, from 1390 to 1538.

In this church was also another chantry, dedicated to *St. Mary*, founded 42 E. III. value 103s. or, as in another roll, 7l. 16s. 3d. In it a chalice of six ounces; rents resolute 1l. 10s. *William Hamond* incumbent, who receives the remainder to his own use. No lands belonging to it, only an house found

by the bailiffs ^y. 25 Eliz. it was granted, with lands belonging to it, to *Theophilus* and *Robert Adams*, and the heirs of *Theophilus*.

Gilbert Draper, of Bridport, by will dated 1417; and proved 1418, gives an yearly rent of 13s. 6d. issuing out of lands, &c. in the S. street, for an obit in St. Mary's church:

The RECTORY.

The patrons may be found in the list of the rectors. The present is lord *Ilchester*. In 1291, it was charged with a pension of 10s. to the prior of *Uphaven*:

Ancient value, 1291,	—	10 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	10 12 3 ¹ / ₂
Tenths,	—	1 1 2 ³ / ₄
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 1 9
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 11 10 ³ / ₄
Clear yearly value,	—	47 0 0

The answer to the commission, 1650, was, that John Eaton was minister. In the town, 9 acres and a half of arable; in Allington, 7 acres and a half, worth 30l. per annum; in Bradpole, the tenth of 6 acres of pasture, worth 3s. 4d.; in Portman-Field; in Burton, the tenth of 14 acres of ground, and on the S. W. of the said field, 2 acres of ground, belong to the rectory. The tithe of the town was worth 12l. per ann.. Total, 42l. 3s. 4d.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Ralph de Gorges.	Peter de Colyngton, or Colyngborn, cl. on the resignation of the last incumbent, inst. 15 cal. Jan. 1317 ^z .
Walter Walley, canon of Sarum.	Thomas de Kynemereford, cl. on the death of Colyngton, inst. 9 Nov. 1348 ^a .
	Henry
	William de Hamme, or Hampine, cl. on the death of Henry the last rector, inst. 13 Feb. 1348 ^a .
	Thomas de la Haye, on the death of Hampine, inst. 6 Sept. 1361 ^a .
Alianor, relict of Theobald Ruffel.	John Cok, pbr. on the resignation of la Haye, inst. 20 July, 1362 ^a .
Bartholomew Gorges.	Richard Paunsfont, pbr. inst. 5 July, 1394 ^b , exchanged with John Ikelington, rector of

Thomas Gorges, esq. lord of Wraxhale.

John lord Audeley, in right of his wife.

John Rogers, esq.

Giles Strodly, of Broadwindfor.

Mr. Jonathan Comer, of Babcary, *pleno jure*, trustee to Thomas Strangeways, esq.

Thomas Horner Strangeways, esq.

Michael Harvey, esq. in trust for Susanna, wife of Mr. Hörner.

St. Andrew, Holborn, inst. 17 Aug. 1394^b.

Thomas Moyne; chaplain, on the resignation of Ikelington, inst. 6 Oct. 1397^c.

John Heylar.

John Hyll, M. A. on the death of Helyar, inst. 14 March, 1468^d.

Will. Wyke, cl. on the death of Hyll, inst. 5 April, 1481^d.

Will. Stokereff or Stokereff, cl. on the refig. of Wyke, inst. 8 Octob. 1507^e.

Jacobus Rogers, LL. B. on the death of Stoke-refish, inst. 20 October, 1508^e.

Rob. Brode or Borde, cl. on the refig. of Rogers, inst. 18 Aug. 1511^e.

John Bele, chapl. on the death of Borde, inst. 15 Aug. 1520^e.

Hen. Wynel or Douynel, pbr. *per lapsum*, on the refig. of Bele, inst. 23 June, 1533^f.

Richard Harris, 1648.

Martin Smith, 1554.

Nicholas Rogers, 1579.

Thomas Knott, 1600.

Giles Ruffel, 1634.

John Eaton, 1650.

Nathanael Goodwin, 16 April, 1661^g, occurs 1680.

John Waye, 14 Aug. 1682^g.

Onesiphorus Toop occurs 1690, 16 Jan. 1682^g.

Richard Button, M. A. Jan. 5, 1715, inst. on the death of Toop. He was afterwards vicar of Stinsford.

Joshua Higgins, M. A. demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, on the resignation of Button, inst. Aug. 4, 1729.

Edward Colmer, B. A. on the death of Higgins, inst. Oct. 13, 1731.

Richard Daubeney, B. A. Henry Sherive.

^y Chantry Roll.

^z Reg. Mortival.

^a Wyvil.

^b Waltham.

^c Medford.—N. B. 1 H. VI. Thomas Gorges,

at his death, held a messuage in Bridport, called The Glebe, and the advowson of the church; Theobald, brother and heir of John, son of the said Thomas, his heir, æt. 15.

^d Bechamp.

^e Audeley.

^f Campegio.

^g First-Fruits.

The TOWN and BOROUGH of LYME-REGIS,

Nether-Lyme.

This town receives its name from the little river *Lyme*, which rises above Uplyme two miles N. passes through the midst of this town on a bed of rocks, dividing it into two parts, and then falls into the sea near the fort at the gate. Mr. Baxter calls it *Limia*^b, as he restores it from Ravennas's corrupted *Cimia*, and derives it from *Limi i ii*, a torrent of water. He conjectures this town to be the *Londinis* of Ravennas; or, as Dr. Gale's edition reads, *Landinis*; the Vatican MS. has *Lindinis*, which reading he prefers; and says from Mr. Llyud, that it was by the Britains called *Lbonborth*, or *navalis portus*, whence *Lhong-dinas*, i. e. a city of ships. But these conjectures are the only grounds for its existence in the British or Roman times.

It lies near the sea, on the west bay, on the very borders of Devonshire, in a cavity between two rocky hills, its situation on the declivity of which makes it difficult of access. That part nearest the sea is so low, that at spring tides, the lower rooms and cellars are overflowed 10 or 12 feet. It lies in the western longitude of 3. 5. in the latitude of 50. 43. according to Templeman, long. of 3. 5. lat. 50. 44. according to Salmon, and long. of 3. 3. lat. 50. 48. according to Adams. It is distant from London 89 leagues by sea: by land 144 $\frac{1}{2}$ measured, and 120 computed miles, 23 miles from Dorchester, and 28 from Exeter.

Its extent is 5 furlongs, and it consists of about 200 houses, which are built of blue rag stone, not very durable, and covered with blue slate; and lying one above another, make a tolerable prospect from the great Western road. It was formerly a place of considerable trade to the West Indies, France, Spain, and the Streights; but towards the end of the last century, and since the wars with France, it has greatly declined. 55 H. 3. a market and fair were granted hereⁱ. 1 Mary a market on Friday, and fairs on Feb. 13 and Oct. 2, N. S. with a court of Piepouder to the mayor and burgeses. T. Car. II. the mayor, burgeses and inhabitants paid at the Exchequer, for all fines and issues, &c. and of two fairs 6s. 8d.

The first mention we find of this place in ancient writers is, that Cinwulf, king of the West Saxons, who died A.D. 784, granted, by charter dated 774, to the church of Sherborn the land of one mansion, near the west bank of the river Lim, and not far from the place where it falls into the sea, so that salt, for the said church, should be boiled there, for the supplying of various wants^k.

In Domesday-book^l, *Lym* or *Lime* is surveyed in three parcels; one carucate belonged to the bishop of Salisbury: Another of three hides, in which were 13 saltmen, belonged to Glastonbury-abbey: A third of one carucate was held by Will. Belet, one of the king's servants: in this were 14 saltmen. Of these hereafter.

But this town made no great figure till Edward I. enfranchised it, and granted to it the liberties of an haven and borough^m. After this it increased much in buildings on the east side of the river, which was joined to the other by a bridge. In the reign of Edward III. it furnished 4 ships and 62 mariners at the siege of Calais, which shews it was in a flourishing

condition. Not long after, especially in the time of Henry IV. and V. it was much impoverished by the invasions of the French, who in these and succeeding reigns, much infested the southern coast; during our wars with them: divers casualties also contributed to its decay.

12 Edw. I. John Percevant and Robert Walkelyn, burgeses of Lyme, sent to the king's court in behalf of the commons of the town, to dispatch affairs for the townsmen, made an acknowledgement in chancery for a debt of 7 marks they owed to R. bishop of Bath and Wells, the king's chancellor, to be paid to his use at London the Whitsuntide next followingⁿ.

Leland gives this account of it. "From Axmouth
" to Lime, about four miles, by meatly good ground,
" but no plenty of wood. Lime is a praty market
" toun, set in the rootes of an high rocky hille down
" to the hard shore. This toun has good shippes,
" and usith fishing and marchauntice. Marchaunts
" of Morleys in Britaine much haunt this toun.—
" Ther cummith a shalow brooke from the hilles,
" about a 3 miles by North, and cummith fleting on
" great stone, thorough a stone bridge in the botom.
" The tounes men commonly call this water the *Bud-*
" *del*. One Borowgh, a marchaunt man in time of
" minde, buildid a fair house in Lime, having a
" goodly towr at the entery of it. [It stands in the
" butter market, but is now rebuilt.] There is but one
" paroch chirch in Lime. There is no haven at Lime:
" but a quarter of a mile by W. S. W. from the toun,
" is a great and - - - - - in the sea for succour
" of shippes^o."

In sight of the hills above Lyme, began the engagement between the English fleet and the Spanish Armada in 1588, which was maintained till the Spaniards came near Portland Race; and having received considerable damage, and keeping closer together, the English gave it over.

In Camden's time^p, it was hardly reputed a sea port, town, or haven, and only frequented by fishermen. But in Coker's time^q it flourished, was well built and enriched by the conveniences of the Cobb.

Towards the close of the last century it was much improved, and was a considerable port, frequented by wealthy merchants who built good houses. But since the French wars begun then, and continued to the present century, it is greatly reduced^r.

The siege of this place in the civil wars was a very remarkable one. It was a place of much importance to both parties, especially to the king; great part of the West depended on his taking it, or being repulsed. This town and Pool commanded all the South coast to Topsham, so that no supply could be sent, or any trade carried on, but by the parliament, who were masters of the seas. The garrison much infested the king's quarters in those parts, and made excursions into the heart of Dorset and Somerset, and into Devonshire, to the walls of Exeter. After Bridgewater was taken, July 22, 1645, it was a considerable advantage to the parliament; for by it a line of garri- sons was drawn over the isthmus between the south sea and the Severn, by Bridgewater, Langport, and Lyme, by which Cornwall and Devon, then entirely at the king's devotion (except Plymouth) were blocked up from all intercourse with the E. parts.

The siege was commanded by prince Maurice, assisted by Lord Paulet, Sir John Stawel, Sir John Berkeley, and many other good officers, and 2500 men, and carried on with great resolution and bravery.

^b Etymolog. voce *Limia* & *Londinis*. ^c Cart. m. 2. ^d Coker p. 10. Camden, Dorset. ^e Tit. 2, 8, 57. ^f Coker, p. 16. ^g Madox, Firma Burgi. ^h Itin. Vol. III. 60. ⁱ Camd. Dorset. ^j Coker, p. 10. ^k Addit. to Camden.

The garrison consisted of about 1100 men, under Col. Tho. Ceely the governor, assisted by Lieut. Col. Blake, who defended it with amazing obstinacy and enthusiastic courage, inflamed by the sermons of 25 seditious lecturers, who, as the *Mercurius Aulicus* says, assured them of salvation, if they died. Even the very women distinguished themselves, and did duty on the works, and encouraged and supplied the soldiers with ammunition and refreshments. All were inflamed with sedition, disaffection, and enthusiasm. The place was not strong by nature or art, the works were slight, and the town commanded by hills, that when the besiegers came before it, they made sure of success. It was very early fortified by the parliament, and always continued in their possession. Dec. 14, 1642, Bury the treasurer charges 10l. for ammunition delivered into Lyme.

Aug. 14, 1643. Here was a regiment consisting of 10 companies commanded by the Governor. About this time, after the reduction of Dorchester, prince Maurice summoned Lyme; which not being done whilst their fears were fresh, they returned so peremptory a refusal, that he left it and marched to Exeter^s. Jan. 18. Intelligence was brought that a party went hence to fix a garrison at Lady Drake's house in Dorset, being sent for by her; Lord Paulet marched thither, and took it before the fortifications were finished. The rebels had burnt down a fair house of Mr. Turbervil's, and the king's forces, that of Sir Walt. Erle whither several rebels were retired^t. Mar. 9. Intelligence came that Sir W. Waller had sent Col. Ware his deputy, to raise men in Dorset, and got several officers and men from Lyme; but Lord Paulet, Sir John Berkeley, Sir Richard Cholmley, Col. Bluet, &c. attacked them at Hemiock castle, took the town, forced the rebels into the castle, who surrendered it next morning, in which were 200 prisoners, 10 officers and 80 horseⁿ. Mar. 15. Intelligence came that Capt. Ware with a party from Lyme, was surprized and most of his men taken prisoners and carried to Colington. Capt. Tho. Pine went with a party of this garrison the same night, surprized them, took the colonel, several inferior officers, 60 soldiers, many horse, arms, &c.^s. About Mar. 16, intelligence came that this garrison had taken Bridport. Soon after Burley House, a mile from Bridport, [f. Chidiok] was taken by Capt. Pine, and a party of horse and dragoons; and in it 50 prisoners and two pieces of ordnance. He garrisoned it with 200 men, who compelled contributions from Bridport and 11 other parishes adjacent, which before had been paid by them to the king^y.

A Journal of the siege of Lyme 1644, collected by the Governors and Captains of the Town, and sent by them to the earl of Warwick^z.

Apr. 10. The enemy besieged us, took Hay, and Colway House, and raised a battery within musquet-shot of the town.

[The *Mercurius Aulicus* adds, that, on a summons by a trumpeter, they returned a very insolent answer, and declared they would grant no quarter to any Irish or Cornish.]

21. The enemy approached within pistol-shot of the town, and played their great and small shot very

hotly, though with little damage: Also this day, a great part of the forces at Studcomb, were commanded off, and way-laid by the enemy, but forced their passage without loss, though some were wounded: In the night, they raised another battery West, commanded by the first, from whence came many great shot, both of demi-cannon and whole culverin, which did much annoy us; beat down Capt. Marsh's fort, and he himself was slain. This evening we sent to Pool, to acquaint them with our sad condition.

[The besieged sallied at break of day, at the W. end of the town, and came unseen, passed one of the king's batteries, and seized a piece of cannon; but some of the Cornishmen forced them back, killed 54, and took 10 prisoners. Prince Maurice was advanced within pistol-shot of the line, on every side, and raised four batteries^a.]

—22. Studcombe House was taken by the enemy.

—23. We sallied out with 60 men, and seized upon their guns, took the prince's colours, killed 100 men, amongst whom was Capt. Billet, took 30 and a lieutenant and ensign; but the evening came on so fast, that we were forced to retreat, and left their guns: Capt. Read, the captain of our forlorn-hope, was shot in the head, but not mortally: This night another battery was raised, in Colway Meadow. 24. The enemy played very hot with their ordnance, but did little hurt; two Dunkirk men of war lay before us.—25. Our ship was betrayed, wherein we lost prisoners of some worth, to the number of 14: very little powder was by this time left in the town. [This ship was a man of war which was carried into Weymouth^a.]—26. Some supply by shipping.—27. From the first fort they shot granadoes and fire arrows into the town; this night they raised another work at the east side of the town, beat down Capt. Nevil's fort, and did some hurt to the town.—28. In the morning the enemy offered to storm, but their soldiers were backward to it; yet they fired so freely, that their fire seemed a continual blaze, which was discovered by Capts. Seamafter and Jones, then off Portland Point, who made all possible speed to our relief. The sight of these two ships did discourage the enemy, and put life into our soldiers; they supplied us with some powder and bullet, &c. which we wanted. This day the enemy's ordnance played hot upon us.—29. These ships landed 100 men, to assist us; the enemy fired very hot upon them, and made their approaches nearer our line, and shot in some fire-arrows, which neither hurt nor affrighted our men.—30. With the bold seamen and others, we sallied out, and laid hold once more of their great guns, and cloyed some of them; lost Major Harrington, who was unhappily killed by one of our own men; but so many of the enemy were slain, that the water that served the town was coloured with blood.

May 1st. They gave us a thundering alarm in the morning, and began to make their fort-royal against captain Davis's fort the next day; the third, fourth, and fifth days they lay very quiet, the weather being so very tempestuous that we doubted of the safety of our ships.—6th, the enemy pelted hotly, and, in the evening, stormed us very gallantly, to the loss, at least, of an hundred or more. They lost captain Blewet, and, as far as we can hear, colonel Strangeways, his brother. Captain Molineux

^s Clarend. Vol. II. 336. ^t *Mercurius Aulic.* Whitlock's Memoirs. ⁿ *Mercur. Aulic.* ^a Whitlock p. 81, *Vicars Parliament Chronicle*, Part. III. 184. ^y Whitlock, p. 125, 176. *Vicars*, Part. III. 176. ^z Rushworth, Part III. Vol. II. 677-680. ^a *Merc. Aulic.*

and captain William Pawlet of Melpash were taken prisoners. The enemy were silent the rest of the night. [The besieged beat back the enemy at three assaults, made about 125 men prisoners, and took three great guns and prince Maurice's own colours^b.]—7th, the enemy sent to demand the body of colonel Blewet, and liberty to bury their dead; which was granted, and took up all that day, in which and the night all was silent.—8th, they drew their army into two bodies, which kept us in perpetual alarm all the afternoon and night. This night, also, came in capt. Fox with his shipping, which yielded us some relief both of men and provisions. Capt. Pawlet died this night of the wound he received in the morning.—9th, proved as silent as the weather was quiet; only, in the afternoon, the ordnance thundered on both sides, and, in the night, volleys of small shot.—10th, the enemy raised a breast-work on the west-end of the town, playing with small shot and sometimes with great.—11th, capt. Jordan and capt. Man, with his squadron, arrived safely, who brought with them major Catsforch and three companies more, sent by sir William Waller from Portsmouth. The enemy played upon them as they were landing, but did them no hurt. This evening the enemy shot a great shot into capt. Davis's fort, which killed our principal gunner and two more.—12th, they shot in divers balls of wild fire; but did no hurt, only fired a house. Captain Jones was dispatched from Portsmouth with letters from Sir William Waller and the committee. This day the enemy began two strong batteries, very near our line, on the west, and two more were raised against them.—13th, we played on their batteries with our ordnance, did some mischief, and small shot was exchanged on both sides with little loss on our part.—14th, the enemy was very silent. In the afternoon we sent our party for discovery, which found their quarters strongly manned; and about midnight another party was sent upon a contrary quarter, which did some execution, and retreated without loss.—15th, we received a culverin from capt. Seamafter, which was placed on one of our new batteries.—16th, the enemy endeavoured to make up the breaches made in their batteries by our ordnance; but could not, being continually battered.—17th, the ordnance, which we thought had been drawn off, began to speak after three days silence. This night they made a line in opposition to ours northwards: these two days they played their ordnance very thick upon the Cobb.—18th, we sallied out and entered their fort-royal, split their guns, took twenty prisoners, beat them to their grand quarter, and returned with little loss. In the evening they played hot again on the Cobb, and continued making up their trenches.—19th, there was a cessation of arms for the space of an hour. Our ordnance slew many at their grand quarter.—20th, this morning the enemy came by lieutenant colonel Blake's quarters, and approached so near the Cobb that they took off a ship's colours from her stern, and afterwards fetched two horses near to a party that was sent out to rescue them. 21st, the enemy intrenched themselves at the west end of the town, near the sea side, and made many shot into the Cobb. This night a half moon breast-work was raised against capt. Gaitch's fort, and approached near that part of the line.—22d, a party of the enemy's foot

faced the Cobb; and, after some few shots, entered it; but were beaten out by a party of ours; another party, at the same time, entered one of their works, but could not keep it, as the evening approached; and retreated with small loss; only capt. Pyne was dangerously wounded. This evening proved very silent, by reason of their fetching out such things as were in the ships, which they burnt that evening.—23d, the earl of Warwick arrived here, which was a great encouragement to our soldiers. In the evening the governor and lieutenant colonel Blake, were sent aboard to consult with his lordship. The earl of Warwick failed to clear the coasts, with the *James* as admiral, captain Richard Blithe commander, of 875 tons, 50 guns; and 260 men; the *Constant Reformation*, capt. Will. Batten, 740 tons, 40 guns, and 250 men; the *Expedition*, capt. Joseph Jordan, 100 men, and 18 guns^c. On his arrival, in his letter to the house of lords, dated May 30th, he gives the following account of the condition of the town and continuance of the siege^d. He found the town in great want of victuals and ammunition; but four small vessels that he had before sent thither had given them some supplies. He immediately sent them thirty-eight barrels of powder, and contracted with a Swanage man for near 400 l. worth of corn, &c. they not having left in the town two days bread. The night before he came, the enemy had burnt near twenty barks belonging to the town; and some that were left they burnt the night following. The besieged were all resolved to hold out to the last, and then cut their way through the enemy; the garrison then consisting of 1100 men. The seamen supplied them with 7000 weight of bread, besides other necessaries. May 27th, he sent on shore, 20,000 weight of bread, and, at the desire of the governor, 300 seamen to guard the line while the garrison made a sally; but they were attacked the same day with great fury by the enemy, of whom sixty were slain, and but eight of the town, and a few wounded; among whom were colonel Clare and lieutenant colonel Bidel. Of the captains that led the forlorn hope, capt. Southern (who had on lord Pawlet's own armour) was slain; capt. Aston was taken prisoner. The dead were left upon the place, the enemy declaring that they would bury them, and take the town together.—28th, they resolved on a sally, as their provisions could not last many days, the soldiers spending 1200 weight of bread per day; and there being 4000 souls in the town; 300 men were sent on shore, and before the sally began, all the ships boats filled with men, and two frigates were, on a signal by firing a gun from *Danes* fort, sent to ply on the east shore, there being several vallies at Charmouth, Bridport, and other places within five or six miles of Lyme, that gave an opportunity of landing; hoping that the alarm might draw off the enemies horse from the town, which the townsmen most feared. This had its effect, for four or five troops of horse and some hundreds of foot attended the boats, imagining that some of the garrison intended to lay upon the east shore, to get provisions, or fall upon the rear.—29th, the enemy, imagining the forces in the town to be weakened, made an attack about 4 o'clock. They made two assaults, and twice made an orderly retreat in a body of about 1000 men. The third time, they came on with great bravery and resolution, and were as

^b Whitlock, p. 83, 84. ^c Vicars, P. III. p. 527. ^d Rushworth, p. 680—682. Exact and true Relation in relieving the resolute garrison of Lyme, by Robert, earl of Warwick, lord high admiral of England, &c. &c. as it was sent by a special and faithful hand from his majesty's ship called the *James*, riding now at anchor before Lyme, dated June 1, printed June 10, 1644. 8 pages, 4to.

gallantly received by the townsmen. This continued with extreme violence for about two hours, there being a continued volley of great and small shot^c. Next day (Thursday) the besiegers desired a parley, and leave to bury their dead, who amounted to 400; but were refused. Among the slain was found a gentleman, who came from Exeter that morning with letters for the king at Oxford, to which he hoped to have added the news of the taking of Lyme. More relief came this day to the town. In the afternoon the town was fired by the besiegers, and three houses burnt, and afterwards another part of the town, and 20 new houses burnt.

Upon the receipt of this letter, it was voted by both houses, that a letter of thanks be sent to his lordship; and ordered that 1000*l.* per ann. out of the lord Paulet's estate should be conferred upon the town for their good service; and that plenary satisfaction should be given to the inhabitants for their losses by the siege. But the siege was still continued, and Prince Maurice made many gallant attempts to carry it; but the 14th of June, being advertised that Essex was advanced to Dorchester, he raised the siege, and about two in the morning drew off his great guns: part marched to Bristol, but he himself to Exeter^f, with a body of full 2500 foot, and 1800 horse, with some loss of reputation, for having lain so long, with such a strength, before so untenable a place, without reducing it. The townsmen related, that in all this long and desperate siege, they lost not above six score men; and that, one way or other, the besiegers lost near 2000, whercof several were commanders and persons of note^g: Vicars says, 105 officers, 25 gunners, and between 2 and 3000 soldiers. After the siege was raised, the line of the besieged appeared so very weak, and the works against it of such extraordinary strength and solidity, that it was a wonder it could hold out so long. At the latter end of the siege, the besiegers shot red hot balls, which fired several houses, but were soon quenched; hurt three men, but killed none. The earl of Warwick took many prizes at sea, particularly a Dutch galliot, laden with commodities at Exeter and Topsham, for the besiegers.

Such was the event of this remarkable siege, in which the town was attacked with great resolution, and defended with an amazing and enthusiastical obstinacy; one woman is said to have discharged at one attack 16 muskets: a maid, who had one of her hands cut off in the fight, being asked what course she would now take to live, "Truly, said she, I am glad with all my heart, that I had a hand to lose for Jesus Christ, for whose cause, I am willing and ready to lose, not only my other hand, but my life also." A sweet and most faint-like speech indeed! says Vicars, who relates it, and adds, such admirable courage, it pleased the Lord to infuse into the hearts of all the inhabitants, during all the time of this long and sharp siege. An Irish woman, left behind, was slain and almost pulled to pieces by the women of the town^h. After the siege was raised, the parliament ordered letters of thanks to the town and governor, 2000*l.* gratuity to the town, cloaths to the soldiers, and 150*l.* to the governor.

Flushed with this success, the garrison continued to infest the king's quarters during the remainder of the war. July 28, intelligence came, that, on the king's march into the West, lord Henry Piercy's regiment, quartered at Culliton, alarmed Lyme and re-

tiredⁱ. That night 120 horse under captains Hercules Pine, Herle, and Bragg, beat up their quarters, took 120 horse, the major, and other officers, 55 men, and 100 arms, and dispersed the regiment. About the same time, a party hence came to Chard, just as the king with his main body marched out; and took 11 horses, with rich saddles, supposed to be the king's, and several prisoners.

In September 1644, some of the garrison of Exeter were assigned to block up Lyme^k; and 25 Oct. upon intelligence that sir Richard Cholmeley, son in law of lord Pawlet, with about 300 horse, was posted near Colliton, Axminster and Beaminster; colonel Ceely with a party hence, took 12 officers and 56 men, with their horses and arms; and routed and dispersed the rest. Sir Richard was shot in the shoulder, of which he died^l. A day or two after, another party fell in with one of the king's, took several officers, 50 soldiers, 160 muskets, three barrels of powder, two colours, and five drums; colonel Bret and major Hinkley were mortally wounded, and died. Soon after, a ship of Topsham, valued at several thousand pounds, being by a storm drove into this harbour, was seized, and ordered by parliament to be sold, and one moiety appointed for the town, the other for the service of the west. It belonged to the merchants of Topsham and Exeter, and was laden chiefly with linen.

July 8, 1645, intelligence came, that the governor had killed about 50 club-men, led by one of Goring's officers^m. The beginning of July, a blockade, or fixing a quarter towards Lyme, was intended, and forces were actually on their march for that purpose; but Goring's retreat from Taunton, and Fairfax's success, disappointed it.

May 2, 1646, lord Paulet, after much debate, was admitted to composition, at the request of the general; and on a petition from Lyme, the house ordered, they should have reparation out of his estate, for the losses they had suffered by himⁿ.

Nov. 9, 1647, they settled 200*l.* per ann. out of his estate on the town. July 13, 1647, on a report made to the house of commons, concerning the garrisons to be continued, and dismantled; they ordered, that Lyme works should be dismantled, pursuant to an order for slighting garrisons made that day^o.

Colonel Ceely the governor's account from Aug. 25, 1642, to March 25, 1646.

	l.	s.	d.
Received 1643,	3982	17	2
1644,	438	18	6
1645,	12957	11	10

Whereof 2825*l.* for linen cloath taken in the Speedwell of Topsham. Received for the use of the parliament in this garrison, during the time above-mentioned, 17380*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Disbursd, 17458*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

In 1651 king Charles II. after the battle of Worcester, designed to transport himself into France from hence, in order to which he came to Charmouth; but was disappointed, and narrowly escaped being discovered and taken^p. [See in Charmouth.]

Cosmo de Medici, great duke of Tuscany, landed here 1669; and proceeded to Dorchester in his way to London March 30.

In 1672, the English engaged the Dutch fleet off this shore; but were worsted, and retired to the coast of France.

^c Vicars Add. p. 243. 247.
^k Clarendon, Whitlock.

^f Clarendon, v. II. 495.
^l Clarendon.

^g Rushworth.
^m Whitlock, Rushworth.

^h Whitlock, p. 87. 102. 93.
ⁿ Clarendon, v. III. 329.

ⁱ Whitlock, Vicars.

In 1685, the duke of Monmouth left Amsterdam, and sailed from the Texel May 24, with three ships; whereof one was a man of war of 32 guns, in which were most of his men. He was accompanied with Ford lord Grey, a German count, and 80 or 100 men, chiefly officers and gentlemen, who had fled into Holland for refuge in the last reign. He had also two tenders, in which were arms and ammunition for 4 or 500 men. The winds were so contrary, that he was nineteen days at sea, yet was not discovered by the king's fleet, that waited to intercept him. June 11, about eight in the evening, he landed here, near the Cobb, without opposition; set up his standard, and read his declaration in the market-place. The king received an express of his landing from the mayor the 13th; on which day lord Grey was to surprize Bridport, which he did; but falling to plunder, the king's troops forced them to retire with some loss. The duke stayed here till June 14, which time was spent in enlisting men, and delivering out arms. He was here joined by the two Hewlings, Mr. Speke Battiscomb, Colonel Joshua Churchill, &c. At his landing, Mr. Fletcher of Salton shot the mayor for striking him with his whip. June the 15th, in the afternoon, the duke marched hence with 2000 foot, or, as others, 4000 in all. Near Axminster they discovered the duke of Albemarle with the Devonshire militia, to the number of near 4000 men; who came from Exeter to besiege Lyme, and intended to quarter at Axminster that night; but they prevented him; and he, perceiving his men had no inclination to do their duty, retired on their approach. Monmouth's army marched hence to Taunton. But, as the chief seat of this rebellion was in Somersetshire, I shall refer my reader to the histories of England for the transactions there; and only observe, that the decisive battle of Sedgmore was fought on Sunday July 6; and on the 8th the duke of Monmouth was taken at Woodland, near Horton, whence he was conveyed to London, and there beheaded, July 15, on Tower-Hill.

The commission of Oyer and Terminer, for the trial of the rebels, began at Winchester, before Jefferys, chief justice of the King's Bench, and four judges more. Lady Lisle was condemned and beheaded there, and the other prisoners carried to Sarum, and, together with those there, ordered to Dorchester; where the assizes began Thursday Sept. 3. Next day 30 prisoners were tried, and 29 found guilty, and condemned on Saturday: 292 pleaded guilty, and were condemned, whereof 80 were ordered for execution: 13 were executed here, Sept. 12, near the place where they landed^a. These were,

William Hewling, of London, lieutenant of foot, aged 19, buried in the church-yard here, Sept. 13. His elder brother Benjamin was captain of horse, and executed at Taunton, 30 Sept. and buried in the church there, æt. 22.

Christopher Battiscomb, of the Temple, esq. had an estate near Lyme, and was before imprisoned at Dorchester, on suspicion of being concerned with lord Ruffel, but discharged.

Colonel Holmes.
Sampson Lark, Anabaptist teacher, and captain of horse.
Dr. Temple, of Nottingham.
Captain Madder, constable of Crockhorn.
Captain Matthews.
Captain Kidd; and five more.

Thirteen were executed at Dorchester, nine at Bridport, five at Wareham, twelve at Sherborn, two at Weymouth; some at Pool, Shafton, and Winburn, whose names and numbers are not mentioned. Their heads and quarters were placed in public places in towns, and on the highways through the county. At Exeter 243 pleaded guilty, but there were not so many executed in Devonshire. At Taunton and Wells above 500 were tried, most of whom pleaded guilty; and 293 were executed in Somersetshire. Such as could not purchase their pardon were transported.

Several persons of note have had their birth here; the most remarkable are,

Arthur Gregory, who had so admirable a talent of forcing the seal of a letter, that it appeared untouched. Secretary Wallingham made great use of him, about the packets which passed from foreign parts to Mary Queen of Scots. He had a pension for his good service out of the Exchequer, and died here about the beginning of king James the First's reign.

Ignatius Jordan, who, from a poor boy, became an eminent merchant and mayor of Exeter, where he had received his education, and which he twice represented in parliament. His zealous discharge of his authority occasioned him much trouble in the Star Chamber. He died 1640, aged 79, and left, besides several legacies to the poor of Exeter and Guernsey, 5 l. to the poor of Lyme.

Capt. Thomas Coram, projector of the Foundling Hospital, concerned in settling Nova-Scotia, and making and importing pitch and tar from New England. He died 1750, and was buried in the chapel of the Foundling Hospital.

Nathanael Gundry of Lincolns-Inn, Esq; one of the king's council 1743, justice of the King's Bench 1750. He died on the circuit at Launceston, March 30, 1754, and was buried at Musbury in the county of Devon.

Sir William Smith, alderman of London, 1704; knighted 1744. He died 1752, and was buried at Sidling St. Nicholas, his place of residence.

The Manor of the Abbot of GLASTONBURY:

This was the principal and largest manor mentioned here in Domesday. Dugdale^a mentions a manor of six hides here, which belonged to that abbot; but this being a larger quantity of land than is mentioned in Domesday Book, it must relate to *Uplyme*. It appears however from thence, that the said abbot had a manor here; but it seems to be confounded with *Cokway*, as will be seen in the account of that place. But we have very little account of it.

^a The sprightly Saintfoix printed at Amsterdam, 1768, a small pamphlet, to prove that the duke of Monmouth was the famous man with the iron mask. Mr. Hume having observed, that the duke's party flattered themselves that somebody else was executed in his stead, the French writer asserts, with more confidence than authority, that one of his officers, taken after the battle, was the substitute; and that a great lady, having gained certain persons to open his coffin, after viewing his right-arm, exclaimed, "Tis not he!" He relates, from anonymous amours of Charles II. and James II. that colonel Shelton, then lieutenant of the Tower, told lord Danby, that the night after the execution, the king and three others conveyed the duke out of the Tower in disguise. Some other vague reports, with the tradition of Provence, that the person confined at St. Marguerite was a Turkish prince named *Macmouh* (a name easily corrupted from Monmouth) and the boundless confidence he fancied James placed in his good brother of France, (even had their interests happened to differ) are the only authorities for this new system, with respect to the extraordinary state-prisoner, who engaged the curiosity of the last century.

^b Bloody Assizes. ^c Fuller's Worthies 284.

^d See his life by F. Nicholls, minister of S. Mary, Arches, Exon London, 1653.

^e 12mo, with a preface by Dr. Mantou.

^f Monasticon, vol. I. p. 10, 15, 19, 20, 18, 30, and t. II. 840, inter addimenta.

In the town of *Netherlym supra mare*, was a place [*placea*] now built upon, held of the said abbot by knight's service, and yearly rent of 4s. and suit of court of the said abbot, at Uplym, once a year, by *Gregory Charlemaigne*^c. In 1343, it was held by *Richard Mayne*, who did homage for it.

The Manor of the Abbot of SHERBORN.

This manor, at the Conquest, was part of the possessions of the *bishop* of *Sarum*, or *abby* of *Sherborn*; to which, 1145, 11 Steph. pope *Eugenius III.* non. Feb. anno pont. I. confirmed *Lim* and its church, *cum piscariis & aliis appenditiis*. It was also confirmed to the same abby by his successor *Alexander III.* 1163^d.

In this monastery it continued till about the time of E. I. For 8 E. I. the jury certified the abbot of *Sherborn*'s claim of assize of bread and beer at *Lyme*; at which time *Elias de Rabayne*, supposed to be the abbot's steward, or lessee-tenant, was summoned to answer by what authority he held a market in this town^e. 9 E. I. in the extent of the lands of *Elias de Rabayne*, it was found, that he held here two mills in demesne, a water-course, and a rent of 4l. 18s. 8d. from the freemen and villains. Some time after this it came to the crown, whether by purchase, or exchange with the abbot, does not appear. Perhaps this was the case of the manor of the abbot of *Glastonbury*; and both might be united, and granted either to the town, or some particular persons. 17 E. IV. *Edward Courtney*, esq. released all his right in the manors of *Colway* and *Lyme* to *Thomas Chapman*, clerk^f. 39 Eliz. the manors of *Lyme-Regis*, *Wolmington*, *Cotley*, *Bowditch*, and *Melpesh*, were held by *William Brook*, lord *Cobham*, value 40l.^g

The manor of *Lyme* Abbot is within the borough, and belongs to *John Smith*, of *Sidling St. Nicholas*, esq.

Of the third manor, which in *Domesday Book* is said to belong to *William Belet*, we have no account. It was probably swallowed up in one of the other two.

The royalty of the manor is now vested in the corporation, as it was in the townsmen before the present incorporation.

The BOROUGH.

About the time the manor came to the crown, it was made a borough^h. King E. I. a. r. 12, by charter dated at *Aberconway*, granted that the town of *Lyme* be a free borough, and the men to be free burgesses; and that they may have a gild, [*gilda mercatoria*] and other liberties, and free customs throughout England, which have been granted by his predecessors to the burgesses of *Melcomb-Regis*, and citizens of *London*, relating to mercantile affairsⁱ. A. r. 16, a writ was issued to *John de Mettingham*, justice itinerant, wherein the king willed him to appoint some discreet knight, to hear and determine causes within this town, according to the charter he had granted to the burgesses of his beloved consort *Eleanor*, of *Lyme*, that they should not be impleaded out of

the said town; which, with other privileges, were in great part confirmed in several succeeding reigns, as appears by the *Inspeximus* of Charters, Jan. 1, 13 E. II. March 20, 4 E. III. June 10, 1 H. IV.; which, being in substance the same as the first, need not be repeated^b.

26 E. I. a prolongation of a truce was notified to the bayliff and good men of *Lyme*^c. 27 E. I. this town, *cum pertin.* value 35l. 10s. was assigned inter alia to queen *Margaret* for her dower^d. 5 E. III. the king granted the burgesses the town in fee-farm, paying annually into the Exchequer 32 marks^e. 11 H. IV. it was the king's demesne borough^f.

1 R. II. a writ of enquiry was directed to *Henry Percehay*, *John de Chidiok*, *Walter de Clopton*, *Robert Bemynstre*, &c. that whereas king E. III. a. r. 5, granted the town of *Lymm* to the burgesses there, and their successors, in fee-farm, paying yearly 32 marks; now the said burgesses set forth, that at the time of that grant the town was well built, and inhabited by many rich merchants, whereby they were enabled to support the payment of the said farm, and other burdens; but now the greater part of it is wasted and carried away by the rage of the sea; and many of the merchants are dead, and the rest, except six or eight, are departed from the town: and that the place called *The Cobb*, or *Conners*, built by them and other men, at their own great charge and expence, for the reception of two or three barges [*bargea*] laden with merchandise, was, on *St. Martin's day* last, by the sudden fury of the sea, totally destroyed; so that by the flux and reflux of the high sea the ships cannot come to the town, nor can the inhabitants pay the said farm, nor their tenths and fifteenths, as they usually did. And likewise for other calamities happening to the said town, they desire that the king would take it into his hands, and discharge the burgesses of the said farm and arrears, and also of the tenths and fifteenths^g. The said commissioners were ordered to enquire into the truth of the premises.

1 R. II. on Tuesday after the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, it was found by inquisition, which seems to have been issued in consequence of a writ of enquiry, that there were 77 tenements belonging to wealthy merchants, who had 15 large ships, and 40 boats, whereof 20 were for fishing: that the burgesses had taken the town to farm of king E. III. which was destroyed by the sea, and the merchants dead and removed, and the ships and boats destroyed: therefore they could not pay their farm: that the *Cobb* or *Conner*, lately built by the burgesses, was, on the feast of *St. Martin* last, totally destroyed by a sudden tempest, and could not be repaired under 300l.: that there were only 8 burgesses, and 21 poor tenants, inhabiting the town, and so incapable of paying the farm, or the subsidies of tenths and fifteenths: for that the *Cobb* and the greatest part of the town was vacated, destroyed, and overflowed, so that no other profit can arise, except the toll of the market and grist-mill, and the perquisites of court, not exceeding 10s. beyond reprisals: and that the town cannot be relieved, except the *Cobb* or *Conners* be new built.

In the reigns of H. IV. and V. they prayed a discharge, at the same time as *Melcomb* did, from this

^c Lib. Glaston, 5. D.

^d Efc.

^e Willis, Not. Parl. Plac. Jur. & Affis. & de quo warr. c. Dorset, 8 E. I. R. 13. Dorset.

^f Rot. Clauf. m. 17.

^g Rot. Pat. 12 E. I. m. 14. Willis, ib.

^h Placita Jur. & Affiz. apud Sherborn, Rot. 20, Dorf. Willis, ib.

ⁱ Rot. Pat. 1 H. IV. p. 8. m. 20. Rot. Cart. 4 E. III. m. 72.

^j Rym. Fœd.

^k Madox, Firma Burgi, p. 44, Rot. 25.

Willis, Not. Parl. ib. Rot. Cart. 5 E. III. m. 29, n. 76.

^l Rot. Parl. 11 H. IV. n. 55. Brady of Boroughs, p. 82. Addenda.

^m Rot. Pat. p. 3.

farm; setting forth their being impoverished by many assaults of the enemy, who burnt and destroyed the town. In consideration whereof, they procured a release of all arrears, and had their fee-farm reduced from 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. to 5 l.^s

22 E. IV. on preferring a petition, that their town was greatly decayed, and their port injured by the rage of the sea, the king granted the town to the burgesses in fee-farm, for sixty-five years, paying only five marks, i. e. 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. per annum^h.

It was an ancient borough by prescription, and incorporated 12 E. I. The first charters were granted t. E. IV.

Queen Elisabeth by charter, a. r. 33, 26 June, sets forth, that this borough was an ancient populous town, of the ancient demesne of the crown; and that the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants had enjoyed divers privileges, &c. by charter of several of her predecessors; and that the port is ancient, and fenced by a great and sumptuous structure, built with mighty stones and rocks, and maintained by the mayor and burgesses at great cost, for which they have been accustomed to receive certain customs, called Cobb-duties, on all merchandise brought in and exposed in the said port called the Cobb. She constitutes the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants a body corporate and free borough, to purchase, &c. lands, chattels, and to plead, or be impleaded, in any court; to have a common seal, and change it:—ordains a mayor and six burgesses, to be called the common council of the borough, whereof the mayor and two burgesses to be three, with power to make laws for the good government of the town, and inflict penalties for non-observance; and constitutes a mayor and eleven other capital burgesses, William Ellefson, then mayor, to be the first, Mr. John Haffard, sen. Robert Haffard, sen. John Seward, and eight other inhabitants, to be the first capital burgesses, during life, or good behaviour; who, or the majority, shall chuse four other inhabitants capital burgesses, so as the whole number do not exceed sixteen in all; in case of the death, or removal, of any capital burgess, the others to chuse another; the capital burgesses, on Monday before St. Bartholomew's day, to chuse one of the capital burgesses mayor, who shall be sworn on Monday after Michaelmas day, to continue for that year; if the mayor shall die, or be removed, another to be elected in like manner for the remainder of the year; grants power to chuse a recorder (George Wadham to be the first), and a common clerk, who may have a deputy; the mayor and burgesses to elect inferior officers on Monday after St. Bartholomew's day; if the mayor or others are elected, and refuse such offices, the mayor and burgesses shall commit or fine them; the mayor and burgesses to chuse two serjeants at mace or club, one nominated by the mayor, the other by the mayor and capital burgesses, yearly on Monday after St. Bartholomew's day, for one year, who shall bear before the mayor maces, gilt with gold or silver, on which shall be engraven the arms of England; the mayor, during his mayoralty, shall be a justice of peace, except in matters touching life and limb; she grants licence to purchase lands, &c. not exceeding 40 l. per annum; a court of hustings, to be held on the days heretofore accustomed; and to the mayor and burgesses all liberties and privileges, &c. without hindrance from the king, or his officers: And whereas king E. IV. a. r. 22, did,

on the report and petition of the burgesses and inhabitants, that the town, by the tides and overflowing of the seas, was often wasted, and many inhabitants deserted from it, and that the port was by tempests destroyed, to the damage of vessels and merchants, and more accidents like to happen for want of repairs, had granted to them the town and its liberties for sixty-five years, paying, yearly, five marks and other taxes, and 13 l. 4 s.; and king H. VIII. a. r. 35, reciting that grant, on the same considerations, confirmed the same for fifty years after the end of the former term; the queen, on the same considerations, grants the mayor and burgesses to hold the town from the end of the term of fifty years granted by H. VIII. for sixty years more, and all liberties, &c. they to repair the Cobb, during that term; at their own charges.

James I, June 7, a. r. 19, by charter, on account of the charges incurred by the mayor and burgesses, in repairing the Cobb, and on their petition, to confirm privileges before granted, for the better execution of justice in the borough, whereto mariners continually resort, the sessions for the county being often held 30 miles distant; grants, that every mayor, for two whole years after he is out of office, the recorder and coroner, shall be justices of peace, whereof the mayor and his last predecessor, and recorder shall be one, shall have power to inquire into felonies as other justices; that the mayor and his two last predecessors, whereof the mayor and his last predecessor, and the recorder be one, shall keep a general sessions of the peace in the borough; that the recorder and coroner shall be sworn to execute their office faithfully, as also every person chosen mayor, or justice of peace; that the mayor and capital burgesses shall not be impaneled; to appear before the judges and justices of peace in the county; that the mayor and capital burgesses may chuse a coroner, and other officers, as they have been accustomed to do; that none shall carry away stones out of the sea, or sea shores, in the borough, or parish, to build or repair houses in any place forbidden. He confirms all privileges, &c. enjoyed by former charters, custom, or prescriptions, paying the accustomed fee-farm rents.

King Charles I, a. r. 10, June 20, by charter, reciting, that the mayor and burgesses held the borough by the yearly farm of thirty-two marks, and afterwards, on account of its being wasted by the sea, of five marks only, at which queen Elizabeth granted it, for a term of years, yet unexpired, the king confirms that grant; recites the first clause in queen Elizabeth's charter; and adds, that of late, by inundations of the sea, the walls of the town are decayed, and want great reparation; in consideration that the town is situated on the sea, and the Cobb cannot be maintained without great and continual expence, the king grants to the mayor and burgesses the borough and Cobb, and all liberties, &c. belonging to them in fee-farm, paying, for the town, five marks, and for the Cobb, half a mark; releases twenty-seven marks, parcel of thirty-two marks; the mayor and burgesses to repair all structures, bank of the sea shore, ramparts, and ditches at their own charge for ever; grants to them, that the mayor be clerk of the market, and clerk of the marshal of the king's house, and all fines, &c. forfeited to the clerk of the market; grants them power to dig stones within the borough and parish, without the seas, and in the sea shore adjoining, to repair the port, Cobb, and

^s See Melcomb Regis, and Cotton's Abridgment, p. 468, 475. record is printed. Rot. Pat. 11, 22 E. IV. p. 2. m. 11.

^h Willis, Not. Parl. v. II. 428. and Append. 551, where the

other works of the town; grants to them all liberty, &c. without lett of us and our heirs. . . . F. G. II. they paid for the fee-farm-rent of the town and the structure, called *Le Pere; Key; or le Cobb*, 11.

The present charter, by which they now act, was granted by king William III.

The ARMS are, 1 bar wavy, Az. on a chief, G. a lion passant gardant, O. Willis says, on a wool-comber's card, LIM REGIS.

The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, and fifteen capital burgesses; whereof two and the mayor are justices of the peace. The mayor is, the year after his mayoralty, justice of the peace, and the next year justice and coroner; or, as some say, justice three years, and coroner after his mayoralty during the last.

The right of election of members of parliament was, in 1689, lodged in the mayor, capital burgesses, freemen, and all the inhabitants, freeholders, in number 200. The mayor is the returning officer.

The corporation now make about fifty freemen, who choose the representatives. They began to send representatives to parliament 23 E. I. and, except three intermissions in that reign, have continued to do so ever since.

A List of the REPRESENTATIVES in Parliament for this Borough.

EDWARD I.

23 P. at West. Will. Tuluse, Geoffrey le Ker.
28, 33, 34, } *Nullum responsum.*
35 Carlisle;

EDWARD II.

5 Westm. William atte Gate.
7 — William atte Yate, Rob. Pope.
12 York, Edw. Robe, Rob. le Mercer.
12 — Adam Robe, Geffry Arthur.
15 — John Crotery.
16 Westm. Adam Vode, William Smith.
19 — William de-Pett, William atte Yate.

EDWARD III.

4 Westm. Will. de Pymore, Rich. de Mayne.
6 — Adam le Mercer, Will. atte Yate.
9 York, Will. de Sutton, John de Hungerford.
10 Council at Nottingham, John de Sutton, Robert Chartrois.
11 Westm. John Sutton, John Kemp.
11 Council at Westm. Rich. le Lange, John de Sutton, Robert Bolymer.
12 P. at Northampton, John Sutton, John le Goldsmith.
12 Westm. John Sutton, John Husee.
13 Westm. John de Sutton, William Barre.
14 — John Kemp, John de Sutton.
15 — Michael Lynch, William de Donne.
17 — John de Excestre, William at Yate.
21 — Robert Bridport, John Sutton.
22 — John Sutton, Robert Bridport.

24 Westm. Robert Bridport, Robert Beyminstre.
28 — John de Kemp, ditto.
31 — John Gaunt, ditto.
32 — John le Gaunt, ditto.
34 — Thomas Dorset, John Gaunt.
34 — Ditto, R. Beyminstre.
36 — Ditto, ditto.
37 — Robert Beyminstre, Thomas Dorset.
43 — Thomas Dorset, John Bakere.
45 Council at Winchester, Robert Osont.

RICHARD II.

1 Westm. Adam Lidemere, Walter Tropenell.
2 — Thomas Dorset, ditto.
3 — Ditto, Richard Tinham.
4 — Ditto, ditto.
6 — Ditto, ditto.
7 New Sarum, Richard Tinham, Thomas Dorset.
8 Westm. Ditto, ditto.
9 — Ditto, Robert Tropnell.
10 — Walter Tropnell, Robert Membury.
11 — Ditto, ditto.
12 — Ditto, John Dorset.
13 — Ditto, ditto.
15 — Ditto, ditto.
16 Winch. Robert Membury, Roger Crogg.
17 Westm. Ditto, John Stikelane.
18 — John Dorset, John Wade.
20 — Thomas Bath, Hugh Samford.
21 — Ralph Stikelane, Hugh Croner.

HENRY IV.

1 Westm. Ralph Stikelane, Roger Crogg.
3 — Ditto, ditto.
8 Gloucester, Peter Richman, John Baker.

HENRY V.

1 Westm. Roger Crogg, Thomas Walsingham.
2 — Ditto, John Tinham.
3 The cedula wanting.
5 Westm. Thomas Est, William Taverner.
7 Gloucester, Roger Crogg, Robert Stikelane.
8 Westm. Edward Culliford, John Richman.
9 — Thomas Richman, Richard Parkere.

HENRY VI.

1 Westm. Robert Haselwell, John Norreys.
2 — William Warre, Thomas Stikelane.
3 — John Battescorb, Robert Haselwell.
4 Leicest. Thomas Dorset, John Sharp.
6 Westm. John Byshop, John Frampton.
6 — John Welveton, Hugh Parker.
9 — William Balsham, John Byshop.
11 — Henry Coupland, John Stikland.
13 — William Moyle, John Leweston.
15 Camb. William Boef, John Sykelave [f. Stickland].
20 Westm. Henry Selwood, John Perwardyne.
25 — Robert Bruning, Thomas Bury.
27 — Andrew Kibell, William Veysey.
28 — Thomas Umfrey, John Mountgomery.
29 — Thomas Barton, Thomas Umfrey.
31 Reading, Thomas Hardyll, John Kyghley.
33 Westm. John Wyke, Thomas Winslow.
39 — John Spencer, John de Forde.

EDWARD IV.

- 7 *Westm.* Stephen Preston, Christopher Cole.
 12 ——— John Wyke, Stephen Preston.
 17 ——— Thomas Tremayle, John Burgh.

EDWARD VI.

- 7 *Westm.* John Mallock; Q.

MARY.

- 1 ——— Thomas Goodwyn, John Malloke, gent.
 1 *Oxford*, Ditto, Ditto.

PHILIP and MARY.

- 1 and 2 *Westm.* Ditto, Ditto.
 2 and 3 ——— John Strowbridge, or Trowbridge,
 Jasper Points.
 4 and 5 ——— John Forster, John Popham, esqrs.
 The first made his election for some
 other place, and his successor does
 not appear.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 *Westm.* Nich. Throckmorton, kt. John Malloke,
 gent.
 5 ——— Francis Walsingham, esq. William Butler,
 gent.
 13 ——— John Ashley, master of the jewels, Wil-
 liam Ellisdone, gent.
 14 ——— Do. George Ellisdone, esq.
 27 ——— Edward Drew, esq. John Haffard, mercht.
 28 ——— Tho. Hughs, esq. Ditto.
 31 ——— Hampden Paulet, Robert Haffard, esqrs.
 35 ——— Zachary Bethel, gent. Ditto.
 39 ——— Richard Tichborne, Christoph. Ellisdone.
 43 ——— John Fitzjames, Nicholas Throckmorton,
 esqrs.

JAMES I.

- 1 ——— John Somers, kt. made governor of Vir-
 ginia, John Haffard, sen. gent. In their
 places, deceased, Francis Ruffel, kt. Geo.
 Jeffries, esq.
 12 ——— Robert Haffard.
 18 ——— John Paulet, esq. Ditto.
 21 ——— John Drake, kt. William Wynne, esq.

CHARLES I.

- 1 ——— John Drake, esq. Thomas Paramore, gent.
 1 ——— Walter Earle, kt. Ditto.
 3 ——— Christopher Earle, kt. Ditto.
 15 ——— Walter Earle, kt. Edmund Prideaux, esq.
 Richard Rose, gent. seems to be a double
 return, but not decided, as the parlia-
 ment sat but a little time.
 16 ——— Edmund Prideaux, Rich. Rose, esqrs.

CHARLES II.

- 6 ——— Edmund Prideaux, attorney-general.
 8 ——— Ditto.
 11 ——— Ditto, and Henry Henley, esq.
 12 ——— Walter Young, Thomas Moor, esqrs. The
 latter vacated for Heytsbury, c. Wilts,
 Henry Hyde elected in his room.

- 13 *Westm.* John Saw, kt. Henry Henley, esq.
 31 ——— George Strode, serjeant at law, kt. Henry
 Henley, esq.
 31 ——— Thomas Moor, Henry Henley, esqrs.
 32 *Oxford*, Ditto; Ditto.

JAMES II.

- 1 *Westm.* John Pole, esq. Winston Churchill, kt.

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 1 ——— John Pole, John Burridge, esqrs.
 2 ——— Henry Henley, esq. Ditto.

WILLIAM III.

- 7 ——— Henry Henley, jun. Robert Henley, esqrs.
 10 ——— Ditto, Ditto.
 12 ——— Robert Henley, esq. Jos. Paice, merchant.
 13 ——— John Burridge, esq. Ditto.

ANNE.

- 1 ——— Henry Henley, John Burridge, esqrs.
 4 ——— Thomas Freke, esq. Ditto.
 7 ——— Ditto, Ditto.
 9 ——— Henry Holt Henley, recorder of Leigh,
 Devon, John Burridge, jun. esq.
 12 ——— Ditto, Ditto.

GEORGE I.

- 1 ——— Henry Holt Henley, John Burridge, esqrs.
 8 ——— Ditto, John Scrope, esq.

GEORGE II.

- 1 ——— Henry Holt Henley, Henry Drax, esqrs.
 8 ——— Ditto, John Scrope, esq.
 20 ——— Ditto, John Scrope, esq. In his room, de-
 ceased, Robert Henley, esq.
 27 ——— Francis Fane, Thomas Fane, merchant of
 Bristol, esqrs.

GEORGE III.

- 1 ——— Thomas Fane, Henry Fane, esqrs.
 8 ——— Lord Burgherth, Ditto.

RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

Here was anciently a religious house of Carmelite Fryers^k, of which we have only this account. It was found^l, that it was not to the king's prejudice, if he granted licence to *William Daie*^m, or *Dacre*, to give a messuage, and eight acres of land here; to the Fryars of the order of the B. V. Mary of Mount Carmel, to build, *de novo*, an oratory and house; for their habitation for ever, which premises were held of the king in capite, as parcel of his farm of Lyme, by service of paying yearly to him, for the said farm, 15 s. 10 d. This order was founded in the Holy Land, during the crusade; came into Europe 1224; into England 1246. They were Mendicants; had little or no endowment of lands; and were called White Fryars, from the colour of their habitⁿ.

Here was also an hospital for lepers, dedicated to St. Mary; and the H. Spirit. 10 cal. Dec. 1336, indulgences were granted to collect alms, towards re-

^k Efc. 19 E. II.

^l Rot. ad quod damnum 15 E. II.

^m See a large account of this order, and their houses in England,

ⁿ Bishop Tanner calls him *Tay*. Not. Mon. additions, in Stevens's Supplement to Dugdale's Monasticon, v. II. 153—185.

pairing the fabric and its bell tower°. In the chantry roll, it is valued at 38 s. 11 d. per ann. There is also an almshouse in Church Street.

CHURCH-LANDS.

In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Glaslon were valued at 4 s. of the abbot of Abbotbury 4 s. of the abbot of Sherborn 2 marks : of the bishop of Sarum 4 s. 36 H. I. a burgage and garden belonging to the abby of Ford, c. Devon, and another belonging to Newenham abby, c. Devon, were granted to Richard Bowle ; another belonging to the abby of Dore, c. Hereford, granted to John Pope : Also lands in this parish called *Lyme Abbots*, alias *Sherborn-Holme*, parcel of *Sherborn abby*, val. 3 l. 16 s. granted to Tho. Goodwin ; who the same year, had licence to alienate to John Haffard and heirs. 1 Eliz. John Haffard held 4 messuages and 100 acres land in Lyme Abbas, alias *Sherborn Holme*. 16 Eliz. The livery of the premises was granted to Robert, his son and heir. 3 E. VI. A tenement here, given for the maintenance of a priest in this church, was granted to Sir Michael Stanhope and John Bellow. There is an alms-house in Church Street. Here are Presbyterian and Anabaptist meeting houses.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE

lately built of brick, stands a little N. of the Cobb gate. On it is the king's arms, over those of the town. Under it is the market-house, or corn-market. The TOWN HALL stands a little N. of it, near Broad Street.

THE KEY.

According to the commission, returned into the exchequer, 32 Car. II. Lyme is a member of the port of Pool : The key without the Cobb gate, measures in length 72 feet, on the E. side ; and on the W. 99 ; in breadth at the N. end 27, at the S. end 63 feet : It is bounded by the bay and town of Charmouth on the E. by the houses and warehouses of Samuel Whitcomb on the W. by the town on the N. and by the bay on the S.

For the defence of the harbour, here are two little forts, one with five, another with three guns, 1723 : and some cannon are planted on the adjoining cliff. A little east of the Cobb gate is a fort, in which are five embrasures, but no guns : West of it, are the ruins of another. At the entrance of the Cobb, on a high wall, that faces up the cliff, are five embrasures and two cannon.

THE COBB OR PERE,

formerly called the *Conner*, lies about a quarter of a mile W. S. W. from the town, and was certainly built in the time of Edward III. if not before, for it was totally destroyed by the fury of the sea, 1 R. II. ; and as those accidents have happened to it often, it has undergone many alterations, both in its form and manner of building. It was first built by merchants ; and the town's people often rebuilt it,

with much art and labour, and maintained with no less difficulty and expence. It is a massy pile of building, composed, as Mr. Coker says¹, of great rocks, piled up together, which, at low water, they weighed up with empty casks. Hollingshed calls it a great and costly jetty.

Some curious particulars relative to it, occur in Mr. North's Life of Lord keeper Guilford². " The Cobb, at Lyme, is situate in the *Cod* (as they term it) of a bay, where there was no river or land-lock provided by nature, and of all places upon the coast of England least to be suspected for a good port. It is about two furlongs from the town, and so named from the *Cobble* stone of which it is composed : an immense mass of stone, of the shape of a demi-lune, with a bar in the middle of the concave : The stones are not wrought with any tool, nor bedded in any sort of cement ; but all being pebbles of the sea, are piled up, and hold by their bearings only, and the surge plays in and out, through the interstices of the stone. As the best-cemented square stone will scarce hold against the surge, it often decays ; but there is warning enough, to repair and prevent any great ruin of it : For sometimes a swamp appears upon the flat top where they walk ; and when that is perceived, they take down all that part, and build it up from the bottom ; and nothing less will prevent the downfall of much more, as the sea rages more or less against it. And it may happen, that some new foundation stones are to be laid ; these are the largest that can be got upon the coast, and mounting them on casks, chained together, with but one man mounted upon them ; who, with the help of a pole, conducts it to the place where it is to lie, and then striking out an iron pin, away go the casks, and the stone falls into its place.

" The vessels are laden and unladen by horses, going upon the sand, between the Cobb and the town : They have no drivers, but are charged with bales at the warehouse, and trot away to the ships' side, and stand fair, sometimes above the belly in water, for the tackle to discharge them ; and then they return to the warehouse for more ; and so they perform the tide's work, and know, by the flood, when their labour is at an end."

The earliest draught we find of it, is in lord Burleigh's map of this coast : It then consisted of a work, that ran into the sea from N. E. to S. W. where it formed an acute angle, and extended to the E. This appears in J. Harris's fine 6 sheet map of England, fold by Brown, 1700. In Dr. Stukeley's view³, 1723, it was composed of a circular basin ; from the S. side of which, was detached a work pointing N. E. There seems then to have been no passage to it, but by boat : He says it was 1000 feet long. In 1756 it consisted of a walk or passage from the land, at the end of which, it made a curve to the N. E. ; before which, ran another short wall, running from E. to N. Towards the end of the curve, another work extended to the S. which turned off in an acute angle to the S. W.

It has often been damaged by the fury of the sea ; agitated by the S. W. wind, the strongest and most violent of any that blow upon this shore. 1 R. II. it was totally destroyed. It was almost ruined by a storm in 1722, and again in 1744, but was repaired in 1746 or 1748, at the expence of 2000 l. by the government. It was again much damaged 1762, and

repaired

¹ P. 11. ² P. 117. ³ Itin. Cur. Pl. 76.

• Regist. Wyvil. Vol. II. fol. 40.

• Tax. Temp.

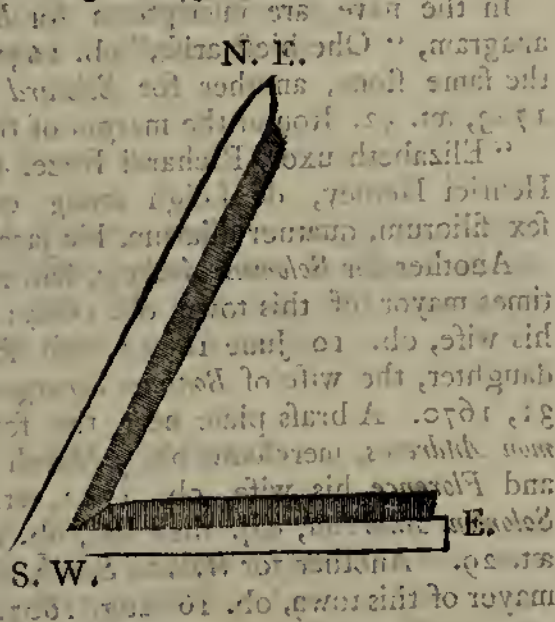
repaired by the government at the expence of 4000l. King Charles II. allowed out of the customs of the port 100l. per ann. which is still continued towards its maintenance. The inhabitants chuse yearly two overseers, called *Cobb-wardens*, whose office it is to keep it in repair.

27 Eliz. an act was made for the maintenance of it, and renewed a. r. 35; to continue in force for 10 years: this was confirmed 1 and 21 Jac. I. and further provision made for its repair; and the act was made perpetual 3 Car. I. The profits of the harbour belong to the town. On account of this pier, and the charges of repairing it, the town was exempted by act of parliament 1 Jac. I. and 14 Car. II. from contributing to the repair of Dover harbour.

Dimensions of the Cobb 1764.

The length of the Cobb walk, from the land to the end, 680 feet.

Lord Burleigh's map, about 1588.



The length of that part, that goes off S. and S. W. 350 feet.

The height of the wall, from the foundation to the walk, 16 feet.

The height of the wall, from the walk to the top, 9 feet.

The breadth of the walk, is 12 feet 6 inches at bottom, and diminishes 1 foot in 4.

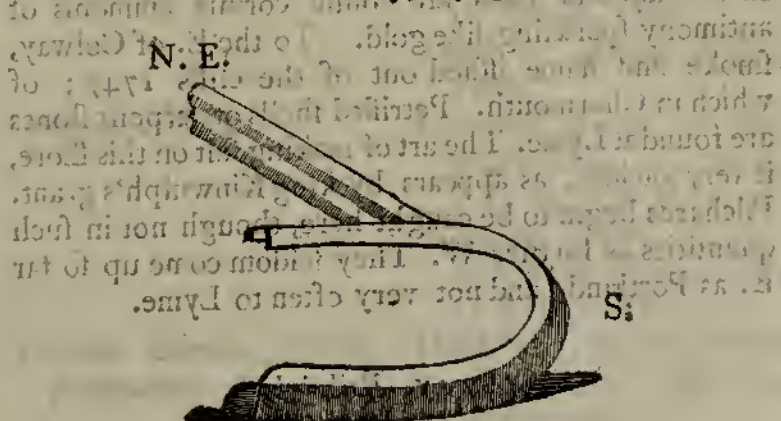
The thickness of the wall above the walk, 24 feet.

The depth of the water at the Cobb mark post, 12 feet at spring tides.

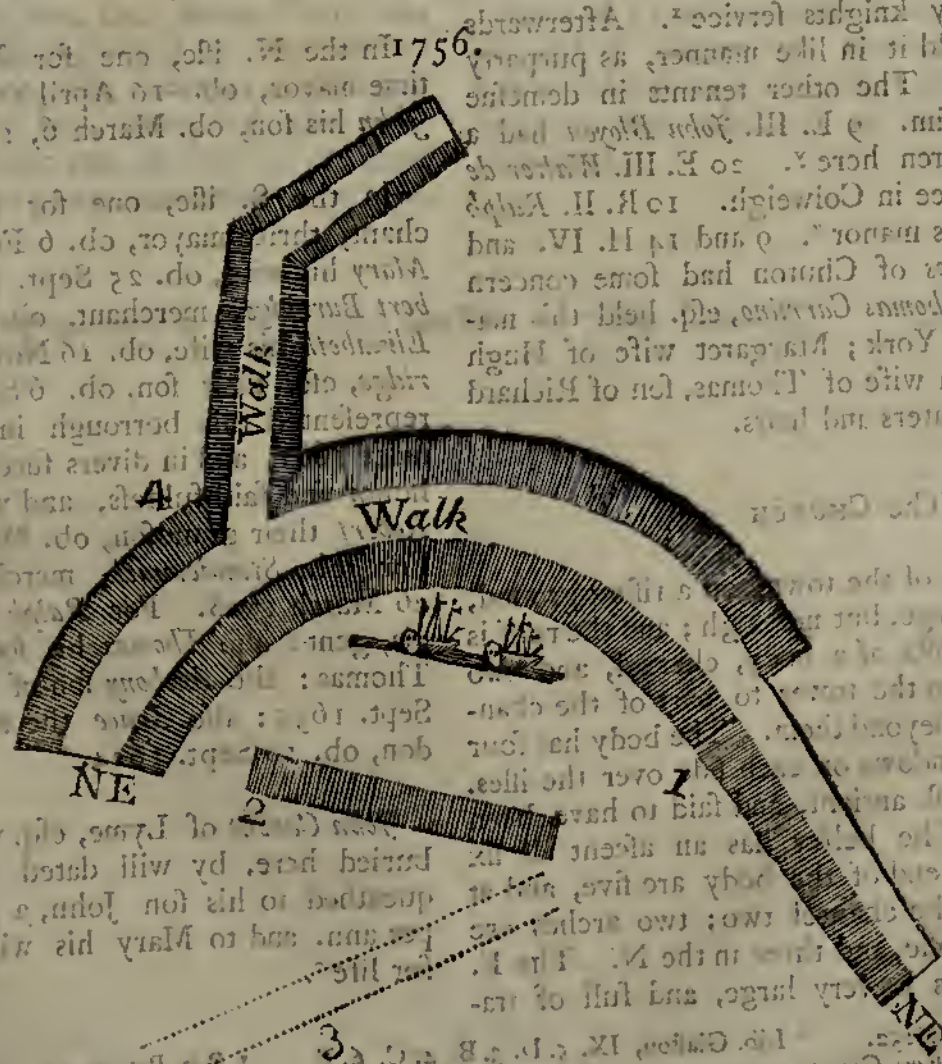
The Cobb is now built of stone, laid in mortar or cement. It is a work of great use, there being no other shelter for shipping, between the Start point and Portland road. Here they ride secure from the S. W. wind, which blows with extreme violence on this coast. At the E. end are some warehouses, and formerly the custom house stood there.

Keeble's Statutes, p. 91 3.

Stukeley, 1723.



Stukeley, 1723. The Cobb is now a farm, about half a mile N. W. from Lyme, Colchester, and it is called in some parts of Colchester, the Colchester. The Cobb is a work of great use, there being no other shelter for shipping, between the Start point and Portland road. Here they ride secure from the S. W. wind, which blows with extreme violence on this coast. At the E. end are some warehouses, and formerly the custom house stood there.



1 Passage to the Cobb.

2 A wall.

3 Ruins of an old wall.

4 Warehouses.

In

In this port is a collector, customer and comptroller; with several landwaiters and inferior officers. In the last century the customs amounted to 16000 l. per ann. but now there is hardly any trade or shipping here.

The river Lime divides this county from Devonshire, when it comes to the middle of the side of Sleaford wood, runs under ground, and rises again at the old mill, above the hay mill near the town.

The shore here is bold and stony; the ridges of the hills jet out into the sea, but are broken off continually, and washed away by the waves; the ground is clay and stone. A large sort of sea horse-tail grows plentifully on the clay cliffs, and many little springs issue thereout into the sea, which loosen the earth, and hasten its continual downfall. The declivity of the hills, with the veins of stone, and the different strata of the earth in these cliffs, is ever N. W. just as is the appearance of the isle of Portland from hence, and with the same angle. The cliffs moulder away so much, that the part of the town near the sea is thought to be in danger; they are of blue clay or slate. E. of Lyme the shore is very rocky, except some small openings near Chidock and Burton, where they can use the sayn. In the adjacent cliffs are found cornua ammonis of antimony sparkling like gold. To the E. of Colway, smoke and flame issued out of the cliffs 1747; of which in Charmouth. Petrified shells or serpent stones are found at Lyme. The art of making salt on this shore, is very ancient, as appears by king Kinwulph's grant. Pilchards begin to be caught here, though not in such quantities as farther W. They seldom come up so far E. as Portland, and not very often to Lyme.

COLWAY, Bolbeigh,

anciently a manor now a farm, about half a mile N. W. from Lyme, *Colbeigh juxta Lym*, or, as it is called in some Feodaries of Glaston, *Lym* gelded to the king's service for three hides, and was parcel of the inheritance of *Alured de Nichole*, and held of the Abbot of Glaston by knights service^a. Afterwards *Robert Fitz-Pain* held it in like manner, as purparty of his inheritance. The other tenants in demesne held mediately of him. 9 E. III. *John Bloyon* had a charter of free warren here^y. 20 E. III. *Walter de Carmino* held half a fee in Colweigh. 10 R. II. *Ralph de Carmino* held this manor^z. 9 and 14 H. IV. and 4 H. VI. the *Bonviles* of Chuton had some concern here. 21 H. VI. *Thomas Carmino*, esq. held this manor of R. duke of York; Margaret wife of Hugh Courtney, esq. Joan wife of Thomas, son of Richard Carew, kt. his daughters and heirs.

THE CHURCH

stands at the E. part of the town, on a rising ground, and is moderately large, but not high; and the roof is almost flat. It consists of a body, chancel, and two isles, extending from the tower to part of the chancel, which projects beyond them. The body has four arches, and four windows on each side over the isles. The W. part is most antient, and said to have been the old church. The belfry has an ascent of six steps; at the upper end of the body are five, and at the entrance into the chancel two; two arches are walled up in the S. isle, and three in the N. The E. window in both isles is very large, and full of tra-

cery. Both isles are embattled on the outside; and at the upper end of each, are three or four steps, which seem to have been ascents to an altar. At the entrance of the belfry is a large high stone building, like a porch; over which is a brick room used for a school, dated 1720. The body, and W. part of the chancel is covered with tile; the rest, and the isles, with lead. In the tower are two bells; there were formerly five, but the three biggest were cast into cannon in the siege. It was dedicated to St. Michael the archangel 1405^a, who had an altar in it; and one of the isles, to the virgin Mary. 1298, id. Det. the bishop of Sarum, by a letter to the locum tenens of the dean, informs him, that the prebendal church of Lyme, and others not named, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, lately built, were not consecrated. He orders this ceremony to be performed, pursuant to a constitution of Otho and Ottobon^b. In 1503 a legacy was given towards rebuilding the church. This must have been only some particular part, for the greatest part of the fabric is much more ancient.

There are a multitude of inscriptions in this church, of no considerable note, nor high antiquity: many of them are defaced and scarcely legible.

In the nave are inscriptions for *Elizabeth Rose*; anagram, "O he blest arise," ob. 1636, æt. 35. On the same stone, another for *Edward Rose*, gent. ob. 1723, æt. 52. Round the margin of this stone,

"Elizabeth uxor Richardi Roze, gener. & filiae Henrici Henley, de Leigh armig. quæ mater fuit sex filiorum, quatuor filiarum, hic jacet sepulta."

Another for *Solomon Andrew*, sen. merchant, three times mayor of this town, ob. 1684: also for *Mary* his wife, ob. 19 June 1689: also for *Mary* their daughter, the wife of *Bonham Strangewaies*, ob. July 31, 1670. A brass plate near the former, for *Solomon Andrews*, merchant, ob. 5 March 1696, æt. 47; and *Florence* his wife, ob. 1712, æt. 66: also for *Solomon Andrews*, esq. their son, ob. 20 April 1712, æt. 29. Another for *William Smith*, merchant, twice mayor of this town, ob. 16 Aug. 1667.

In the N. isle, one for *Nicholas Newell*, sometime mayor, ob. 16 April 1722, æt. 72: also for *John* his son, ob. March 6, 1755, æt. 69.

In the S. isle, one for *Robert Burridge*, merchant, thrice mayor, ob. 6 Feb. 1735, æt. 82: also *Mary* his wife, ob. 25 Sept. 1736, æt. 80. For *Robert Burridge*, merchant, ob. March 20, 1675: also *Elizabeth* his wife, ob. 16 Nov. 1688. For *John Burridge*, esq. their son, ob. 6 Sept. 1743, æt. 82. He represented this borough in the convention parliament 1681, and in divers succeeding ones with great honor and faithfulness, and was thrice mayor: also *Robert* their grandson, ob. May 21, 1752, æt. 69.— For *John Standerwick*, merchant, twice mayor, ob. 26 March 1708. For *Ralph Elledon*, of Lyme Regis, gent: also *Thomas* his son: also *William*, son of *Thomas*: also *Anthony* son of *William*, who died 12 Sept. 1655: also *Grace* the wife of *Anthony Elledon*, ob. 10 Sept. 1624.

John Carent of Lyme, esq. who seems to have been buried here, by will dated and proved 1544, bequeathed to his son *John*, a pension of 6l. 13s. 4d. per ann. and to *Mary* his wife, his farm at Occle for life^c.

^a Stukely, Itin. Curios. p. 152.

^b Lib. Glaston, IX. 5. D. 3. B. 4. C. 6. E.

^c Rot. Pat. m. 73.

^d Esc.

^e Dean Chand-

ler's Register.

^f Reg. Gaunt. p. 5.

^g Prerog. Office.

In the church yard, on the S. side of the church, was formerly a tomb, two sides of which, with the following inscription, are preserved, in that part of the church which is under the school:

Here lieth the body of *William Hewlin*, son of William Hewlin, merchant, of London, and grandson to William Kiffin, esq. alderman of London, who suffered martyrdom, before he was full 20 years of age, engaging with the duke of Monmouth, for the Protestant religion, and English liberty, against Popery and Slavery, Septembre 12, 1685.

Brave youth! could vows have charm'd fate's partial dart,
Death had miss'd thine, and reach'd the TYRANTS heart.

THOU worthier far to live! whose blooming youth
By honour guarded, and secur'd by truth,
Gave early hopes, when hast'ning years came on,
To find in thee, a perfect gallant man!
No more, we'll thy untimely loss regret,
JUST was thy cause, and GLORIOUS was thy fate!
Thus Curtius, when no other means were found
To make Rome safe, leap'd bravely under ground;
Scorning his country's ruin to survive,
Chose to be buried in the breach alive.

THE PREBEND, OR RECTORY,

is a peculiar of Sarum, and, in conjunction with Halstock, denominates one of the prebends of the cathedral. In 1291, this prebend, with the chapel of Halstock, was valued at 25 marks.

THE VICARAGE.

The patron is the prebendary, and sometimes the lessee tenants. It is a discharged living; the real value 45l. In 1291, it was rated at 100s. The return to the commission 1650 was, that Amos Short was vicar: the impropriation belonged to Mr. *Richard Alford* of Lyme, merchant. The vicarage, consisting of jestments^d, for tythe of hay, lamb, and other small tythes, was worth 50l. per ann. during the episcopal power. The Easter dues have amounted to 30l. per annum.

PATRONS:

Laurence and John Ellsdon.

William Ellsdon.

Joan, and Anthony Ellsdon.

Gregory Alford.

Thomas Burnet, D. D. prebendary.

VICARS.

William Baron, 1405^e.
John Herté, 1408^e.
Thomas Shapplegh^f.
Peter Greve; on the refig. of Shapplegh, institut. Oct. . . 1425.
Laurence Odant occurs, 1534.
Robert Palfry.
John Tollet; or Toller; on the death of Palfry, inst. 26 Aug. 1564.
Thomas Washington, on the death of Tollet, inst. 31 March, 9 Eliz.
George Elkin, inst. 17 Sept. 1573.
Simon Norrington, inst. 1574.
John Geere, on the death of Norrington, inst. 18 March, 1608.
Amos or Amias Short, 1650.
Emanuel Sharp, on the deprivation of Short, inst. 19 Feb. 1662.
Timothy Hallet, on the cession of Sharp, inst. 10 Feb. 1663.
Hugh Key, on the death of Hallet, inst. 29 May, 1729.
David Symes, on the resignat. of Key, inst. 1 July, 1731.
..... Davies.

In 1758 a road was made from the almshouse at the W. end of Charmouth, through Lyme-Regis, Up-Lyme, Axmouth, Culliford, Coliton, Salcomb-Regis, Sidbury, and Alefbear, to meet the Exeter turnpike-road.

^d *Agistments*: profits of taking in cattle to graze. Jacob's Law Dict.

^e Reg. Chaundler.

^f Dean Sydenham's Reg.

B E M I N S T E R H U N D R E D.

T Y T H I N G S.

Ashe, in Netherbury.	Langham, in Beminst.
S. Bowood, in ditto.	Melplash, in Netherbury.
BEMINSTER, in ditto.	NETHERBURY.
CHARDSTOCK.	STOKE-ABBAS.
CHEDDINGTON.	WAMBROKE.
CORSCOMB.	

THIS hundred anciently belonged to the *Gorges* lords of Bradpole, and the *Ruffels* of Kingston-Ruffel. 1 R. III. *John Newburgh* held it of the heirs of William lord Bonvill. It was a distinct hundred from Redhove, and received its name from its capital, Beminst-Forum.

CHARDSTOCK, *Chestock*,

lies near the western extremity of the county, on the borders of Devon and Somerset, about two miles S. from Wambroke. It seems to derive its name from *Cerde*, or *Cerdic*, some Saxon possessor.

In Domesday Book ^a, the *bishop* of *Sarisbury* held *Cerdestocke*; and two knights held it of him, Walter and William.

William Percy complained, that Robert bishop of Sarum held this manor, whereof his ancestor William was seised, and the right descended to him. The bishop alledged, that William the ancestor levied a fine of it. William alledged, that Robert his ancestor had two sons; Robert, his eldest, who had a son named . . . who was seised of this manor; and Simon, a second son, who had a son named William, who levied that fine, if any was levied, and who was not his ancestor; and the said fine was not between the bishop and William son of Robert de Percy ^b. But this plea does not seem to have been allowed; for, 1293, the lands of the bishop of Sarum here were rated at 36l. 15s. ^c

17 H. VII. by a computus of the prepositus of this manor, the rents amounted to 28l. 7s. 11½d. and the whole profits, including those rents, to 82l. 11s. 6d. The disbursements (in which were included 7l. paid to the dean and chapter of Sarum) to 59l. 7s. Remained to the bishop 18l. 4s. 5d. to the chapter 1l. 6s. 5½d. In 1645, it was sold to *Laurence Maidwell* and *Matthew Pindar*, for 5242l. 9s. 7d.; but after the Restoration reverted again to the see of Sarum, to which it still belongs.

The bishops of Sarum had a seat here, where they frequently resided; for in the registers of institution at Sarum, many instruments occur, dated from hence.

Here was anciently a park belonging to the bishop of Sarum. In 1298, a mandate was issued from the bishop to the archdeacon of Dorset, to excommunicate some persons unknown, who had broke into it ^d.

Here is a fair kept on Michaelmas day. 3 and 4 H. III. a market was granted here to the bishop of Sarum ^e. 19 H. VI. and 1 E. IV. a grant of a market and fair here to the bishop ^f. The market has been long discontinued.

Joanna Crippen, of this place, a spinner, had a remarkable preservation. Going to Chard market, on Jan. 24, 1708, for work, and coming home with some of her neighbours, the snow fell very deep, so that she was forced into a cottage for shelter; but they refusing to lodge her, she was obliged to proceed on her way home, having no sustenance but a quarter of a pound of tobacco. She lay down under a hedge from Monday evening about six o'clock, till Sunday following, about four in the afternoon; when some of her neighbours, who went to search for her, found her buried four feet deep in the snow, and alive. She was almost naked; and some women coming to take her out, found her without stockings or shoes, an old whittel about her shoulders, with a large hole in it, which she had eat through. To quench her thirst, she drank the snow which melted down upon her. She had a mortification on one of her great toes, and was sensible when taken out; but she had taken no manner of food all the time, nor touched her tobacco ^g.

HAMLETS and FARMS belonging to this Place.

BOWDITCH. This manor and farm anciently belonged to the lords *Brook* of Cobham. 39 Eliz. and 1 Jac. I. it was granted to *Charles* earl of Devon, on the attainder of the late lord Cobham. The family of *Bowditch* had some concern here; and the visitation books have a long pedigree of them; but they do not seem to be of any very considerable note. 1 Eliz. *John Bowdich* of Chardstock, gent. at his death, held a messuage and divers tenements in Chardstock and Bowdich; *John* his son and heir, æt. 5.

BURRIDGE, a farm that has passed through many private hands, lately belonged to *John Markes*, gent.

COXDEN, anciently a manor and farm, of which we have but little account. 1 H. V. *Nicholas Hele* held this manor, and Stretford, in the manor of Chardstock, the manor of Hele, &c. c. Devon.

Sir Symonds Dewes, knt. and bart. was born here. He was son of Paul Dewes, esq. one of the six clerks in Chancery, by Cecilia, sole daughter and heir of Richard Symonds, of Coxden, esq. Paul was son to Gerard Dewes, of Upminster in Essex; and he the eldest son of Adrian Dewes, a lineal descendant of the Dewes, an ancient family, lords of Kessal, in the dutchy of Guelderland; who came into England in the time of H. VIII. when that dutchy was ruined by

^a Tit. 3.
Rot. Pat.

^b Placita de Term. Trin. 6 E. I. Rot. 7.
^c Philosph. Transact. abridged, vol. V. p. 358.

^e Tax. Temp.

^d Reg. Gaunt.

^e Rot. Fin. m. 7. Cart. m. 10.

the civil wars between Charles duke of Guelderland and the archduke Philip, and Charles his son. Sir Symonds was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; resided at Stow-Hall in Suffolk, purchased by his father; 15 Car. I. was sheriff of that county, and member for Sudbury, in the Long Parliament; and was made a baronet 1641. He was well skilled in the several branches of antiquity; and dying 1650, æt. 48, was buried in the chancel at Stow-Langtoft, in Suffolk. He published *The Primitive Practice for preserving Truth*, 1645, 4to.; *Several Speeches in Parliament, &c.*; *A Journal of all the Parliaments in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, both Lords and Commons*, printed after his death, 1682, fol. His large MS. collections are in the Harleian Library ^b.

TITHERLY, *Tedderleigh*, anciently a manor and farm, the residence of a family of the same name, of no mean antiquity ⁱ. *William Tyderleigh* held an hide and half of land here, of the bishop, by knight's service, late Christian Mucegros'; the time not specified. 3 R. II. one of the same name did homage to the bishop for lands held in the manor of Chardstock. 20 Eliz. *Robert Tudderley* held, at his death, this manor, and a messuage, garden, and cottage, and 92 acres of land, of the bishop of Sarum, as of his manor of Chardstock. The last of this family was living 1741. He had been possessed of an estate of 800l. per ann. which he dissipated, and sold Titherly to Mr. Pitt of Chard. In the visitation books, the entry of their pedigree is sometimes respited; nor were their arms allowed till t. Eliz. There is in the hands of the reverend Mr. Hooton, rector of Moreton, a very fair pedigree in vellum, exhibiting sixteen descents, drawn in 1654, but not attested; neither has it any dates or vouchers. In the ninth descent, they are stiled of Titherly. Their arms are, Erm. two glaziers crippling-irons in saltire, G.

WOOLMINGTON, anciently a manor and farm, belonged to the *Brooks* lords *Cobham*. 1 Jac. I. it was granted to *Charles* earl of *Devon*, on the attainder of the lord *Cobham*; since which it has passed to several persons unknown.

The CHURCH,

dedicated to St. *Andrew*, as Dean Chandler's Register, 1405, contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY OF PREBEND.

Berbertus, *Berberus*, or *Gilbert de Percy*, gave the prebend of Cerdestoke to the church of Sarum, as we learn from the Martyrology Book of that church ^k. This was about the time of H. II. It now denominates a prebend in that cathedral. In 1291, this church was rated at 24 marks, and the chapel of Wambroke in the same, *non excedit*. In 1645, the impropriation, value 160l. per ann. belonging to Sir *Simon Every*, was sequestered. The prebend is now valued in the king's books at 181. 6s.

The VICARAGE

was very anciently endowed; but no endowment of it appears, nor is any mention made of it 1291. In 1506, the church of St. Andrew at Chardstock was endowed with the tythes of blade and hay, in the limits of that prebendal church, except in the chapelry of Wambroke ^l. The patrons were, the prebendary, his procurator, or lessee. The vicars had always institution from the bishop of Sarum, till about the Reformation; since, from the dean. It is a discharged living, value, in the king's books, 141. 2s. 6d.; clear yearly value, 45 l.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage-house and garden was worth 3 l. per annum; the tythes of wool, lamb, cow, wheat, hay, and orchards, 40 l. They had no minister.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

The proctor of Ratherius, prebendary of Chardstock.

The proctor of Ratherius de Miramonte, prebendary of ditto.

The proctor of John de Mara, canon of Sarum, and prebendary of Chardstock.

Peter Vivene, proctor of ditto.

John Goghe, prebendary of Chardstock.

Martin Moulish, prebendary of ditto.

The prebendary.

Richard Caudrey, canon of Sarum, and prebendary of Chardstock.

The bishop, *jure devoluto*.

The bishop, the prebend being vacant.

The prebendary of Chardstock.

John Olone, LL. B. canon of Sarum, and prebendary of Chardstock.

William Dave, pr. to this perpetual vicarage, inst. 13 cal. July, 1318 ^m.

Thomas de Axminster, cl. on the resignation of the last vicar, inst. 2 id. March, 1321 ^m.

Jacobus Tolie, of Hgh-tredebury, pbr. The dean issued his mandate. Inst. 8 July, 1348 ⁿ.

Ralph Aythoner, pbr. pr. on the death of Tolie, inst. 8 March, 1348 ^m.

Richard de Weston, pbr. on the resignation of Aythoner, inst. 24 Nov. 1351 ⁿ.

William Gregori, pbr. inst. 17 Nov. 1361 ⁿ.

William Miche, inst. 8 Feb. 1361 ⁿ.

Roger Berewike, 1405 ^o. John Berkhamsted, inst. 4 March, 1520 ^p.

William Weston, chapl. inst. 24 Aug. 1429 ^q.

Nicholas Kymer, chapl. on the resignation of Weston, inst. 15 Sept. 1461 ^r.

Walter Barbour, cl. on the death of . . . inst. Sept. . . . 1479 ^r.

Robert Wyot, pbr. pr. on the resignation of Barbour, inst. 19 Sept. 1481 ^r.

Thomas Hobbut, M. A. on the resignation of Wyot, inst. 19 July, 1519 ^s.

John Creech, 1546.

^b Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 183. Weaver's Funeral Monuments, 697, 653. See Fincleton. Itin. vol. II. p. 65. vol. IV. part II. p. 165. Dugd. Monast. t. III. p. 375. ⁱ Reg. Audeley, fol. 29. ^k Leland's ⁿ Reg. Mortival. ^o Wyvil. ^p Dean Chandler's Register. ^q Dean Sydenham's Register. ^r Reg. Nevile. ^s Beauchamp. ^t Audeley.

The dean of Sarum, <i>per lapsum</i> .	Thomas Barkefdale, on the death of Creech, inst. 31 Oct. 1578 ^t .
Thomas Dilworth.	Thomas Carter, on the death of the last incumbent, inst. 31 Aug. 1583 ^t .
Nicholas Sulyard.	William Carter, on the death of ditto, inst. 14 May, 1585 ^t .
The queen, <i>per lapsum</i> .	William Carter, inst. 15 Sept. 1591 ^t .
John Every.	Richard White, M. A. 11 Oct. 1597 ^t .
	John Pitt, D. D. had a dispensation, April 16, confirmed by the king, April 17, 1627, to hold this vicarage with the rectory of S. Breydon, c. Somerset ^t . *
The king, <i>per lapsum</i> .	Richard Lucy, inst. 8 Jan. 1661 ^t .
	James Keate.
Simon Every.	John Drayton, on the death of Keate, inst. 25 Sept. 1705 ^t .
	Thomas Prydam, on the death of Drayton, inst. 24 May, 1716 ^t .
	John Gould, on the death of Prydam, inst. 11 Dec. 1717.
Charles Wroughton, preb.	George Bampton, B. A. on the cession of Gould, inst. 20 Oct. 1729 ^t .
Richard Hele, preb.	William Goodenough, B. A. on the death of Bampton, inst. 17 Aug. 1731 ^t .
	Richard Hele, on the resignation of Goodenough, inst. 21 Nov. 1734 ^t , ob. 1770.

* He was senior charter-fellow of Wadham-college, Oxford, and elected warden, 1644. In 1645 his estate here was sequestered; as was his vicarage. In 1647 he was voted out of his headship, and, 1648, ejected. He died not long after in Somersetshire^x.

C H E D D I N G T O N.

A small village, situated about two miles and a half N. W. from Corscomb. It does not occur in Domesday Book. Who was lord of it in those early ages we do not find. But it was very anciently possessed by the *Cheddingtons*^y, who might give or take their names from hence. We have very little account of this family, whose arms were Az. on a chevron A. between three plates, three crozlets Sa. It seems to have been extinct before the time of H. VI. when, by the daughter of Nicholas Cheddington, it came to *John Buller* of Somerset. T. H. VI. *John Hornesbowe* and *Thomas Boller* held here one fee, late Cheddington's, of the bishop of Sarum

in chief, as did the heirs of *John Sprevesbrow* and *John Bowler* afterward. 28 H. VI. *John Crokehorn* held lands here, of John Bolour, esq. as of his manor here. But about 1500 the *Bampfilds* of Poltimore seem to have had some concern here, for they presented to the rectory about that time. After which it seems to have passed to some unknown owners; for, 38 Eliz. *Giles Penny*, esq. held, at his death, lands here of William Ousley and Christopher Mintern, as of their manor of Cheddington, value 4l. Lands here were held of the bishop of Sarum, as of his said manor^z,

The CHURCH contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

is in Bridport, and is not mentioned in the valor, 1291.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	8	8	4
Tenths, — — —	0	16	10
Bishop's procurations, — —	3	1	5
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	1	1 ¹ / ₂

The return to the commission 1650, was, that Thomas Hallet was parson; the glebe consisted of twenty-nine acres of pasture, six of meadow, and one and a half of arable; is made value 25 l. per annum, and the tithes worth 25 l. in all 50 l.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The bishop, <i>jure devoluto</i> .	Thomas Duffield, clerk, inst. 22 Feb. 1348 ^a .
	Will. Haukin, exchanged with
Jacobus Hornesbowe.	John Reve, or Neve, rector of Chaudecomb, dioc. Exon. inst. 22 Nov. 1405 ^b .
Thomas Bolour.	Nicholas Mille, vicar of Portsmouth, inst. 12 July, 1412 ^c .
William Hornysfellow of Child-Acford.	John Boner, episcop. <i>Enachdunensis</i> and vicar of Cerne, inst. 8 Dec. 1422 ^d .
An inquisition concerning the patronage, found for Thomas Bolour, lord of Cheddington, who had presented Mille.	John Mille, 22 April, 1423 ^d .
John Boler, jun.	William Baron.
	William Pyttard, chaplain, on the resignation of Baron, inst. 5 April, 1453 ^e .
Peter Baunfield, esq.	Nicholas Chauntrel.
	Stephen Goldeburgh, chaplain, on the resignation of Chauntrel, April, 1495 ^f .
Alex. Bowler, patron, <i>hac vice</i> .	William Johnson, clerk, on the resignation of

^t Dean of Sarum's Register.

^y Coker, p. 20.

^z Etc.

^x Rymer's Fœd. t. XVIII. 1003.

^y Reg. Wyvil.

^z Metford.

^a Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. II. p. 136.

^b Halam.

^c Chandler.

^d Bechamp.

^e Blithe.

^f Goldef.

Thomas Bamfield, esq. Goldesburgh, inst. 10 Feb. 1507^g.
 Christopher Benson, pbr. on the death of John-son, inst. 27 March, 1534^h.
 Robert Cuseley: Christopher Mintern, 1570.
 Henry Mintern, 1613.
 Thomas Hallet, 1648.
 Valentine Jeffrye, 20 April, 1666ⁱ.
 Mintern.
 Jane Mintern: Henry Mintern, B. A. on the death of Mintern, 1723.
 George Penny, patron, *hac vice*. Thomas Edgar, B. A. on the death of Mintern, inst. June 19, 1741.
 Thomas Hare, M. A. ob. 1762.
 Paul, 1762.

C O R S C O M B.

A large parish, situated about three miles N. E. from Beminstor.

Cuthred, king of the West Saxons, who died about 754, gave *Coruscumbe*, consisting of ten hides, to the church of Sherborn. King Ethelred gave and restored to that church, *Coruscumba in oblatum*; and afterwards En . . . tus [f. Canutus] restored it^k. In Domesday Book^l, *Corscumbe*, *Coriescumbe*, or *Coriscumbe* is surveyed in three parcels. The bishop of Salisbury held the principal one; William held of the earl of Moriton another, and Goduin, one of the king's thanes, another^l.

Pope Eugenius III. by bull, dated 1145, 11 Steph. confirms *Corescum*, *inter alia*, to the abbey of Sherborn. Pope Alexander III. by bull, dated 1303, confirms the same. Henry II. confirms an agreement, made by G. abbot of Sherborn, and Richard fil. Hildebrand, concerning the lands of Coriscumba and Bradford, which Richard, claimed as chief heir to Humphry de Prato; that Richard, as long as he lived, should hold in peace all Bradford, except two hides and an half, and quit claim to the church of Sherborn, to all Coriscumba, and the two hides and an half aforesaid^m: on his death all Bradford and Coriscumba to return to the church of Sherborn. A charter of Roger, bishop of Sarum, testifies, that Richard had unjustly taken them from the church and given them to Humphry, his brother, and afterwards entirely restored them to the church. This seems to have been confirmed 20 E. II.ⁿ

18 E. I. the abbot had a charter for free warren in his manor of Corscomb Abbas^o. The lands of the abbot of Sherborn here were rated at 16 l. 4 s. 6 d.^p 7 H. IV. there was a charter for the manumission of the tenants of the manor of Corscomb.

On the dissolution it came to the crown, where it remained 4 E. VI, when it was granted, with the advowson and lands here, and the manors of Netherstoke and Halstock, *inter alia*, to Richard Farmer, ancestor of the earl of Pomfret, in compensation of lands granted from him by H. VIII, which grant was renewed or confirmed about 1 Mary.

This Mr. R. Farmer was originally of Welsh extraction, and merchant at the staple at Calais, where he raised a noble fortune, and settled at Towcester, c. Northampton; but being a zealous Romanist, for conveying a small relief to Nicholas Thayne, formerly his confessor, then imprisoned at Buckingham, he was arraigned, 32 H. VIII, at Westminster-hall, and found guilty of a premunire; and his real and personal estate was seized to the king's use. The king being afterwards made sensible of the injury done him, gave orders for the restitution of his estate; but, dying soon after, it was not effectually performed till 4 E. VI, not without great defalcations by grants and sales made by the crown in that interval^q. To make him some amends, the king granted him, by the same charter, the manor and advowson of Corscomb, the manors of Halstock and Netherstoke, in this county, and several other manors, lands, and advowsons in others. He died, 1552, at Easton-Neston, and was buried on the north side of the chancel there. 6 E. VI, his eldest son, John Fermor, held this manor. 14 Eliz. George, son and heir of John Fermor, held this manor, value 43 l. 12 s. 7 d. and that of Halstock and Netherstoke, value 28 l. 11 s. 1 d.^r and died 1612. His great grandson, Sir William Fermour, who rebuilt, from the foundation, the ancient seat of his family at Easton, and adorned it with a costly collection of ancient Egyptian, Greek, and Roman statues, was created baron Lempster 1692, and died 1711. Thomas, his son, was created E. of Pomfret 8 George I, kt. of the Bath, 1725, appointed master of the horse to the queen, 1727, and died 8 June, 1753. His lady gave the noble collection of ancient statues and marbles at Easton to the university of Oxford, 1756. He was succeeded in honour and estate by his son George, now earl of Pomfret. The chief seat of this family is at Easton-Neston, and their burial place in the chancel there.

Thomas Hollis of London, esq. F. R. and A. S. a generous encourager of *this work*, purchased, 1741, this manor, with those of Halstock and Netherstock, and the advowson of Corscomb, of Thomas, earl of Pomfret, who before sold off, to different persons, a very considerable part of the lands belonging to those manors. The ancestors of Mr. Hollis came out of the north, but their descendants were settled as merchants in London for a century past.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

BENVILL.	OAK.
CATSLEY.	PIPSFORD.
CORINGDON.	TOLLER-WELME.
CROCKERS-MOOR.	WESTON.

BENVILL, a little hamlet, in Frampton liberty; about a mile from Corscomb, of which we have no ancient account in our records:

CATSLEY, or *Catescliff*, anciently a manor, now a farm, which seems to be the *Catesclive* in Domesday Book, belonged to Hugh de Abrincis, earl of Chester: 36 H. VIII, this manor, parcel of the abbey of Ford, was granted to William Paulet, lord Saint John, and was held, 41 Eliz. by his son William, marquis of Winchester.

^g Reg. Audley.

^h Campegio.

ⁱ First Fruits.

^k Dugd. Monast. t. I. p. 62.

^l Tit. 3. 26, 27.

^m Dugd. Monast. t. I. 424.

ⁿ Cart. 20 E. I. p. 3. per Inspex.

^o Cart. 20 E. II. n. 3.

^p Cart. 18 E. I. n. 66. Pat. 20 E. I.

^q Cart. 31 E. I. n. 18.

^r Taxat. Temp.

^s Collins's Peerage, v. III. 497.

^t Rot. Lib.

CORINGDON, anciently a manor. Pope Eugenius III, by bull, 1145, confirms *Curndun* to the church of Sherborn; and pope Alexander III, by another, *Corundon* with its chapel. 12 Eliz. this manor was held by *John Fermour*, kt.

CROCKERS-MOOR, a little farm, about a mile from Corscomb; purchased about 1723 with the augmentation-money for the rectory of All Saints in Dorchester, value 30l. per annum.

OAK-FARM anciently belonged to the Pennys of Toller-Welme. *Thomas Penny*, esq. of Bridgewater, sold it 1741. It is part lease and part freehold, and lies near Corscomb. In Ogilby's and Bowen's Survey are mentioned, but omitted in Taylor's, *The three Sisters*, certain oaks so called, near Mr. Penny's park.

PIPSFORD, a farm in Corscomb and Maperton, of 400 acres, belonging to *George Richards* of Longbredy, esq. and, perhaps, formerly to the Pennys.

TOLLER-WELME,

a manor, farm, and hamlet near Corscomb. The reason of its additional name cannot be ascertained. Keneulf, king of the West Saxons, gave to the church of Sherborn *Talre*, eight hides^a. It does not appear to whom it was granted after the dissolution. In the visitation books, 1623, we have a pedigree of the *Hardys* of Toller-Welme, who after two descents are styled of Wolcomb-Matraviers: but it came about this time, to the Pennys. 38 Eliz. a capital messuage and lands in Corscomb were held by *Giles Penny* of the earl of Derby, as of his manor of Haselbury, c. Somerset, by rent of 10s. val. 9l. 6. 8d.^c In 1645, *George Penny*, esq. recusant, had his farm here, val. 1641. 300l. per ann. sequestered. In 1646, 2000l. was ordered to be paid out of his estate, towards the relief of the inhabitants of Toller^d.

In a deed of settlement, relating to this family 1680, mention is made of *George Penny* the elder, of Toller-Welme, *George* his son, and *George* his grandson. *George* the son, married *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas Tregonwel* of Anderson, deceased. *Anne*, daughter of *George Penny* of this place, was married in the close of the last century, to *Blaze Sheldon* of Temple Grafton, c. Warwick; in the church of which place is an epitaph for *Charles Penne*, gent. who died 1718, aged 55^e. The capital messuage of France and Honest, parcel of the manor and farm of Toller-Welme, and the demesne lands belonging to it; the capital messuage and farms of Barcomb, in Alton-Pancras, and of Weston in Corscomb; lands in Chedington, and in Halstock, called *Penny's-Week*, and lands in South Perrot, are mentioned as belonging to that family. Towards the beginning of the present century, one of this family sold his estate here, to *George Richards* of Longbredy, esq. whose grandson now possesses it. The Pennys reserved some part of their estate in this parish, and removed into Somersetshire, where the family is, or was lately existing, in or near Bridgewater.

On Toller Down are three fairs yearly, on May 18, July 2, and Sept. 11.

WESTON, a farm which belonged to *George Penny*, esq. val. 1641, 180l. per annum, sequestered 1645.

The CHURCH

is dedicated to *St. Mary* or *St. Michael*; and being very ancient, and much decayed, was a few years since taken down and rebuilt. It contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of Sherborn, and since the dissolution the lords of the manor. There were these portions paid out of the rectory 1291; to the abbot of Sherborn, 51s. 8d. to the abbot of Cerne, 7s. 6d. to the prior of Frampton, 35s. It is in Bridport deanry.

Ancient value,	—	{ 7 marks. 16 marks $\frac{1}{2}$	Bodl.	MS.	
			l.	s.	d.
Present value,	—		21	3	4
Tenths,	—		2	2	4
Bishop's procurations,	—		0	3	6
Archdeacon's procurations,	—		0	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage house, garden, and glebe was 57 acres and a half, worth 50l. per ann. The tythes of the whole parish, 100l. per ann. That five tenements belonged to the parsonage, and were stated out by the parson, for three lives. One 2l. per ann. for one life; rent to the parson, 8s. per ann. Two of 8l. per ann. for three lives, 6s. 8d. rent each. One for one life, 6l. per ann. rent 5s. 4d. One for one life, 8l. per ann. rent, 2s. 6d. in all, 11. 9s. 2d. Mr. Richard Locket incumbent.

PATRONS.

Abbot of Sherborn.

RECTORS.

Ralph Fernham, cl. inf.
16 kal. Jan. 1315^y.
Nicholas Ruffel de Wareham, cl. exch. with
William Lude, rector of Bloxworth, inst. 12 Jan. 1351^z.
Richard Thorncomb, exchanged with
John Northfield, rector of Stratford Tony, in Wilts, institut. 18 Dec. 1376^a, exch. with
John Whyton, vicar of Abbotsbury, institut. 7 Nov. 1389^b.
John Welcomb, pbr. on the resig. of Whyton, inst. 16 Jan. 1392^b.
John Bonville.

^a Dugd. Monast. I. 62.

^z Wyvil.

^a Ergham.

^b Esc.

^c Waltham.

^d Journal of House of Commons.

^e Dugd. Warw. II. 721.

^f Reg. Mortival.

John Rychard, cl. on the
refig. of Bonville, who
had 8 marks per ann.
assigned him, inst. 20
May, 1457².

William Caffy, chapl. on
refig. of Rychard, inst.
Dec. . . 1459².

John Huflee, M. A. on
the death of Caffy, inst.
7 March, 1492².

Thomas Cowley.

William Grey, on the
death of Cowley. He
had a dispensation from
the pope, being but 21
years of age: institut.
29 April, 1512^b.

William Polkyn, B. A. on
the death of Grey, inst.
29 March, 1522^b.

Thomas Mayow.

John Bennet of London,
by grant from the ab-
bot of Sherborn.

Thomas Bennet, LL. D.
pr. on the death of
Mayow, inst. 22 July,
1536^c.

William Locket, 1579.

Stephen Locket, 1632.

Richard Locket, 1643.

Matthew Bate, instituted
1664^d.

John Dobson *, instituted
1670^d.

John Pollard, D. D. inst.
1681.

Thomas earl of Pomfret.

Henry Daunay, D. D. vi-
car of Puddletown, on
the death of Dr. Pol-
lard, inst. April 22,
1729.

Thomas Hollis, esq.

Jonas Sherive, M. A. rec-
tor of Wotton Fitz-
Pain, on the death of
Dr. Daunay, instituted
1759.

* Was son of a clergyman in Warwickshire,
demy of Magdalen college Oxford, about 1653;
fellow 1662; and a celebrated preacher. In
1663, he was expelled for being author of a
libel, in vindication of Dr. Thomas Pierce, against
Dr. Henry Yerbury, called "Dr. Pierce's preaching
exemplified by his practice;" which, though written
by Pierce, he took upon himself, to save the doctor.
But he was soon restored, and presented to the rec-
tory of Cold-Higham, co. Northampton; and after-
wards to this rectory, by sir William Fermour, bart.
of Easton Neston, sometime his pupil. He published a
sermon, at the funeral of Mary, relict of sir William
Fermour, who died 1670; and dying 1681, was prob-
ably buried here^e.

N E T H E R B U R Y.

This parish, including the chapelry of Beminstre,
is situated about one mile and half S. from Beminstre,
and four miles N. from Bridport. It seems to derive
its name from its situation, lower than that of Be-

minster, or some other neighbouring place. It is one
of the largest parishes in the county; being six miles
and a half long from E. to W. and three and a half
broad from N. to S. and it's yearly value computed
at 6 or 7000l. It is for the most part inclosed, and
consists chiefly of arable and dairy grounds: the soil
is various; and for the most part very good. Orchards
are here very numerous, from which great quantities
of cyder are made. In 1724, which was an extra-
ordinary year, the produce amounted to 1000 hogf-
heads, which, at the moderate rate of 1s. per hogf-
head for the tythe, greatly augments the revenue of the
vicar, and makes the vicarage one of the best livings in
the county. It being a hilly country, rivulets abound
in every vale. Quarries of good stone, are found in
many parts of the parish. The chief manufacture
carried on here, is spinning wool and flax.

In the list of the founders of the episcopal church
of Sherborn, in the Cotton Library, king Edgar is
said to give *Nutherburie* to that see.

In Domesday Book^f, *Niderberie* belonged to the
bishoprick of *Sarum*; and consisted of 20 carucates;
besides five that belonged to the bishop's men. The
demesnes of the bishop were valued at 16l. those of
his men 8l. 10s.

4 Will. Ruf. 1091, Osmund bishop of Sarum
endowed that church with the revenues of these
towns, (besides knights fees of land), viz. *Niderbury*,
Begminster, Eteminstre Aulton, Ternencester, [Cern-
minster or Charminster,] the church of Sher-
born, with all the tythes of that town, except what
belonged to the monks; the church of Bere and that
of St. George at Dorchester, and other lands in the
county of Wilts^g.

The manor of Netherbury, now called *Netherbu-
ry in Ecclesia*, together with the impropriation of
the whole parish, constitute the prebend in the church
of Sarum so named. The prebendary grants the
farm, for three lives, and presents to the vicarage.
The lessees have lately been the *Strodes* of Parnham,
. *Burnard*, esq. Dr. *Stevenson*, vicar, and *Ben-
jamin Adney*, esq. This manor, and those of Slepe
and Yandover, are granted by lease for lives, by
their lord paramount the prebendary to their lessees;
who grant by copy of court roll, to the under tenants,
for life, who surrender for the life of the surrendree
or by an act in writing, signed in the presence of two
tenants of the manor and by them attested, nominate
who shall be the lord's next tenant, after their de-
cease, who is admitted by the steward; and every
such surrendree, or nominee as aforesaid *ad infini-
tum*: so that these estates are in effect copyholds of
inheritance, as the heir of a tenant, dying without
surrendering or nominating, claims, and is admitted
always to the land of his ancestor. But in the ma-
nors of Beminstre *prima & secunda*, whose custom is
in other respects nearly like that of Netherbury,
the lord claims the estates of those tenants who die
without surrendering or nominating, which, as the ori-
ginal grant to the tenants is only for life, seems to
be a necessary right; and it is most probable, that
the above claim of the heir in Netherbury was an
after-incroachment on the lords right. In all these
manors are fines, heriot and chief rents payable to the
lords, as in other copyhold manors. There is a court
baron held for this manor.

The yearly value of the prebend and rectory of
Netherbury in ecclesia a few years since stood thus:

² Reg. Bechamp. ^a Langton. ^b Audeley. ^c Shaxton. ^d First Fruits. ^e Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 681, 682.
^f Tit. 3. ^g Dugd. Monast. T. III. 375. n. 1914.

	l.	s.	d.
Great tythes of the parish of Netherbury, let for	200	0	0
Bemminster annexed to it, let for	47	0	0
The yearly rent of the manor of Netherbury amounts to	7	15	0
The fines on descent, alienation, hei-riots, &c. according to the old valuation, were rated at 6l. 13s. 4d. but ought not to be valued at more than	5	0	0
Rent of the chantry house, garden and orchard,	5	0	0
	264	15	0
Out of which the præbendary's reserved rent, is	43	12	6
Clear yearly rent remaining, is	221	2	6

Netherbury denominates three prebends in the church of Sarum,

Netherbury in *Ecclesia*.

———— in *Terris* or *Yandover*.

———— *Slape*.

Here is a charity school for teaching Latin, writing, reading, and arithmetic, endowed with 30l. per ann. and an house.

Netherbury is divided into four tythings, viz.

ASHE.

BOWOOD.

MELPASH.

NETHERBURY.

The tything of ASHE comprehends these farms,

ASHE.

BRODNAM.

KINGSLAND.

WATFORD.

WORTH-FRANCIS.

ASHE, anciently a manor, now a farm that gives name to the tything, lyes about one mile N. W. from Netherbury church. 8 H. VI. *Robert Pokefwell* held here, and in Bruytham, 130 acres of land of John Chidiok, kt. 20 H. VI. *John Rogers* held a messuage and 35 acres of land here, of J. Peverel, in right of Agnes his wife, 11 E. IV. *Thomas Rogers* of Allington, held 100 acres of land here, as of the manor of Marshwood. After this it came to the *Newburghs* of Warmwell, thence to the *Napiers* of More-Crichel, and now belongs to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq.

BRODNAM, a farm, belonging to the *Tuckers* of Nash, now to the Rev. *Andrew Tucker*, of Lyme-Regis.

KINGSLAND, a farm and tything, in conjunction with Farleigh and Bradpole, of which we have no ancient or modern account.

WATFORD, a farm of 80l. per annum, lying a mile and a half from Bridport, on the river. It belongs to . . . *Arden* of Dorchester, to whom it came by his wife, daughter and heiress of *Walter Crow*, of the same place, gent.

WORTH-FRANCIS, *Outh-Francis*, *Othe*, anciently a manor, now a farm of 200l. per annum, situate about three miles S. E. from Ashe, on the river Birt. 11 E. IV. *Thomas Rogers* of Allington held one tenement, and 40 acres of land called Othe, of the bishop of Sarum; also the manor of Pymore, and the lands in Ashe. 3 H. VII. *Ann*, wife of *John Rogers*, held lands in Nether-Wothe. 9 H. VIII. *Walter Newburgh* held this manor of the bishop of Sarum. 5 E. VI. *Richard Newburgh* held it. From his family, it came to the *Napiers* of More-Crichel; and now belongs to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq.

The Tything of Bowood comprehends these manors, farms, and hamlets.

NORTH-BOWOOD.

STRODE.

SOUTH-BOWOOD.

N. BOWOOD, formerly a manor, now a farm of 200l. per ann. distant two miles W. from Netherbury. It once belonged to a family of the same name, one of which, viz. *Joan*, daughter and heir of *Peter de Bowood*, brought it in marriage, about 22 R. II. to *Thomas Huffy*, one of the ancestors of the *Husseys* of Shapwick, and it was held by them of the bishop of Sarum, in which family it continued till at least the reign of queen Mary^b. At length it came by marriage to major *Pigot*, whose daughter married the reverend Mr. *Wacket*, who sold it to Mrs. *Lora Pitt* of Kingston; and it now belongs to *William Pitt*, esq.

In the pedigree of the *Gollops*, it is said that this manor belonged to that family, from the time of H. VIII.—Q. whether N. Bowood is not mistaken for S. Bowood, in which last place, there is an estate still belonging to a branch of that family of Berwick.

S. BOWOOD, anciently a manor, now an hamlet, half a mile S. from the former. 33 H. VI. it belonged to *Thomas More* of Melplash; whence, in process of time, it came, or at least part of it, to the *Gollops*. At *Dottery*, in this hamlet, tradition says, was an ancient chapel, of which there are now no remains.

STRODE, a small manor and farm, of 100l. per annum, on which is an ancient house, situated about one mile N. E. from S. Bowood. 8 H. VI. *Robert Pokefwell* held five messuages and 220 acres of land here of the bishop of Sarum. Hence it came, by an heiress of *Pokefwell*, to the *Strodes* of Parnham; whence it passed, by a daughter of *Strode*, to the *Gollops*, the principal branch of which family have long possessed it.

^b See Shapwicke,

The Pedigree of GOLLOP of Bowood and Strode, taken from one now in the possession of James Gollop, esq. of Berwick.

Arms, G. on a bend O. a lion passant guardant, S. Crest, a demi lion barry O and S. holding in his dexter paw a broken arrow G.

[A] John Gollop. = Alice, daughter and heir of William or Peter Temple of Temple-comb in Broadwinter.	
John Gollop, of N. Bowood and Temple, gent. occurs 17 H. VIII, ob. 25 H. VIII.	= Joan, daughter of Collins, of Nailcroft, c. Dorset.
[B] Thomas Gollop, of ditto, gent. ob. 7 April, 8 Jac. I, 1610. = Agnes, daughter of Humphry Watkins, of Holwel, c. Somerset.	
1 Giles, died at Rome. } f. p. 2 Humphry. 4 John, who had issue by a daughter of Crabb, Thomas of Mosterne. 5 George, of Southampton. 6 Richard.	3 Thomas Gollop, of ditto, gent. ob. 1623. = Frances, daughter of George Paulet, of Melplash, grand-daughter to Thomas, lord Paulet. Several daughters.
2 William. 3 Henry, = daughter of James Hill, of Lime-Regis. 4 Roger, æt. 16, 1623.	2 William Gollop, of North Bowood and Strode, esq. barrister at law, of the Middle Temple, living 1623. = Martha, daughter of Robert Ironside, of Longbridy, and only sister to Gilbert, bishop of Bristol.
[C] Thomas Gollop, of ditto, esq. b. 1617, æt. 6, 1623. = Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Thorne, of Candel-Marsh. Martha, æt. 6, 1623.	
1 Thomas. 2 Giles, woolen-draper in London; whose son, Thomas, was ancestor to George Gollop of Childfrome. 3 William. He had his mother's estate at Marsh, and was father of Thomas Gollop of that place, esq. [D] 4 John of Strode and Dorchester, ob. 1731. 5 James, grocer at Bristol, ob. f. p.	6 Henry, grocer at Exeter, 7 Ralph of Lillington, 8 Benjamin, grocer at Bristol, } ob. f. p. 9 George Gollop, of Berwick, esq. 10 Nicholas, Norwich-factor at London. 11 Daniel, died a child. 12 Richard of Charmouth, ob. f. p.

[A] According to some memoirs preserved in the family; he was a soldier of fortune and lived t. R. II. and H. IV. By the heiress of Temple the farms of Temple-Comb and N. Bowood [f. S. Bowood] came to him. Other accounts say, that he lived 1465; and came out of the north; which is most probable, and agreeable to the Visitation Book, 1623.

[B] He was, according to the family account, eldest son of John Gollop, who died 4 Eliz. 1562, as the Inquisition [1], and grand-son of John, who married the daughter of Temple. He was educated at Milton-Abbas among the religious. His father dying in his minority, he was ward to Sir Giles Strangeways, and was possessed of Strode. His eldest son, Giles, was fellow of New-college, Oxford, but not consenting to the change of religion, in queen Elizabeth's time, he travelled through Spain to Rome, where he died. His father made nearly an equal distribution of his estate among his surviving sons, and died 8 Jac. I, 1610.

[C] He was educated at Wadham-college and at the Middle Temple, was coroner of the county, and high sheriff, 27 Car. II, when he was attended by his ten sons as javelin-men, headed by their uncle. He was living 1667, aged sixty, having sold Temple thirty years before.

[D] Alderman of Dorchester, succeeded to this estate, probably by his father's appointment; for he was the fourth son (the inscription on his tomb at Dorchester says the twelfth, which must be a mistake), and two of his elder brothers had children. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of he had John; who succeeded him, and married Johanna, daughter of John Michel of Kingston-Russel; and, dying 1758, was succeeded by his son, Thomas.

[1] 25 H. VIII. as the pedigree. There must then be a descent omitted, there being too long an interval between the death of the father and son, except the latter was born just before or after his father's death.

There were and are many branches of this family seated at Berwick in Swyre, Candel-Marsh, Wansley in Beminster, Lillington, Childfrome, Charmouth, Southampton, London, &c.

The mansion-house is a very ancient one. Here is a quarry, out of which the surveyors of the highways claim a right to draw stone.

The Tything of MELPLASH comprehends

BINGHAMS.	LOSCOMB.
CAMESWORTH.	E. MELPLASH.
HINCHKNOLL.	W. MELPLASH.
MANGERTON.	

BINGHAMS, anciently a manor, situated half a mile N. from Worth-Francis. William Horsey, ancestor of those of Melcomb-Horsey, held it, at his death, of the bishop of Sarum, as did John Horsey, at his death, 38 H. VIII, William, his son and heir, tet. 40¹. Here are now two farms; one belongs to Mrs Stanning of Dorchester, daughter and heiress of Silas Sims of Netherby, and the other to Mrs. San-son, devisee of Mr. Alford.

CAMESWORTH, Keymesworth, consists of three farms belonging to Messrs. Golding, Pitfield, and Cox, of about 80 l. per annum; and lies one mile N. E. from Bingham.

HINCHKNOLL, two farms of 80 l. per annum each; one belonged to the *Bulls* of Lower Sturtwell. The daughter and heiress of *William Bull*, of Sherborn, M. D. brought it in marriage to *William Buckler* of Boreham, c. Wilts, esq. The other, for three generations, belonged to the *Henvills* of Look, of whom it was lately purchased by . . . *Bishop*. It lies a little S. from Camefworth.

LOSCOMB, a small hamlet, situated two miles and a half S. E. from Netherbury; the lands belonging to it on the N. side of the river that comes from Poorstock, are in this parish, those on the S. side in N. Poorton and Poorstock. This manor, probably that part of it that belongs to Poorstock, was always possessed by the lords of Hook and Poorstock. 5 H. V. *Thomas Brooke*, chevalier, held lands here; perhaps in that part of the hamlet which lies in this parish and N. Poorton. In that part which is situated in Netherbury are three or four small estates belonging to *Crewkborn* school, one of which is worth 20 l. per annum.

E. MELPLASH, now called *Barbridge*, consists of one farm and a few cottages, two of which belong to the manor of Strode. It seems to have been anciently part of the possessions of the *Brokes*, lords *Cobham*, who had a considerable estate in this neighbourhood. 17 H. VI. *William Taverner* releases to *Thomas Broke* and heirs all his right in E. Melplash, Pourton, Bowood, and Hoscombe, Mapondie Frier, Colewerishorne, Harmeshyre, Rabershare, Pytte, and Littleproke in Marshwood-vale^k.

W. MELPLASH, once a manor, now a farm and hamlet of ten houses, distant about one mile S. E. from Netherbury, was anciently the seat of the *Mores*, a family of note in those parts, at least before the reign of Henry VI. An heiress of the *Melplashes* brought it to *Walter More*, second son of *Robert More* of Marnhill. Sir *Thomas More* of this place, sheriff of this county and Somerset, 24 H. VIII, in a frolic, set open the prison doors at Dorchester, by which the prisoners escaped: for this misdemeanor he was obliged to solicit a pardon, which was obtained by means of *William*, lord Paulet, afterwards marquis of Winton, then lord treasurer, on condition that he should marry one of his daughters and coheiresses to his second son, lord *Thomas Paulet* of Corington, c. Somerset; on which this, and other parts of this estate, came into that family, from whom it passed to the *Henlys*, of Henly near Crewkerne, c. Somerset. 1645, *Robert Henly's* farm here, value, in 1641, 200 l. per annum, was sequestered. In 1693, it was purchased of Sir *Robert Henly* by *Richard Brodrep*, esq. of Mapperton, whose son, *Thomas Broadrep*, M. D. resided here.

On the forfeiture of this estate by Sir *Thomas More*, a crown-rent, of about 13 l. per annum, payable out of this and three other farms of 70 l. per annum each, in Melplash, was reserved.

The mansion-house is large, and the arms of the *Paulets* are over the chimney-piece in stucco. There is a small chapel near it, probably only a domestic one, now used as a dairy-house. 39 Eliz. Melplash manor was held by *William Broke*, lord *Cobham*^l. 6 Jac. I. the manor and farm of Melplash cum Bowood were granted to *Charles*, earl of *Devon*, on the attainder of lord *Cobham*. This seems to relate to E. Melplash.

MANGERTON, anciently a manor, now a hamlet, in which are three farms of 50 l. per annum each, belonging to . . . *Crode*, . . . *Pitfield*, and . . . *Bellany*. Part of the manor of Poorstock extends into this hamlet, and the river that comes from thence runs by it, and is the boundary between that parish and Netherbury. Here was formerly a chapel of ease to Netherbury, which has been long ruined.

By the different tenures, by which the lands of this hamlet were held, here were probably two manors.

Manor I.

seems to have been situated in that part of the hamlet which belongs to Poorstock. The earls of *March* appear to have been lords paramount, who, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI, held one fee here; the inferior lords were the same as those of Poorstock and Hooke, it having passed successively to the *Matravers* and *Staffords*, the *Willoughbys* and *Paulets*^m.

Manor II.

The bishops of *Sarum* were lords paramount of this manor. It passed to various families, who held under them. The most ancient of them were the *Waldrons* and *Plugenets*. 52 H. II. *Robert Waldron*, who died 1 E. I. gave the manor of Mangerton to *Alan Plugenet*, his nephew. *Maud*, wife of *Robert Waldron*, died also seised of it, 1 E. I, when it came into the possession of *Alan Plugenet*, who, 18 E. I, had a charter of free warren granted in this manor, which he died seised of 27 E. I. The next lords of this vill, that we find, were the *Remmesburys*, who had a concern here and in Mappouder, &c. as one of the same name had at W. Stafford, but whether he was any way related to the former, does not appear.

9 R. I. *John*, son and heir of *John Stokelond*, of Dorset, releases to *Richard Tode*, &c. all his right in lands, &c. which *Mabel*, who was wife of *John de Remmesbury* of Heydon, held for term of life in Mangerton^k. 17 R. II. a fine passed between *Robert Veal* and *Hugh Samford*, querents, and *John Remmesbury* and *Matilda* his wife, deforcients, concerning this manor, and lands in E. Melplash and Mapouder. The querents granted the deforcients the premises, to them and heirs; and if *John Remmesbury* died without issue by *Matilda*, remainder to *Thomas Broke* and *Joan* his wife, and their heirs. Hence it passed to the *Brokes*, afterwards lords *Cobham*. 15 H. VI. *Joan*, wife of sir *Thomas Broke*, knt. at her death, held this manor of *Alianor lady Matravers*, as of her manor of *Wotton-Fitzpain*, and lands here, &c. of the bishop of *Sarum*. In this family it continued long, till it was forfeited by *William* lord *Cobham*, 1 Jac. I. since which time it seems to have been divided among several private owners.

The Tything of NETHERBURY.

COLLINGTON.	SLAPE.
FARLEIGH.	YANDOVER.
HATCHLAND.	WAYTOWN.
NETHERBURY.	

^k Rot. Claus.

^l Esc.

^m See in *Hooke*.

COLLINGTON, two small tenements, of which we have no ancient or modern accounts.

FARLEIGH, a tything in conjunction with Kingland and Bradpole, in the hundred of Beminstre-Forum and Redhove. Also a hamlet and farm of 80l. per annum, belonging to the late Mr. Hodder of Litton. It is distant about two miles N. W. from Netherbury.

HATCHLAND, a farm of 30l. per annum, half a mile S. from Netherbury. Here is a handsome house built by Burnard, esq: which now belongs to James Burt, surgeon.

SLAPE, a manor and farm, one mile S. from Netherbury, denominate a prebend in the church of Sarum. They were formerly leased out to the Strodes, one of which family gave the lease to the late Churchill Rose, esq. son of Thomas Rose, M. D. of Dorchester, who died 1750. It was after purchased by Cooke, gent. who built an elegant seat here.

YANDOVER, a manor and farm, lying half a mile E. from Netherbury, on the E. side of the river Birt, denominate a prebend in the church of Sarum, by the name of *Netherbury in Terra*. The farm is about 70l. per annum, on which is a large house built by John Broadrep, esq. a captain in the parliament army, younger son of Richard Broadrep of Maperton, and father to John Broadrep, rector of Chesilborn, and prebendary of Norwich; whose daughters now own it. Here are twelve small tenements belonging to Richard Gollop, of Candel, esq. lessee under the prebendary.

WAYTOWN, a hamlet of eight or ten houses, situate about one mile S. from Netherbury. Here are two farms, one called *Wey*, the other *New-House*, of 70l. per annum each, belonging to Syms, esq. Here is a Presbyterian meeting-house.

N. B. Several loose papers relating to Netherbury being destroyed in the fire at Wareham, the foregoing account is not so perfect as it would otherwise have been.

BEMINSTER, or BEMINSTER-FORUM,

a small market-town, in the parish of Netherbury, and a mile and half N. from that place, on the river Birt. By its being the capital of a hundred, to which it gives name, it seems to have been of greater antiquity, or at least of more note, than Netherbury. It lies in the western longitude of 2° 50', and in latitude of 50° 45', as Salmon; distant from London 111 computed, and 133 measured miles. 12 E. I. William Ewel, prebendary of Sarum, had a grant for a market and fair here^a. The present market is held on Thursdays; the fair on Sept. 8, O. S. There is a handsome market-house, on pillars. The quarter-sessions was held here during the seven first years of Car. I. then removed to Bridport. In 1638, there was an order of sessions for erecting an house of correction here, at the expence of the division.

In Domesday Book^b, *Beminstre* is surveyed amongst the lands of the bishop of Sarum, but was one of those manors that were *de victu monachorum Scireburnensf.* The bishop's demesnes were sixteen hides; value 16l. The lands of four of the bishop's men were ten hides and a half; value 7l. In 1091, 4 Will. Rufi, Osmond, bishop of Salisbury gave *Begeminstre*, and the knights fee there, to the church of Sarum^c.

Leland's account of it is, that "it is a praty market-town, and usith much housbandry, and lyith in one street from N. to S. and in another from W. to E. There is a fair chapelle of ease in this town. Netherby [Netherbury] is the paroch church to it; and Bemistre is a prebend to the church of Sarum^d. Bemistre is but four miles from Crookes-horn, a market [town] in Somersetshir, by N. from Bemistre.—Sherborne is six miles towards the E. from Bemistre^e."

The manor of *Beminstre Prima* is held by a term of 21 years. The tenure is customary copyhold; with all the royalties, rights, fines, rents, herriots, annually amounting to 35 l. exclusive of the reserved rent, payable thereout to the prebendary, under whom the manor is held. This manor denominates the prebend of *Beminstre Prima*, as another (viz. Langham) does that of *Beminstre Secunda*; and both were held by the *Hofkins's* and *Giffords*, and their heirs. The present lessee of *Beminstre Prima* is Mr. *Thomas Wheeler*; those of *Beminstre Secunda*, Mrs. *Stephen Lawe*, *Robert Jones*, and *Richard Roberts*.

About 1645, this town was almost entirely consumed, being set on fire in five several places at once, when prince Maurice was here, in a quarrel between his men^f. It was again burnt down in 1686, or 1687; when a handsome market-house, built on pillars, was destroyed.

The charity school was founded by Mrs. *Frances Tucker*, for teaching 20 poor boys, whose parents do not pay to church or poor. The salary is 20l. per annum; and after the expiration of two lives, 30l. per annum is settled, for putting them out apprentices.

This place gave birth to Dr. Thomas Spratt^g, bishop of Rochester. He was the son of a clergyman; born 1635; entered at Wadham College, 1651; elected fellow there, and took the degree of M. A. 1657; B. D. and D. D. 1669; elected fellow of the Royal Society, which was planned in this college, 1663; appointed chaplain to George duke of Buckingham, and to the king, prebendary of Westminster, minister of St. Margaret's, and canon of Windsor, 1680; dean of Westminster, 1683; consecrated bishop of Rochester, and made clerk of the closet to the king, 1684; appointed one of the commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, 1685, but left them in 1688, disliking the proceedings against the clergy who refused to read the king's declaration for liberty of conscience. He died May 20, 1713, æt. 77, and was buried in St. Nicholas's chapel at Westminster. He was an excellent poet and orator, and a great master of the English language. He wrote; *The Plague of Athens*, an Ode, 1659: *A Poem on the Death of Cromwell*, 1659: *The History of the Royal Society*, 4to, 1667: *Observations on Mr. Sorbier's Voyage into England*, 1668, 8vo. *An Account of the Life of Mr. Abraham Cowly*, 1668, 8vo. prefixed

^a Rot. Pat. m. 29. ^b Tit. 3. ^c Dugd. Monast. t. III. 375, n. 191. ^d Itin. vol. III. p. 45. ^e Rushworth, v. IV. p. 154. Clarend. vol. IV. p. 1, 275. ^f Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 1096, 1098, says he was born at Tallaton, c. Devon. Also Godwin de Presul. Angl. per Richardson, p. 41. But his epitaph makes him a native of this county.

to his works: The History of the Rye House Plot, 1685, fol. Two Letters to the Earl of Dorset, 1688, 1689, 4to. A Visitation Charge, 169... 4to. A Relation of a late wicked Contrivance of Stephen Blackhead and Robert Young, against the lives of several Persons (himself among the rest), by forging an association under their hands, 2 parts, 4to, 1692; A volume of Sermons, 1710, 8vo; and other tracts.

HAMLETS, &c. in the Chapelry of Beminster.

AXKNOLL, or AXNALLER. N. MAPERTON.
LANGHAM, or LANDON. PARNHAM.
MARSH. WANSLEY.
MEERHAY.

AXKNOLL, or AXNALLER,

a village of about twelve houses, two miles N. E. from Beminster, belonging to several owners. The manor of *Est Axnaller* was held, 39 Eliz. by *James Hannam*, of the hundred of Beminster, value 3l.¹

Out of a hill of the same name, near this place, issue three springs, which take their course three different ways. The principal, which takes its name from the place where it rises, is the Ax, or Exe, called by Mr. Baxter *Ifea Aqua*. It breaks out in a moor, on the slope of the hill; whence it goes four miles S. W. to Ford-Abby, where it crosses an angle of this country, and receives two rills from Hawkchurch, and soon after another from Wambroke; thence by Chardstock to Axminster, below which it crosses the Yare, from Buckland and Yarcomb; thence it goes to Musbury, and at Kilminster-Bridge receives a brook that comes from the W. from Stockland, by

Dalwood; and near Axmouth divides itself into two branches, and falls into the sea².

The other spring is the BIRT, by some erroneously called BRIDE, which is a different river. The Birt rises little more than a mile N. of Beminster, and passes by the E. end of Beminster, under a little stone bridge of two arches; thence a mile lower to Netherbury; thence by Melplash and Strode to Bridport, (to which it gives name) three miles lower; below which it receives three rivulets from the E. One rises E. of Nettlecomb, and goes by Poorstock and Milton; the other at Askerfwell, by Long-Loders, and falls into the former: the third is the *Simene*, that comes from Symondsbury, and then, a mile lower, falls into the sea at Bridport mouth³.

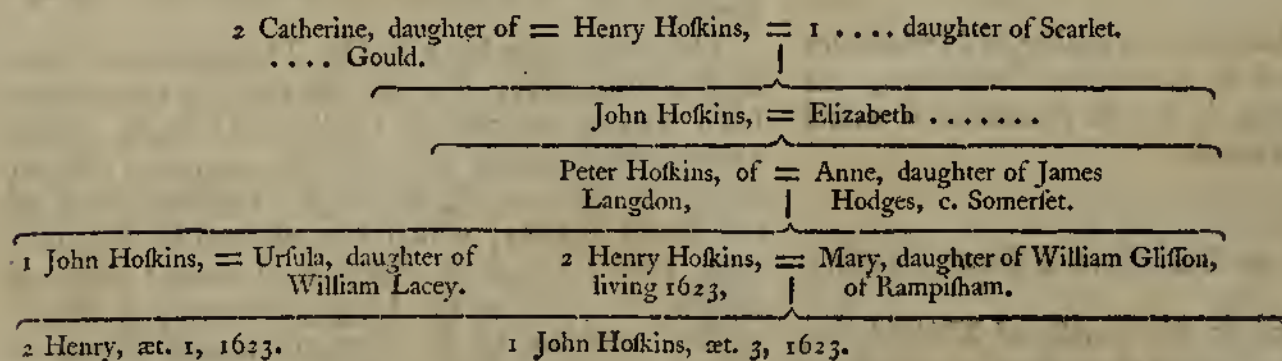
LANGHAM, or LANDON,

a manor and farm of about 300l. per ann. a little N. E. from Beminster. In 1293, the temporalities of the bishop of Sarum, at Langdon, were rated at 115s. 10d.⁴ Mr. Coker says⁵, the *Hoskins's*, that dwelt not far from the town, had enjoyed the fee-farm of it for some descents. Their heiress brought it to the *Giffords*. *Benjamin* Gifford, esq. member for Dorchester, dying without issue, it came to his brother *John*, member for Westbury, c. Wilts; who married the daughter and sole heiress of Nicholas Watts, of Cucklington, esq. but dying without issue; 1744, it came to counsellor *Buckler*, in right of his mother, sister of the said Mr. Gifford. These gentlemen were and are only lessees under the church of Sarum.

Here is a small neat house, built by the Giffords, which now belongs to counsellor Buckler.

The Pedigree of Hoskins of Beminster.

Arms, per pale Az, and A. a chevron between three lions rampant, O.



There were formerly several branches of this family at Longbridgy, Purse-Candel, and Marsh, in the parish of Ibberton.

In 1645, Mr. *John* Hoskins's estate here, valued, 1641, at 240l. per annum, was sequestered. He compounded for 511l. In 1649, this manor was sold to *Andrew Henley*, esq. for 294l. 2s. 2d.; but after the Restoration it returned to the see of *Sarum*, and its lessees.

MARSH,

two farms adjoining to Langham. In 1749, a farm here of 370 acres, belonging to *Edward Hitt*, of Beminster, was sold to counsellor *Broadrep*. The other belongs to the school at Beminster, and is about 100l. per annum.

¹ Efc.
Coker, p. 16.

² Hollingshead, 58, 59. Leland's Itin. vol. III. p. 42. where the name of this hamlet is properly written *Ax knolle*.
³ Hollingshead, p. 58. Leland's Itin. vol. III. p. 45. Coker, p. 19. ⁴ Taxat. Temp. ⁵ P. 19.

MEERHAY,

MEERHAY,

a hamlet about a mile N. from Beminster. In 1645, Mr. *John Hilary's* farm here was sequestered. A farm here belonged to *William Mills*, esq. who was sheriff of this county 1731, and now belongs to his heir. Another to *Mildmey*, esq.

N. MAPERTON,

anciently a manor, now a farm, two miles S. E. from Beminster, belonged to *St. Maur* and *Drury*, lords of *Wraxhall* and *Rampisham*; whose heiresses brought it to the *Rampels* and *Starwels*. It now belongs to *Richard Broadrep*, esq. See in *Wraxhall*.

PARNHAM,

anciently a manor, now a farm, about half a mile S. from Beminster. Mr. Coker says ^a, "The mansion-house was finely seated within a park, and belonged to the right ancient and worshipful family of the *Strodes*; which took their surname from *Strode*; a manor not two miles distant, yet in their possession; and became lords of this place, by matching with the heirs of *Parnham*, or *Parram*; for so more anciently were they written: Here have they flourished, in knight's degree, even from before the date of ancient evidences, untill this present; and much bettered their estates by the heirs of *de Bitton*, *Fitchet*, *Gerard*, *Ledred*, and *Hody*, families of good note in these parts."

^a P. 204

The Genealogy of the ancient and knightly family of the STRODES, c. Dorset, drawn and collected by Sir John Strode of Parnham and Chantmarle from ancient pedigrees, evidences, and records in his possession 1636, æt. 75, and continued by his successors.

Arms: Erm. on a canton Sa. a crescent A.

[A] Warinus de la Strode, kt. =	
[B] William de la Strode, kt. = of Strode	
[C] John de Strode, kt. =	
[D] Hugh de Strode, esq. =	
[F] 1 Robert.	[E] John de Strode, kt. =
1 Peter, ob. f. p.	[G] Hugh de Strode, kt. =
2 John.	
[H] Robert de Strode, kt. =	
[I] John de Strode, kt. =	
[L] 2 John.	[K] Nicholas de Strode, esq. =
[M] Hugh de Strode, kt. = Beatrix, daughter and heir of John de Bitton, kt. by Hawisa, his wife, daughter and coheir of Mat- thew Furneaux, c. Somerset.	
[N] Hugh de Strode, kt. of Chalmington. = Beatrice, daughter of Fitchet.	
[O] Henry de Strode, esq. = Malda, Maud, or Matilda, daughter and heir of de Bauprea.	
[Q] 2 Edmund.	[P] 1 Hugh de Strode, esq. = Beatrice Jane.
2 Edmund.	[R] 1 Henry de Strode, esq. = Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John and Joan Brent.
2 Margaret, relict of Walter Chantmarle, ob. f. p.	[S] Richard Strode, esq. of Parnham. = 1 Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Jerard.
2 Edmund.	[T] William de Strode, esq. = Alice, daughter and heir of Roger Ledred, esq.
1 Richard, ob. f. p.	[U] 2 William de Strode, esq. = Alianor, daughter of John Cheyne, of Pinho, c. Devon.
3 John, = daughter of John Okele.	
2 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Polshot, by whom 5 children.	[W] John de Strode, of Parnham, esq. = 1 Christian, daughter of John Foxwell, esq. of Strode in Netherbury.
2 Giles, ob. f. p.	[X] 1 Robert de Strode, of ditto, esq. = Elizabeth, daughter of Reginald, son of William Hody, lord chief baron of the exchequer, t. H. VII. Dorothy, = Hemerford.
2 Thomas, = Theophila, sister of sir John Clifton, of Stoke under Hamden.	1 Katharine, = [Y] 1 John de Strode, esq. born 1524, ob. 1581. = 2 Margaret, daughter and heir of Christian Hadley, relict of Thomas Lutterel, of Dunstarcastle.
1 John.	
2 Thomas.	
1 Dorothy, = Sir John Foliot.	
2 Elizabeth, = John Philpot of Corfe.	
1 Anne, daughter an coheir of William Chaldecot of Quarrelston esq. ob. f. p.	[AA] 3 John Strode, kt. ob. 1642, æt. 81.
2 Edward.	
4 Thomas.	
5 George. = Mary, d. of William Fleet, of Chatham, c. Kent.	
1 Abraham.	2 John. Mary.
3 Hugh Strode of London, merchant, ob. 1700.	= Grace, daughter of Jerom Rawson of London, merchant.
	2 Anne, daughter of Tho. Brown of Walcott, c. Northampton, relict of John, lord Paulet, of Hinton.
1 Hugh = Catharine, daughter of Richard Broadrep, esq.	2 Brown, ob. f. p.
[CC].	Eliza- = Sir William Oglander.
	Sir John, married 1699.
1 Hugh.	1 Anne.
2 John.	2 Elizabeth.
	3 Joan.
	4 Sarah.
	John, = Serle.
	1 William = Elizabeth, daughter of William Compton, c. Middlesex, ob. 1707.
	2 John, ob. f. p. = Mary, daughter of Hoth, c. North. clerk.
	3 Thomas, 1718,
	4 George,
	5 Hugh,
	6 Robert,
	Anne, living 1719.
	Elizabeth.
	Mary.
1 George Strode, esq. ob. f. p. 1753.	= Catharine, daughter of Richard Broadrep, esq. ob. 1746.
	2 Thomas Strode, esq. ob. 1764, f. p.
	= Hester, daughter of Dr. Wake, abp. of Canterbury, relict of Rich. Broadrep, married 1738.
	Grace, = Richard Marth, of Enfield, c. Middlesex.

[A] He is said, by the heralds, to have lived in the time of William the Conqueror, to have been of the family of the dukes of Bretagne, and to have born their arms, a field erm. but differenced for a younger house, by an addition of honour, viz. on a canton S. a crescent A.

N. B. The paternal arms of Strode are said to be, erm. on a canton S. an estoil A. from Warine de la Strode, till Richard Strode in the fifteenth descent; who, with his son William, are made to bear, erm. on a canton S. a crescent and estoil over it A.; but in all succeeding descents, only the crescent has been born on the canton.

[B] He was owner of Strode, in the Conqueror's time; and lived in the house called *Strode*, where T. Gollop, esq. now dwells: The moiety of the manor, tenements, and rents thereof belonged to Sir John Strode, 1636.

[C] By a deed in French, sans date, he grants and releases to Hugh, his son, and heirs, lands, &c. in Lidlinc. Test: sir John de Parnham, John de Melplash, Thomas de Strode, &c. These lands are still called *Strodes*, and are yet in the family. By another deed, sans date, Robert Seresey, son and heir of William Seresey, of Lidlinc, releases two tenements there to John Strode, kt. which William, his father, had given him. Test. John de Parnham, Galfride Perry, John de Strode, &c. He lived in the reign of William Rufus.

[D] He is witness to a deed, 8 H. VIII, 1107, of John de Windlesore, granting to Thomas, his brother, the custody of lands in Windlesore.

[E] By a deed, sans date, he gave to his brother, Robert, and his own son, Peter, lands in de Feesent and Middleton, remainder to Hugh, brother of the said Peter, another son of the said John de Strode. By several other deeds, sans date, he gives his houses in Chalmington and Strode in Lidlinc, to his son Hugh, remainder to Peter, brother of Hugh. This sir John de Strode lived t. H. I. and Steph.

[F] By two deeds, sans date, David de Childhay gave to this Robert, son of Hugh, a manse in Crockhay. Test. John de Strode; John de Buckham, kts. &c. By another, sans date, William Foel of Broadwindsor, gave him three acres in Over-Wansley. Test. J. de Strode, kt. &c. By another, Alexander Barnard gave him all his right in lands in Nether Wansley. Test. J. de Strode, &c.

[G] Robert, son of Hugh de Strode, gave to his nephew, Sir Hugh de Strode, all his lands and rents in Broadwindsor, West-Huestock, Eberworth, Nether-Wansley, Over-Wansley, Winzor-Causey, Oberstand le Down, and Childhay, c. Dorset, with houses, lands of freemen, and villains, wards, relief, heriots, cicheats, and liberties there to him and his heirs, remainder to John, brother of the said Hugh. Test. Robert de Martin, John de Parnham, kts. Nich. de Strode, John de Chantmarle, &c. These lands descended to sir John de Strode, who enjoyed them 1626. By another deed, sans date, Robert de Strode, canon of Sarum, gave to sir Hugh Strode, kt. his lands in W. Huestock, Dibberwood, Over-Wansley, Downe, and Childhay, which are still in the family. This sir Hugh lived t. H. II. as appears by the character of the writing, as Mr. Camden affirmed.

[H] By a deed, sans date, Stephen de Parnham gave to Hawise, his son, his land in the vill of Parnham. Test. D. Rob. de Strode; Will. de Strode, Tho. de Strode, &c. By another, David de Chickley, gave to Robert, son of Hugh de la Strode; kt. and his heirs, an house in Windsor. This sir Robert lived t. R. I.

[I] He lived t. John and H. III; and 1233, 17 H. III, he was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, as appears by a record in the Tower.

[K] The Leiger-Book of Abbotsbury, then in the hands of sir John Strangeways of Melbury, mentions, that Nicholas de la Strode, kt. 1249, 33 H. III, gave to that abbey his land and tenements at Tolpuddle.

[L] 35 H. III. John de Buckham gave to John de Parnham and heirs, five pieces of land. Test. John de Strode, J. de Pildon.

[M] He gave lands in Childhay, for term of life, at 3 s. rent, and lived t. E. I. By the match with Bitton, the Strode family inherited the manors of Pureturneaux, Strengston, and the castle of Deusbrough on Quantock-hill, now in the family; also the manor of Sharpston, afterwards conveyed, by sir Robert Strode, in marriage with his daughter Catherine, to sir Richard Strode; which said Richard alienated that manor and many other lands from the family.

[N] Hugh de Strode, kt. 16 E. II, released to John Chickley and heirs lands in Rigge, saving 8 s. 2 d. rent; and also, the same year, demised lands in Bowdon, in the Ford, and Kington, c. Wilts, rendering, for nine years, 10 s. rent, and after nine years 60 s. rent. 17 E. II. he granted to Henry Strode, his son, the said yearly rents of 10 s. and 60 s. and the reversion of the said lands; and also a reversion of eight marks, which Gilbert Lovel paid him, and the rents and reversion of the lands. Dated at Hewstock.

[O] 16 E. II. Henry, son and heir of Hugh de Strode, kt, demises a tenement at Stapleford for life, at 8 s. rent. 1361, 35 E. III, John, bishop of . . . [Budenfs], by indentures under his seal, gives forty days pardon to all who would pray for the souls of him and Maud his wife, John his son, and Joan his daughter, who had given their goods for the advancement of a chapel in Chalmington in Cattstock. 1366, 40 E. III, and 1370, 44 E. III. Robert, bishop of Sarum, by indenture under his seal grants forty days pardon to those who should pray for the souls of the said Henry, Matilda, and Beatrice, who had liberally given their goods to the said chapel. By the marriage of this Henry with Bauprea the manors of Middleway and Inlestreet came into this family.

[P] 24 E. III. Matilda, the mother of Hugh, and late wife of Henry de Strode, grants to Hugh and Beatrice, his wife, her lands, &c. in Hewstock, Nether-Wansley, Chalmington, and Lidlinc during the life of Maud, at 10 s. rent, and necessary diet and lodging and apparel, and diet for her son Edmund. This Hugh lived t. E. III. and R. II. 44 E. III. he granted the lands of Strode, in Lidlinc, for life, at the rent of four marks.

[Q] 19 E. III. Hugh de Strode confirms to Edmund for life, the grant of Maud his mother, of lands in Nether-Wansley and Broadwindsor. Edmund gave the manor of Hemsworth, to the abby of Milton. 10 R. II. the abbot and convent of Milton, in a deed recite, that this Edmund, had by deed 2 R. II, granted all his land in Clifton in Broad-Sidling, to the abbot, with warrantry; the abbot released the warrantry, test. J. Fitz-Warren, kt. Henry de Strode, John de Strode.

[R] By deed . . . R. II. Hugh de Strode, then of Hewstock, grants to Henry his son and heir, and his heirs, his lands, &c. in Hewstock, Dibberworth, Causey, Hurst at le Down in Broadwindsor, Lidlinc, Stapleford, and le Crenelle, c. Dorset, with their rents, services, wards and marriages, reserving two chambers with the cellars under them, and half the benefit of the pidgcon house there; and all his lands c. Wilts, with the rents, &c. paying 20 marks per annum.

[S] 6 H. . . John Daniel surviving feoffee of . . . Parnham, to that use, gave to R. de Strode, and Eliz. his lands in E. Hewstock and Parnham, conveyed to him by William Hatch, chaplain, feoffee of Gerard, to them and heirs. 7 H. VI. Henry de Strode granted to Walter Chantmarle for life his lands in Blandford, remainder thereof to John Cheverel, Joan his wife, and Christian wife of John Jordan, sister to Joan Cheverel. 27 H. VI. Richard de Strode enfeoffed in trust, John Nelway, of all his lands in N. Carry, c. Somerset, viz. the manor of Inlestreet, Parnham, and E. Hewstock. Sir Nich. de Paulet married Alice, daughter and heir of John de Parnham, t. R. II. by whom he had Alice, married to John Chaldecot, alias Chickly, whose daughter and heir Elizabeth married to John Jerrard, whose daughter and heir Elizabeth married Richard de Strode, which Richard by his lady had Parnham, and removed thither, t. R. II. from their seat at W. Hewstock in Beminster, where vestiges of it remain; and the place is yet shewn where it is supposed to have stood. It is still in the family.

[T] 36 H. VI. W. de Strode, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir to Roger Ledred, by fine granted to John Nelway, &c. lands in W. Haygrove, Trent, Horsington, Highham, Netherham, Stowel, S. Cadbury, Babcary, Somerton, Ilchester, Langport, Estover, Haygrove, and Wefion, c. Somerset. The manor of N. Week, lands in Axminster, Okeber, Trill, and Chilton, c. Devon; and they rendered to William and Alice, and the heir of Alice, the said manors, and lands, remainder to the right heirs of R. Ledred. 3 E. IV. John son and heir of John Gerard, by a second wife, recites, that John Gerard his father had enfeoffed Will. Hatch, clerk, of his lands in Parnham and E. Hewstock, who feoffed John Daniel, &c. in fee, who being the surviving trustee, gave to Rich. Strode, and Eliz. his wife, the said lands, to them and heirs, and the right heirs of John Gerard. The said John Gerard ratifies and confirms the same to William, son and heir of Richard and Elizabeth, remainder to the right heirs of John Gerard. By the marriage of Will. Strode, with Ledred, the lands mentioned in the deed, 36 H. VI. came into the family. By a fine, 11 H. VII. William Strode, and Alice his wife, granted lands in Haybrook, Netherham, Babcary, S. Cadbury, Evlchester, Weston Stowel, Highgrove, Muston, Ilington, c. Somerset, and Strode in Lidlinc, to several, who regranted them to William Strode and Alice, for their lives, remainder to Richard their son. The said William Strode, by a letter of attorney 14 E. IV. authorises a person to deliver to William his son, and Alice his wife, lands in the manors of Chalmington, Dibberworth, Buckham, Bell, and Blackdown, c. Dorset; and Boyden, c. Wilts, according to a deed of feoffment

ment, made by William the father to William the son: 23 E. IV. John Strode, esq. at his death held the manor of Bloxworth, Milborn, St. Andrew, and Brodeway [1]: He seems to have been a younger son of this family, and lessee of these manors.

[U] This William Strode, is styled of Chalmington; his third brother John, was ancestor to those of Shipton Mallet, c. Somerset.

[W] 16 H. VII. Will. Strode of Parnham covenants, that John his son should marry with Christian daughter of John Poxwell of Strode, and settle lands to the value of 66l. per ann. on the said John and Christian: 11 H. VIII. 12 Jan. John Strode confirms to William Courtney, &c. a grant made by his father, 5 Jan. the same year, of lands called Strode; the manors of Parnham, Chalmington, Hewstock, Wanley, Dibberworth, c. Dorset; and Strengston, Shurton, Pury-Furneaux, and Middlesey, c. Somerset, *ad usum*. This John Strode, by his second wife, had issue, Henry-Francis, Fane, Richard, and Henry, who all died without issue, but the two last were living 1565.

[X] 13 H. VIII. John Strode of Parnham covenanted with Joan Moore, late wife of Reginald Hody, that Robert his son and heir should marry with Elizabeth, one of the daughters and heirs of the said Reginald. John Strode was to assure Chalmington to them, and their heirs, Joan Moore to pay 80l. in money, and 10l. per ann. out of lands in Shalton, during her life. By this match Hody's lands in Ilchester; several houses, and Castle hill, in Shalton; and a copyhold in Gillingham, came into the family. This Robert was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, t. E. VI. and died 1 [f. 11] Eliz.

[Y] 5 and 6 Phil. and Mary, Joan Strode of Hermitage conveyed to John Strode, all her lands in Kingston Beerhacket, c. Dorset; and in Honybrook, &c. c. Somerset, given her by Robert Strode her father 3 E. VI. paying to her 3l. 10s. yearly for her life. 11 Eliz. Robert Strode, and John his son, covenanted with John Paulet, lord Sr. John, and Elizabeth his wife, once wife of Gregory lord Cromwell, and before of sir Anthony Oughtred, kt. to enfeof Robert Penruddock, &c. of their manors and lands in Shalton and Gillingham, c. Dorset; and in Horlington, Cadbury, Heygrove, Babcary, Middlesey, Incestreet, Ivelchester, and Trent, c. Somerset, to the use of John Strode, and Catharine his wife, and the heirs of John. This John was sheriff of Dorset, 13 Eliz. and from 13 to 23 Eliz. was with sir Richard Rogers, kt. knight of the shire, and died 23 Eliz. Thomas, brother of this John, was styled of Stoke; and had issue, John, Thomas, Dorothy married to sir Thomas Foliot, kt. and Elizabeth married to John Philpot of Corf.

[Z] Sir Robert Strode, 28 Eliz. having then only one daughter Catharine his heir, entailed all his lands, viz. in Parnham, Netherbury, Chalmington, Strode, Wanley, Broadwindfor, Strode in Lidlinch, Shalton, Dibberworth, Hewstock, and Toller, c. Dorset; the manors of N. Wecke, Salcomb, and Axminster, c. Devon; the manors of Pury-Furneaux, Strengston, Incestreet, Sharvelton, and Middleway; and lands in Somerton, Ivelchester, Highbroke, Stawel, Cleangre, and Netherham, c. Somerset, on himself and heirs male, remainder to his brother George and heirs male, and other remainders, paying to his daughter Catharine, on the day of her marriage, 1000 marks. 39 Eliz. by fine, he cut off the conveyance of 38 Eliz. and new stated his lands in Chalmington, Shalton, Axminster, N. Wecke, Salcomb, Middleway, Shurton, and Somerset, to himself for life; remainder in tail to Richard, son of sir William Strode, and Catharine in tail; remainder to his own right heirs; but Parnham, and the rest he intailed on himself for life; with remainder to sir Richard, and Catharine in tail; which Catharine dying, 6 Jac. I. without issue male; sir Robert, by fine and recovery, reinstated Parnham, Wanley, Hewstock, Strode in Netherbury, Lidlinch, Hodys-Alcester, Toller, and Bere-Hacket, c. Dorset; the manors of Pury-Furneaux, Strengston, Incestreet, and lands in Ilchester, Highbrook, Cleanger, Stowel, Netherham, c. Somerset, to himself in tail to his heirs male; remainder in tail, to sir John Strode, and his heirs male, paying if they came to them, 3333l. to sir William Strode, and to sir Richard's three daughters; all which, after a long suit in chancery, sir John Strode was ordered to pay; and the lands stated accordingly by decree, when, by order of chancery, sir John was to have paid by his covenant only 2333l. to sir Richard's three daughters.

Concerning these Strodes of Devon, see in Lower-Chalmington, in Catstock. Sir Richard Strode beforementioned, by Catharine daughter of sir Robert Strode, had three daughters, viz. Catharine married to Walter Newburgh, esq. Frances, married to Robert Savory of Slade, esq. and Elizabeth who died unmarried. By his two other wives he had no male issue that survived.

The estate of this family was greatly diminished by these settlements, and the lawsuit consequent thereon.

[AA] 1605, 3 Jac. I. sir John Barnham, &c. conveyed to John Strode, esq. the manors of Chantmarle, and Hewdene, where 1612, sir John Strode caused to be erected, and consecrated, a chapel in honour of God and the Holy Trinity. In 1625 sir Robert Brown of Godmanston, Robert his son, and Cicily Rawlins widow, conveyed to sir John Strode, the manor and advowson of Godmanston. Sir John was bred to the law, was reader at the temple, 9 Jac. I. 1611; knighted at Theobalds, 21 Jac. I. in which year, he was member for Bridport, and drew up and promoted the act against profane cursing and swearing. He died at the Temple in London, 1642. His first lady, Anne, daughter of William Chaldecot, was relict of Richard Bingham, of Melcomb, esq. George his fifth brother, in the visitation books 1623, is styled of Winborn, and married Mary, daughter of William Fleet, of Chatham, c. Kent, by whom he had issue, Abraham, John, and Mary.

[BB] He compounded and paid 1470l. for assisting the king's forces, Feb. 10, 1644, being then a prisoner at Taunton. He was ordered up in safe custody; but March 3 left to be disposed of by the committee of the county [2]; and his farm at Parnham, val. 200l. per ann. 1641, sequestered 1645.

[CC] This Hugh had issue, Hugh, John, Ann, Elizabeth, Joan, Sarah, who all died infants.

[1] Etc.

[2] Journal of the House of Commons.

Most of the deeds mentioned in the pedigree have their seals appendant to them.

The late hon. Mrs. Thynn of Lewston, had this pedigree fairly drawn on vellum.

Several branches of this family (few of which now exist) were formerly seated at Echingham, c. Suffex, and Knebworth, c. Hertford^b, at Shepton Mallet, Stoke under Hamden, and Barrington, c. Somerset; of which last, see Wood's Ath. Ox. II. 84, 85.

The most ancient places of residence, of the Dorset branch; were at Strode, Huestock, and Chalmington, and occasionally at Chantmarle, till they settled at Parnham.

The mansion house at Parnham is a large old structure; having in the hall windows all the matches of the family.

On the extinction of this family, by the death of Thomas Strode, esq. the last of that name; the estate devolved to sir John Oglander, bt. of Nunwel in the Isle of Wight, in right of Elizabeth, daughter of sir John Strode (by his second lady, Ann Paulet), who married sir William Oglander. John Oglander, esq. son of the said sir John, married a daughter of Serle, esq. of Testwood, c. Hants, 1765. The fami-

ly of Oglander, Okelander, or de Orglandris, is of high antiquity in the Isle of Wight, a particular account of which may be seen in Collins's Baronetage.

The estate now belongs to sir Will. Oglander, sueffor to his brother John, who died without issue.

Their arms are, Az. a stork between three crosslets fitché O. crest a bear's head coupé O.

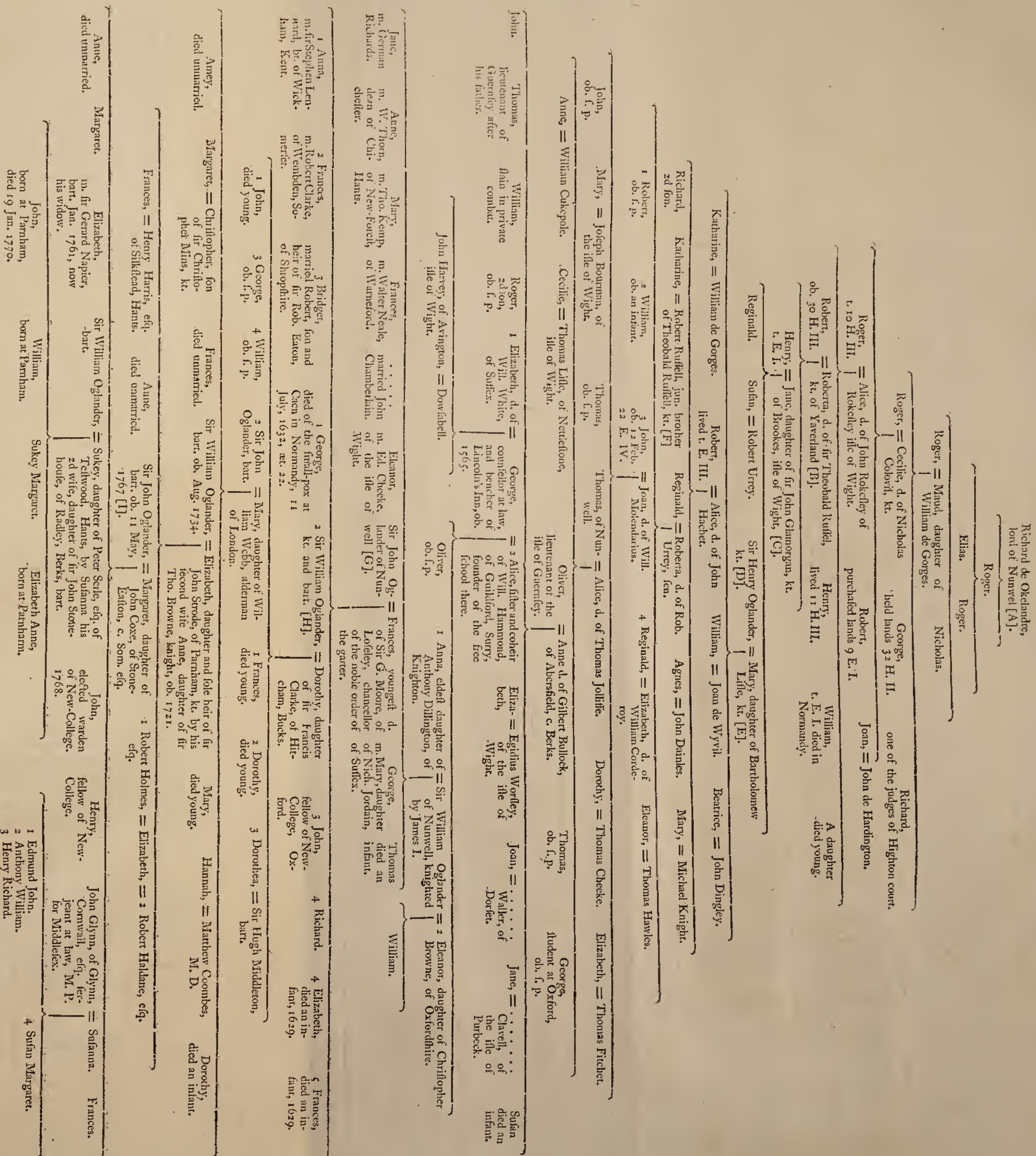
WANSLEY, a farm a mile and half N. W. from Beminstre, which for many generations belonged to the Strodes, and was their ancient seat, till they removed to Parnham; since which it belonged to a branch of the Gollops of Strode or S. Bowood, who alienated it about 1640.

In the town of Beminstre, the Merrifields, a genteel family, have an handsome seat, wherein they have resided for some generations, and have enjoyed some estate in this neighbourhood. 11 and 12 Will. III. an act passed, for settling the lands and tenements of the late Robert and John Merifield, esqrs. deceased, and for ascertaining the proportion, between the widow of the said Robert, and his surviving children.

^b The Hertfordshire, were a branch of the Suffex, Strodes. Salmon's Herts, p. 201.

^c v. III. p. 492. See also Madox, Baronia Anglica, p. 183; and Formulæ, p. 249, No 420.

Arms: Az. a fork between three croziers fitchè O. Crest: a boar's head couped O.



[A] Richard de Okebourne, the first of this family in England, came over from Cœn in Normandy with William the Conqueror, a marshall, and went, by his leave, with William Fitzelborne in that rank on the expedition to subdue the ille of Wighn, where he felled, and is tiled in his deeds, Lord of Nunwell.

[E] The family or the Lifes, who take their firname from their habitation in the ile of Wight, were, in ancient times, barons of parliament, and peers of this realm. Wodeaton, now called Wotton, in the said island, was the capital seat of their barony, and Galfrid de Insula their ancestor, was lord thereof at the time of William the first.

[B] The proof of this match appears from an inquisition taken after the death of the said Robert Oglander.

[C] The family of the Glamorgans dwell at Brooks, in the stile of Wright. ²⁸ Ed. III. Nicholas, only son of sir John Glamorgan, was found an idiot, and Geoffrey Hunfome, who had married Isabel, one of the said Nicholas's sisters, had the custody of him. Jane, the wife of Henry Oglander, had other filies; was then a widow. The family of the Glamorgans had many possessions in the county of Surry, and some of their race were lords of Sudex and Surry ²¹ E. I.

[F] From the family of Ruffell of Yaverland, in the title of Wright, are lineally descended the Ruffells, dukes of Bedford.

[G] Sir John Ogle was made deputy governor of Portsmouth by William earl of Pembroke in 1620, which office he quitted in 1624, when he was made deputy governor of the title of Wright in which post he was continued by Richard, lord Weldon, in 1620.

[D] It appears by an inquisition taken after the death of Henry Oglander 3 E. II., that he held the manor of Nunwell, of the honour of the castle of Carbrooke, by knights service, and likewise to find one footman, well armed, to serve the king whenever he had wars. This Henry Oglander held divers other lands in fee, &c. His son Henry Oglander, knight, was with E. III. and the Black Prince in the wars in France, and was made a knight there; Robert Oglander was his eldest son and heir. Robert died seized of Nunwell and other lands, leaving Reginald his son to succeed.

[1] By the death of Thomas Strode of Parham, esq., without issue in 1764, the male line of that ancient family became extinct, and Sir John Ogilander, bart. descended from a daughter of Sir John Strode, knight (elder brother to the father of the late Mr. Strode) succeeded to his grandfather, Sir John Strode's, estate in Dorset and Somerset.

The CHAPEL of BEMINSTER

is a chapel of ease to Netherbury, dedicated to the *Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary*. Will. Vale was chaplain. 1408^d. It is an handsome large structure, consisting of a chancel, body, a N. and S. isle, and another isle N. of the chancel. The tower is near 100 feet high, contains five bells, a clock and chimes, and is adorned with the images of the Blessed Virgin, and several others. In 1503 a legacy was given towards building the new tower here.

On a mural monument of marble in the N. E. angle of the chancel:

Here lye the bodys of *John Hoskins*, Esq; and *Mary Gifford* his only daughter.

On the N. side of the Communion table:

M. S. V.

In memoriam *Henrici Samways* Gen. qui obiit 22 die Julii, Ætatis suæ, 60. Dominique Anno 1706.

Et quinque filiorum, *Johannis*, *Thomæ*, *Georgii*, *Garlandi*, & *Roberti*,

in pueritia, morte correptorum:

ac etiam *Henrici* filii natu maximi, qui e vita excessit, 25 die Augusti, anno 1711, & ætatis suæ 35; et *Mariæ* filiæ unicæ, liberorum ultimæ, et *Ægidii* Merefield Gen. uxoris, quæ animam efflavit Julii 18. A. D. 1712, & ætat. suæ 23.

Quinque vident nuptam lunæ, tumuloque sepultam.

Johanna Samways vidua, hoc monumentum conjugalis & materni amoris indicium perenne erexit, post funera infra depositas esse reliquias, nequaquam in futuro removendas exoptans.

On a monument of white marble in the N. isle:

Near this place lyes the body of *Jerom Levieux*, who died in the year of Christ 1735, in the 41 year of his age; and was the son of *Theodore Levieux*, who was born at the city of *Uzez*, in the lower *Languedoc*.

In the S. isle is a marble altar tomb, with this inscription on a brass plate:

Pray for the Soul of *Sr. John Gane*,
Whose body lies buried under this tomb,
On whose Soul Iesu have mercy. Pat. nost. ave.

N. B. He died on a journey, and seems to have been an ecclesiastic.

On a very elegant monument of white marble:

D. O. M. P. Q.

Mortalitatis exuvias hic deposuit *Thomas Strode*, serviens ad legem. Qui in Christo placide obdormivit Feb. 4, 1698. Ætat. suæ 70. Vir immortalis memoriæ sacratus; jurisprudentia, pietate, & consilio insignis; moribus integris, juxta ac suavissimis; Deo, principi, & amicis semper fidus. Patre *Johanne Strode*, equiti aurato, de *Parnham* in *Com. Dorset* oriundus. Charissimam sibi adscivit conjugem *Mariam Adams*, relictam de *Parkinson Odber* armigeri. Ex qua filiam suscepit unicam, adhuc super-

stitem: quæ hoc suprema pietatis monimentum moestissima et cum lacrymis gemens;

L. M. D. P. Q.

In the chapel or isle on the N. side of the chancel, was anciently a chantry, of which our records give this account. 8 H. IV. it was found not to the king's detriment, if he granted leave to *Rob. Grey* of *Beminstre*, to give two messuages and 62 acres of land, in *Beminstre*, for a chaplain, at the altar of the *Blessed Mary*, and St. . . . in the church of *St. Mary* in *Beminstre*, to celebrate divine service for ever, for the good estate of the said *Robert* and *Christian* his wife. Only two rectors of this chantry occur in the *Sarum* registers, though it seems to have been a very considerable one.

Walter Salke chapl. exch. with *John Aleyn* vicar of *Porestock*, pr. to the chantry of *St. Mary* and *Inchware* in the prebendal ch. of *Bemyster* 1421^d.
John Napper chapl. exch. with *John Comeland*, vicar of *Whitchurch*, pr. to ditto 1429.

1 E. VI. a chantry in this church value 6l. 3s. 4d. out of which were paid rents resolute 12d. remainder received by *John Mintern* incumbent, to his own use: no preacher, grammar school, or poor to be relieved out of it. In it was one chalice of 6 oz. weight. 3. E. VI. the capital mansion of this chantry was granted to *Sir Michael Stanhope* and *John Bellow*. 3 Jac. I. thirty-five acres of land belonging to it were granted to *John Halsey*, &c. 1553 *John Mintern* incumbent of this chantry, had a pension of 6l. per ann.

In 1600 were in this church 16 coats of arms, containing the arms and impalements of *Strode*, and *Huddy*; as the colours are not mentioned, they were probably placed on some screen of wood, or stone.

THE PREBEND OF RECTORY.

A prebend of *Beminstre in laico feodo*, and another in the same, were, in 1291, valued at 20 marks each. The first of these was the manor of *Beminstre*, or *Beminstre prima*; the second, that of *Beminstre secunda*; both now exist in the church of *Sarum*. In 1645, these two prebends in possession of *John Hoskins* esq. value, 1641, 40l. were sequestered.

During the usurpation, *Beminstre* was made a distinct parish, and had a minister there, who was *Joseph Crabb*, M. A. He seems to have succeeded, on *Turner* the intruder's death, at *Netherbury*, and enjoyed the whole; but was ejected at the Reformation, after which he conformed, and died vicar of *Axminster*^b.

THE CHURCH of NETHERBURY

is a large and handsome fabric, situated on an eminence, at the extreme part of the parish, bordering upon *Beminstre*: It is supposed to be dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, on whose nativity, Sept. 8, is their annual feast or wake. It consists of a chancel, body, and N. and S. isle. The tower is high and large; containing six bells, a clock and chimes. Here was formerly an organ.

^d Regist. Chandler. ^e Inq. ad quod damnum. ^f Chantry Roll. ^g MS. Harl. N. 1427, p. 50. ^h Calamy's Contin. 457.

In the chancel a mural monument against the S. wall. The king, *per lapsum*.

Exuvias suas
festina morte, juxta depositas,
(viz. A^o Ætatis xxxiii, et
Æræ Christianæ MDCLXXIII,
Octobris die xxvii,
vocatu Domini sui inde resumet
Humphredus Saunders
CLCS, A. M. et
hujus ecclesiæ per vi. annos vicarius.
Maria uxor mærens posuit.

Near the former, another:

Hic jacet
corpus
Petri Brice, A. M.
hujus ecclesiæ 30
annos Vicarii.
Obiit 30 die mensis Julii,
Anno Domini
1740,
Ætatis 70.

On a grave stone on the floor, at the entrance of the chancel:

Here lieth the body of *John Strode* Esquire, who
died the 4th day of January, Anno Dom. 1620.
R. S. died 12 Jan. 1673.

In the N. isle on the floor:

John Gollop Esq. died on the 22^d day of October,
1758, in the 83^d year of his age.
The Memory of the Just is blessed.

In the S. isle is an ancient marble monument, supposed to belong to the family of the *Moore*s of Mel-plaist, as appears by the arms on it, (viz.) A. a fesse between three morecocks Sa.

On the S. side of the church, in the church-yard, are several tombs of the *Gollops* of *Strode*.

VICARS of Netherbury and Beminster.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Thomas and Richard Ar-
scott, and Thomas Brown
farmer of the preben-
dary.

John Strode and Richard
Bragg.

Joan Strode.

Thomas Harrington, vi-
car 1405¹.
John Newman.
Robert Hamlyn, LL. B.
on the deprivation of
Newman, inst. 18 Feb.
1554.
George Carew, on the re-
signation of Hamlyn,
inst. 26 Oct. 1555.
William Henman, ob.
1607.
Paul Godwyn, M. A. on
the death of Henman,
inst. 7 July 1608.
Jerome Farmer occurs
1653.
John Whinnel, on the de-
privation of Joseph
Crabb, inst. 1661.

John Westcomb.

Edward Pocock, M. A.
preb.

William Stevenson, preb.

Ralph Ironside, M. A. on
the death of Godwyn,
inst. 28 Aug. 1662.

Humphry Saunders, on
the resignation of Iron-
side, inst. 5 Apr. 1667.
Arthur Squire.

Henry Edmonds, B. D. on
the death of Squire,
inst. 15 Dec. 1697.

Peter Brice, M. A. on
the death of Edmonds,
inst. 10 June, 1709.

Robert Aish, M. A. on
the death of Brice, inst.
5 Nov. 1740.

. Brett, on the
resignation of Aish,
inst. 1744.

Benjamin Stevenson, on
the resignation of Brett,
inst. 1746.

William Stevenson, D. D.
before rector of Col-
well in Hertfordshire,
father of the former, on
his death, inst. 1748.

Thomas Rayne, M. A.
rector of Broad-Wind-
sor, on the death of
Stevenson, inst. 1760.

THE RECTORY.

The impropriation makes part of the manor or
prebend in the church of Sarum, called Nether-
bury *in ecclesia*.

In 1291, the prebend of Netherbury and Beminster was rated at 60l. Another prebend of Beminster *in laico feodo* at 20 marks: The prebend of Slape or Slepe, *in laico feodo*, at 20 marks. The two former were, in after-ages, distinguished by the names of *Netherbury in ecclesia* and *Netherbury in terra*.

THE VICARAGE

In 1291, was rated at 20 marks, to which was annexed the chapel of Mapletone, or S. Maperton, then rated at 100s. In the king's books, 1534, the vicarage of Netherbury and Beminster, with the chapel of Mangarton, is rated at 41l. 45s. The patron is the prebendary of Netherbury *in ecclesia*, or his lessee.

BENEFACTIONS.

Lands let for 30l. per annum, left for the maintenance of a schoolmaster. Ditto value 7l. per annum, for apprenticing poor children. 10l. per annum, for apprenticing two boys, left by *Richard Gollop*, Gent. *Robert Brodrep*, Esq; left 200l. now laid out in lands, lett for 10l. 10s. per annum, for cloathing and binding out poor children apprentices. Sundry houses in Dorchester, Bridport, and Loders, the quit rents of which amount to about 2l. 10s. per annum.

¹ Reg. Chandler.

STOKE-ABBAS, OR ABBOTS-STOKE.

This village lies two miles N. W. from Beminster, and receives its additional name from its belonging to the abbey of Sherborn. In Domesday Book^k it is surveyed under the title of the land of the *bishop* of *Salisbury*, and is said to be one of the manors, *de victu monachorum*, appointed for the maintenance of the monks of Sherborn. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here, were valued at 14l. 6s. 8d.¹ In this monastery it remained till 35 H. VIII. when it was, with a rent of 4l. 16s. 8d. issuing out of this rectory, and the manor of Charterhays, all parcel of the possessions of Sherborn-abbey, granted, inter alia, to Sir *John Leigh*, kn. and his heirs. 8 Eliz. Lady *Agnes*, once wife of *Edward Paston*, then wife of *Edward Fitzgarret*, Esq; daughter and heir of *Edward Leigh*, knight, held this manor and advowson, value 49l. which was settled on Edward and Agnes, and their heirs, remainder in tail to John, son of Ralph Leigh^m. 9 Eliz. licence was granted to Edward Fitzgarret, &c. to alienate this manor and lands here to *John Moore*, and his heirs: who had licence, 28 Eliz. to alienate it to *Goring*. 45 Eliz. the manor and advowson, value 51. 5s. 7¹/₂d, and the manor of Charterhays, were granted to *Francis Angier* of Grays-Inn; and *John Strode* of the Middle Temple, Esqrs. value 55l. 16s. 5d. Afterwards it came to the *Frekes* of Shroton. *Thomas Freke*, Esq; of Shroton, gave it to his three nieces, Mrs. *Chafin*, *Buckland*, and *Strode*. It now belongs to the right honourable the Lord Milton.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

BLACKNEY. CHARTERHAY.
BROMLEY. LASTOCK.

BLACKNEY, a hamlet and farm about a mile S. W. from Stoke Abbas, belonging to lord Milton.

BROMLEY, or *Bromleigh*, a manor and farm a mile and a half S. W. from Stoke Abbas. 23 E. I. *Herbert Calve* held this manorⁿ. 10 E. II. *William Roches* did fealty to Robert, abbot of Sherborn, for two virgates of land held of him in Bromleigh, in Stoke Abbas, by 2s. rent, and suit at the three weeks court. 35 E. III. *Joan*, wife of *John Roches*, held this manor in dower, for her life, of the inheritance of *Mary*, daughter and heiress of the said John, of *Edward Stradling*. *Mary*, wife of *Bernard Brocas*, knight, daughter and heiress of *J. Roches*ⁿ. 10 R. II. *Walter Clopton* granted to *Robert Loundres*, knight, and *Elizabeth* his wife, for their lives, six marks yearly rent, to be received out of his lands, &c. in Bromley and Castel^o. 1 H. IV. *Bernard Brocas*, Ch. *die quo adjudicatus & mortuus*, held this manor of *Hugh Waterton*; in right of *Katharine* his wife, as of the abbey of Sherborn; also other manors and lands, c. Bucks; Berks, Northampton, York, and Hants: *Bernard* his son and heir, ætat. 20ⁿ. The same year two parts of this manor were committed to *Joan*, wife of *Bernard Brocas*, Ch. and *William Fry*, by the forfeiture of the said *Bernard*, to be held by them whilst in the king's hands^p. 6 H. IV. the lands of *B. Brocas*, Ch. attainted, were granted to *William Brocas* and heirs. We have no further ac-

count of the possessors of this manor, which now belongs to *Benjamin Adney*, Esq.

CHARTERHAY, a manor and farm two miles W. from Stoke Abbas, seems anciently to have belonged to the abbot of Sherborn. 35 H. VIII. this manor and lands here, were held by *John Leigh*, knight, and heirs, and perhaps descended as Stoke Abbas. It now belongs to Lord Milton.

LASTOCK, a large farm and hamlet, three miles S. W. from Stoke. Mr. *Coddington's* estate here, valued 1641, at 100l. was sequestered 1645.

The CHURCH contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

is in Bridport deanry. In 1291, a pension of 100s. was paid out of it to the abbot of Sherborn. Sir *Thomas Ryves*, LL. D. some time fellow of New College, in 1675, gave this advowson to that college, with a reserve of right, for his widow to present, during her life, who afterwards surrendered it to the college, in whose gift it continues^q.

Valor, 1291,	10 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	19 15 0
Tenths,	1 19 6
Bishop's procurations,	0 3 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 10 9 ¹ / ₂

The return to the commission 1650 was, Mr. *Bridgins Avianen*, incumbent. The glebe consisted of 51 acres, value 34l. per annum. The tythes of the parish amounted to 86l. in all 1201. The parcels of the glebe, and their situation, are mentioned.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The Abbot and convent of Sherborn.

Roger de Staplebrig.
John de Staplebrig, chap on the resignation of Roger de Staplebrig, inst. 2 id. Oct. 1314^r.
Roger de Milton, exchanged with
Walter de Walish, rector of Stratford Tony, inst. non. Sept. 1325^s, exchanged with
Thomas de la Felde, rector of Horlington, c. Somerset, inst. 12 cal. Nov. 1326^t exchanged with
Henry Forde, rector of Ashe, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 15 cal. March 1331^u.
Thomas de London, pbr. inst. kal. Sept. 1333^v, exchanged with

^k Tit. 3. ¹ Taxat. Temporalit. ^m Rot. Lib. ⁿ Esc. ^o Rot. Claus. m. 50. ^p Rot. Fin. m. 5. ^q Ayliff's State of the Univ. of Oxf. Vol. I. p. 32. ^r Reg. Gaunt. ^s Mortival. ^t Wyvil.

Thomas Slegh, rector of
Kytener, dioc. Bath &
Wells, inst. 7 cal. Mar.
1333^c.

John pbr. inst.
inst. 1. Jan. 1361^c.

John Roindon or Romdyn,
perhaps the same as the
preceding, exch. with

John Payn, rector of
Rappole, inst. 20 Feb.
1365^c.

John Symondesburgh, cl.
on the death of Payn,
inst. 25 Aug. 1401^u.
exchanged with

John Wynford, preb. of
Tuderington and Hör-
nyngesham in the chur.
of Hytedesbury, inst. 13
May, 1409^x; exchang-
ed with

Edward Tydeling, rector
of Hawkchurch, inst.
18 Nov. 1418^y.

Richard Bertelot, clerk,
on the resignation of
Tydeling, inst. 21 Dec.
1418^y. exch. with

John Morton, rector of
Hinton-Martel, inst. 21
Dec. 1418^y.

Stephen Bolé, clerk, on
the resignation of Mor-
ton, inst. 23 Ap. 1420^y.

Robert Corfe, chap. on the
death of Bolé, inst.
Dec. 1441^z.

William Brygon, L.L.B.
on the death of Corfe,
inst. 15 Feb. 1443^z.

John Lofcumb, chap. on
the resignation of Bry-
gon, inst. 20 Sep. 1447^z.

Thomas Chylde.
Robert Elliot, L.L.B. on the
resignation of Chylde, to
whom a pension of 6l.
13s. 4d. was assigned;
inst. 11 Mar. 1528^a,
occurs 1534.

John Eliot.
John Clements, on the
death of Elliott inst.
Aug. 1585^b.

Thomas Clements and
Thomas Peple, *pleno
jure*.

William Gollop, M. A.
He had, Aug. 6, 1625,
a dispensation to hold
this rectory, with that
of Middle Chinnock, c.
Somerfet^c. In 1645, he
was sequestered from
an estate of 60l. in this
parish, and plundered
in goods and cattle to
the value of 100l.

Thomas Ryves, inst. 16
Apr. 1670^c.

William Stone, 5 Jan.
1679^d.

Charles Leader, M. A.
Fellow of New College,
inst. Sep. 30, 1721, ex-
changed with

Robert Dagge, M. A.
and once Fellow of
Baliol College, inst.
May 4, 1737.

Ralph Bridcoaste, M. A.
Fellow of New College,
inst. Sep. 19, 1749, on
the death of Dagge.

W A M B R O O K.

This little vill, now a distinct parish, was anciently
part of Chardstock, from which it lies about two
miles N. on the very borders of the county, near
Somersetshire.

It does not occur in Domesday Book, being then
no doubt included in Chardstock.

A family of the *Piercys* were very anciently lords
of this place, and also of Chardstock, or at least
lessees there, under the bishops of Salisbury, who were
lords paramount here. But there seems to have been
other lords concerned here; for 3 E. II. *John de
Hertrugge*, at his death, jointly feoffed with *Nichola*
his wife, by the gift of Sibylla Oliver, held the vil-
late of Wambroke of the bishop of Sarum, by ser-
vice of one knight's fee; *Elizabeth* his daughter and
heir, æt. 5^c. 20 E. III. *John de Strech* held here
one knight's fee, formerly held by John Abaddam.
14 R. II. *Thomas Bechamp* de Ryme releases to *Walter
Clopton* and *William Percy*, chev. and the heirs of the
said William, all his right in this manor, and the ad-
vowson of the chapel, and rents and services in
Mangerton juxta Bemynstre^f. Not long after, it
came to the *Filiols* of Woodlands, who held it from
3 H. V. to 19 H. VIII. as also the advowson of the
chapel, of the bishop of Sarum. 22 H. VIII. on
the partition of sir *William Filiol's* lands, this manor
was assigned to sir *Edward Seymour*. After this, it
passed to several private and unknown owners. In
1645, Mr. *Humphry Coffin*, recusant, had his old rents
here, and his lands, valued in 1641 at 30l. per ann.
sequestered. About, or before 1700, it came to the
Braggs of Burstock.

The CHURCH

was anciently a chapel, dependent on the church of
Chardstock. It was not dedicated 1405, but its prin-
cipal altar was consecrated to the *Virgin Mary*. The
rector of the chapel performed all offices, except se-
pulture, which belonged to Chardstock^z. The value of
this free chapel, or parsonage, was 7 l. 4 s. 2 d. Henry
Stapel, incumbent^b. It contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

was rated, 1291, with a *non excedit*ⁱ. In 1405, sir
William Percy, knt. was patron, who presented a
parson to the prebend of Chardstock; who insti-

^a Reg. Wyvil. ^u Medford. ^x Halam. ^y Chandeler. ^z Aiscott. ^a Campegio. ^b Regist. Bullingham, Gloucester. ^c Rymer, Foed.
V. 18, 663. ^d First Fruits. ^e Efc. ^f Rot. Claus. m. 44. ^g Dean Chandler's Regist. and Bishop Audeley's Regist. 1506. fol. 29.
^h Chantry Roll. ⁱ Bishop Audeley's Regist. fol. 29, ex Regist. Decani (viz) Chandler.

tuted and inducted him. The rectory was endowed with the great and small tythes, twenty acres of arable land, and half an acre of meadow; for which he paid a pension to the prebendary of 20 s. per ann. and 8 d. to the vicar. It is a discharged living, and was rated in the king's books at 8 l. 7 s. 1 d. The tenths were 16 s. 8 d. The clear yearly value is not mentioned.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the glebe, consisting of eighteen acres and three yards, was worth 11 l. 3 s. 4 d.; the tythes 30 l.; in all 41 l. 3 s. 4 d. Mr. William Randal, an orthodox divine, was their minister, inducted by order of the committee of the county.

PATRONS. RECTORS.

Walter Clopton.

Thomas Wamberghes.

John Swale, pbr. on the death of Wamberghes, pr. to this rectory, in the jurisdiction of the prebendary of Chardstock; inst. by the bishop of Sarum; the deanery being vacant, 23 Nov. 1379.

William Percy, knt.

D'nus Thomas, rector,

1405.

Thomas Sprete, 1408.

Edward Higgins, 1534.

George and John Swale.

John Marraker, inst. 27 Sept. 1555.

William Estmond.

Christopher Marraker, on

Bernard Prince.

the death of John Marraker, inst. 8 Septemb.

1591.

Reg. Bingham.

p. II. p. 217: where see a large account of his great sufferings.

* Dean Chandler's Register.

1606. Rymer, Fœd. t. XVIII. 1006.

John Chase, gent.

Gamaliel Chase *, B. D. 1620, in which year he had a dispensation to hold this, with any other living within 20 miles¹. He was also vicar of Yarcomb, c: Devon.

William Bragg, esq.

John Chase, on the death of Gamaliel Chase, inst. 17 May, 1710.

John Comb, on the death of John Chase, inst. 2 June, 1716.

William Wills, M. A. on the death of Comb, inst. 30 March, 1721.

William French, on the resignation of inst. June, 1749. He

was also vicar of Thorncomb in Devon.

. . . . Bragg, esq.

* He had been fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and tutor to the learned Dr. Pocock; and was a man of great learning and piety. In the Rebellion he was dispossessed of both his livings; plundered by the garrison of Lyme; had an estate of 100 l. per ann. sequestered, and compounded for it at 112 l. He was several times imprisoned at Lyme, Exeter, and the Marshalsea at London. He was succeeded here by one Randal, who lived to deliver it up to him again 1660. He died about 1680.

Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy,

BEMINSTER-FORUM and REDHOVE, or REDHONE HUNDRED, commonly so called, but more properly *Redhove* Hundred.

BRADPOLE, cum Farleigh
and Kingland, in Ne-
therbury.
Mosterton, in S. Perrot.
SOUTH-MAPPERTON.
Ower-Kentcomb, in Great
Toller.

SOUTH-PERROT.
NORTH-PORTON.
South-Poorton, in Poor-
stock.
Little-Windsor, in Broad-
windsor.

THIS hundred was an appendage of the manor of Bradpole, whose lords held it, with that manor, by serjeancy, as appears by their inquisitions.

Redhove has now only two houses that go by that name, a mile S. of Beminster, in N. Porton, where the ancient courts were held, which are now perhaps neglected.

As it rarely happens that one place gives name to two hundreds; and no other instance occurs in this county; it may seem strange that Beminster-Forum is coupled with Redhove, as if they were two hundreds united. In the list of hundreds, in the Inquisitio Gheldi, *Beliminstre* and *Redebana* are two distinct hundreds; and so they stand in all the inquisitions of the Gorges, and other lords of Bradpole, to which they were appendages; nor is *Beminster-Forum* more than once mentioned in them. In the record, 20 E. III. neither *Beminster* nor *Beminster-Forum* occur. *Redhove* does, and is said to contain S. Perrot, Morteshorne, S. and N. Maperton, Porton, and Bourton. In a list of hundreds, 1. H. VIII. *Beminster* contained the same places as at present, except Cheddington. *Beminster-Forum* and *Redhove* contained the same places as now, except Little-Windsor, one of the Portons, and Over-Kentcomb. In Speed's map, 1611, and that by Morden, *Beminster-Forum* is not mentioned; but part of *Beminster* hundred is placed on the S. of *Redhove*, and part on the N. and contained nearly the same places as now appear in that hundred. *Redhove* is a distinct hundred, lying between both these parts, and contained near the same places as the present list. But none of these maps are accurate, nor agree exactly with one another in the boundaries or places inserted; though they all agree in making *Beminster* and *Redhove* two distinct hundreds, as does the table of hundreds on the back of Speed's map. Hence it is plain, that *Beminster*, or *Beminster-Forum*, is one

hundred, and *Redhove* another; which last never included any place belonging to the former, which would appear, had any part of the former been united to the latter. The occasion of this mistake is owing to *Beminster*, or *Beminster-Forum*, and *Redhove* being joined together in some records; which was done, not because they were united, but because they belonged to the same lord.

B R A D P O L E.

This little vill is situated about a mile and a half N. E. from Bridport, on the river Birt. Its situation is very watry, whence it seems to derive its name, *Bradpole*, quasi *Broadpool*. In several maps, the name *Burph* is placed, where it should be *Bradpole*; but as *Burph* is always omitted where *Bradpole* occurs, and so *vice versa*, this is owing to some mistake or corruption. Here is a wake kept a month after Easter.

In Domesday Book ^a, *Bratepole* is surveyed under the title of the king's land, as one manor with *Bridetone*, Burton [Bradstock], Bere, Colesberie, *Sepetone*, [Shipton Gorges], and Chidioc.

In king John's time, this place was the seat of *John de Moreville*, of great note, descended, as it should seem by his arms, from the barons de Moreville, famous at those times in Cumberland. He held it, with the hundreds of Beaminster and Redhove, appertaining to it, by serjeantry, that he and his heirs should find one man armed, in the king's army, in this county, for forty days, at his own costs, whensoever occasion should require ^b. 20 H. III. *Eudo de Morvil* fined twenty-five marks, to have seisin of this manor, which *William de Bradpole* held of the king by serjeancy, with the hundred of Redhove and Beminster, belonging to him *jure hereditario* ^c. Mr. Coker adds, that *John de Moreville* dying without issue male, his estate came, by his only daughter *Ellen*, to sir *Ralph Gorges*. I shall follow him, though Dugdale, in his Baronage ^d, does not say that the Morevilles had any concern in this county; and it seems to be contradicted by a record hereafter to be cited.

^a Tit. 1.

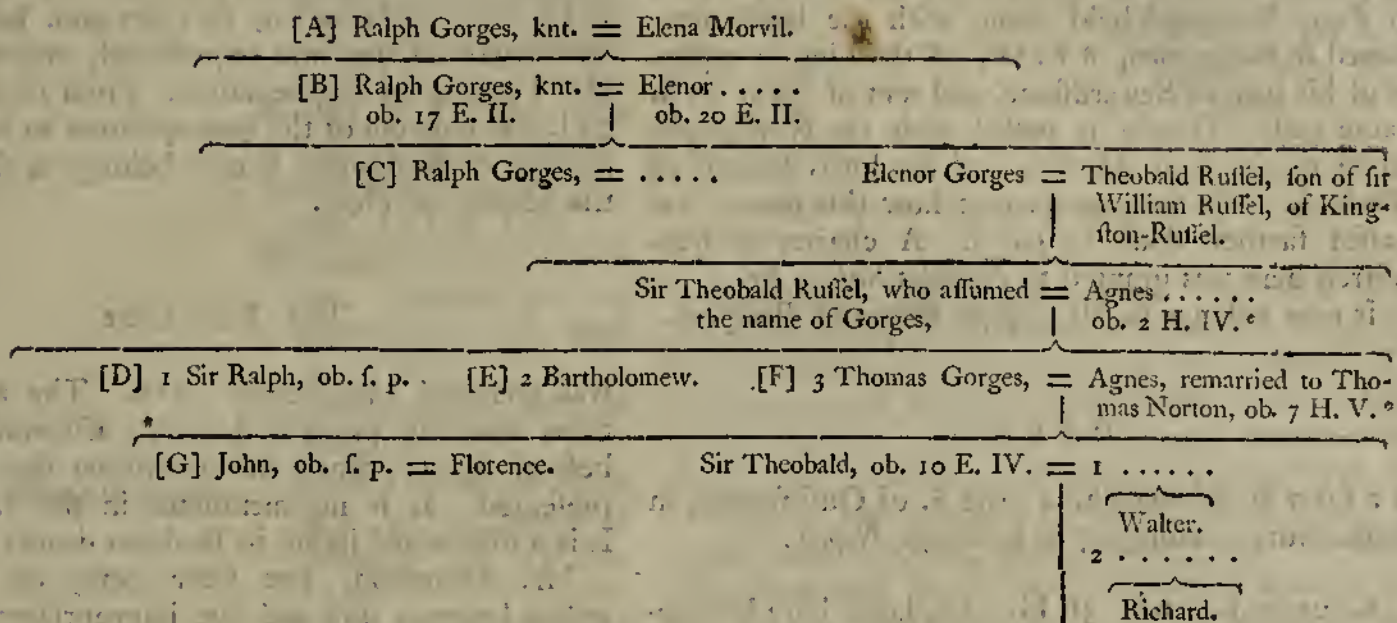
^b Coker, p. 24, 25.

^c Rot. Fin.

^d Vol. I. p. 612.

The Pedigree of GORGES of Bradpole.

Arms, lozengy, A. and Az.



• Etc.

[A] He had a former wife, daughter and heir of Foliot of Warleigh, in Tamerton-Foliot, by whom he had Thomas, whose successors continued there for six descents. 40 E. III. it was found, that the mill of Bradpole, with a messuage, &c. was given to Ralph de Cane, in marriage with Christian, bastard daughter of Ivo de Morevil, and paid at the Exchequer half a mark. Ralph de Gorges, who married Elena, one of the daughters and heirs of the said Ivo Cane, took homage of his free men [1]. Sir Ralph was made governor of Sherborn-Castle, 47 H. III.; sheriff of Devon, 50, 51 H. III. He died 56 H. III. or before [2]. 20 E. I. Elena de Gorges, at her death, held this manor of the king in chief, by service of paying yearly to him, at the Exchequer, 30s. *nomine fejeantia*. Also the forinsec hundred of Beminstre, and the hundred of Redhove, of the king in chief, as belonging to the manor, by reason of the said fejeancy. For which land and hundreds, *debet invenire quendam servientem, in exercitu Dni Regis quando necesse fuit, in com. Dorset, in linteis armis per 40 dies, sumptibus propriis*. She also held a tenement called Yrde, of Katherine Paynel. Ralph Gorges, knt. her son and heir [1].

[B] He was a military man [3], and engaged in all the wars in those times. 32 E. I. he had a grant for a market on Thursdays, and a fair yearly, on the eve, day, and morrow of the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and five days following, in his manor of Liditon, c. Dorset [4]. 33 E. I. he and Alianor his wife were seoffed of lands in Sturminster-Marshal, and then held this manor. His wife survived him; and t. E. II. sealed a deed, with an escutcheon of lozengy, and a cross moline, placed alternately and circularly round the seal. 17 E. II. Ralph de Gorges, at his death, and Eleanor his wife, held the manors of Bradpole, Lutton, and Comb, and the hundreds of Beminstre and Redhove, of the heirs of Joan de Vivonia, as of the manor of Chuton, c. Somerset; now in the king's hands, by the minority of the heir of Peter Fitz-Reginald, son and heir of the said Joan, in the king's custody. Also lands in Sturminster-Marshal, and the manor of Wroxal, c. Somerset. Ralph his son and heir, æt. 17. [1]

[C] He dying without issue, Eleanor his sister was his heir; who married Theobald Ruffel, of Kingston-Ruffel. Their son, sir Theobald, assumed the name of Gorges [5], and his mother's coat of arms, which was lozenge O. and Az.; which occasioned a dispute, 21 E. III. between him and Warburton of Cheshire, for bearing these arms; who in the court of the earl-marshal (Henry earl of Lancaster) proved his right; and Gorges had assigned him a chevron G. on the lozenge O. and Az. for a difference, which his posterity held till of late that they have resumed their more ancient and hereditary coat again. Their ancient arms was a whirlpool or gorges, in allusion to their name. Mr. Coker says, this dispute was between the last Ralph Gorges and Warburton; but this is an evident mistake. Sir Theobald died 4 R. II. seised of the manor of Wroxal, and lands in Sturminster-Marshal, Bradpole, &c. Ralph his son and heir.

In this interval there seems to have happened some forfeiture in this family; for 2 E. III. we have an extent [appretiation] of John Peche, lord of Hampden in Arden, of the manors of Bradpole, Lutton, and Comb [1]. 20 E. III. Peter Fitz-Reginald held in Bradpole and Lutton three knights fees, belonging to the manor of Chuton; which Alianor, who was wife of Ralph Gorges, held for term of life, of the inheritance of the heir of the said Ralph. Fitz-Reginald seems to have been lord-paramount. 41 E. III. Robert de Aylton held this manor.

[D] Ralph, son of Theobald, died seised of this manor, 4 R. II. Bartholomew his brother and heir.

[E] He held at his death, 20 R. II. the manors of Bradpole and Lutton; Redhove and Beminstre hundreds; two parts of the manor of Sturminster-Marshal, and the advowson of the vicarage; a messuage in Bridport, and the advowson of the vicarage, and 26s. 8 d. rent in Kentcomb. Thomas his brother and heir [1].

[F] He held, at his death, 5 H. IV. inter alia, the manors of Sturminster-Marshal and Wroxal. John his son and heir, æt. 7. [1]

[G] He held, at his death, 1 H. VI. the premises, and part of Coukesdike hundred. Theobald his brother and heir [1]. 10 H. VI. Joan, wife of Thomas, son of Maurice Ruffel, had assigned her, for her dower, this manor, and a mill here, and the hundreds above-mentioned [1]. 15 H. VI. Isabel, wife of Stephen Heyfield, esq. held Bradpole manor and mill [1]. 34 H. VI. Joan, who was wife of John Stradling, and formerly of Maurice Ruffel, knt. held at her death, in dower, a third of this manor; the hundreds of Redhove and Beminstre; 40 messuages, a mill, 250 acres of land, in Bradpole, of the inheritance of the said Maurice. The hundreds and mill were held of the king in chief; the manor and lands of William Bonvil, knt. as of his manor of Chuton [1]. It is not easy to account how the Ruffels of Kingston-Ruffel came to a right or possession of the Gorges estate. They were certainly two distinct branches; and the Gorges, on the failure of the Ruffel line, claimed to be heir to their estate, though they never seem to have possessed it. 8 E. IV. Theobald Gorges, knt. releases to John Worsop all his right in this manor, and in the hundreds, and in 40 messuages, and in 260 acres of land, in Bradpole [6]. As the family of the Gorges had no farther concern in this county, I shall only observe, that it continued at Wroxal many generations after, and lately ended in a female.

This last sir Theobald died 10 E. IV. seised of the manors of Sturminster-Marshal, Wroxal, and Horsington, &c. By his first lady he had Walter, who continued the Wroxal line. By his second he had Richard, to whom his father gave lands in Horsington, Wroxal, and Sturminster-Marshal; where see more of him and his successors. There were several branches of this family in Somerset and Wilts, particularly at Langford, c. Wilts; one of which was created a baronet, 16 Jac. I. and baron of Dundalk in Ireland, 18 Jac. I.

[1] Etc.

[2] Dugd. Baron. v. II. p. 55.

[3] Dugd. ib.

[4] Cart. 32 E. I. n. 94.

[5] The Baronetage, 1720, vol. I.

p. 419, says, this family of Gorges, or Gaorges, flourished about t. H. I. and had the surname of Ruffel by their paternal, and that of Gorges from their maternal ancestor.

[6] Rot. Claus.

14 E. IV. *John Worsop*, at his death, held the premises of *Cecilia*, lady Harrington, as of her manor of *Chuton*, *William* his son and heir, æt. 21 s. Soon after it came to the *Newburghs*; for, 1 R. III. *John Newburgh* held, at his death, this manor and the hundreds of the heirs of lord *Bonvil*. 7 H. VIII, sir *Roger Newburgh* held them, with the lands mentioned in the record, 8 E. IV, of the king in capite, as of his turn of *Sewardstone*, and rent of 36 s. 11 d. value 20 l. Thence it passed with the *Newburghs* estate to the lord *Marney*, and the lords *Howard* of *Bindon* &c. We find no account how this manor was passed farther than 15 Jac. I. A charter of free-warren here was granted to *Nicholas Salter*, kt.

It now belongs to Mr. *Joseph Brown* of *Bridport*.

WADDON

is a farm in this parish, a little S. of *Outhfrancis*, in *Netherbury*, belonging to sir *George Napier*.

CHURCH-LANDS. 36 H. VIII, lands here belonging to *Tarent-abbey*, were granted to *John Cokke*, for 358 l. 6 s. 5½ d. 4 E. VI. lands here belonging to *St. Stephen's college, Westminster*, were granted, *inter alia*, to *William Morrice*.

The CHURCH contains nothing remarkable.

June 28, 1527, by a composition made between the vicar of *Bradepole* and the rector of *Bridport*, the vicar had all parochial rights, sepulture excepted: as the parishioners of *Bradepole* were interred in the church and church-yard of *Bridport* immemorially, it was agreed by the patrons, ministers, church-wardens, and parishioners of both parishes, that the parishioners of *Bradpole* should bury in their own church and church-yard, and have it consecrated at their own charge; and for acknowledgment that they anciently did, and ought to bury, at *Bridport*, the vicar agrees, that the rector, as his predecessors had, shall have all the tithes of hay and agistments in the mead called *Shetewel* in *Bradepole*; and that the vicar and his successors yearly, on *Ascension day*, with the church-wardens and parishioners shall go in procession to the church of *Bridport*, where the church-wardens shall offer 4 d. for an acknowledgement; and if this be not paid, or the tithe with-held by the vicar, they shall lose the privilege of burying at *Bradepole* till satisfaction be made. Agreed to by *John Beale*, rector of *Bridport*, *John Ewe*, vicar of *Bradepole*, *John Rogers*, patron of *Bridport*, *Thomas Bennet*, LL.D. vicar of the bishop of *Sarum*, and the abbess and convent of *Sion*, patrons of *Bradpole*. Now, in consideration of the tithe of *Shetewel*, a piece of ground of four or five acres, amounting to about 20 d. per ann. the vicar is allowed a dinner of bacon and beans, on *Midsummer-day*, with the rector of *Bridport*.

The RECTORY

was very early appropriated to the priory of *Loders* in this county. On the suppression of alien houses, 1 H. V, it was given, with that priory, to the nunnery of *Syon* in *Middlesex*. 34 Eliz. lands and tithes belonging to that house were granted, *inter*

alia, to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*. 39 Eliz. the rectory was demised to *Henry Wade*, paying 12 l. and said to be demised by a grant of the abbess of *Syon*. T. H. VIII, 6 Jac. I. the rectory, value 12 l. then parcel of the jointure of queen *Catharine*, was granted to *Henry Fanshawe*, kt. &c. From 1645 to 1653, the impropriation, 60 l. per ann. belonging to *Maximilian Mobun*, was sequestered, and ordered to Mr. *Tutchin* for augmentation. From 1650 to 1653, 64 l. was paid out of the impropriation to *John Eaton*, minister of *Bridport*. It now belongs to the heirs of the *Mobuns* of *Fleet*.

The VICARAGE

was endowed long before 1310. The ancient patrons were the priors of *Loders*; afterwards the abbess of *Syon*. Since the dissolution the crown has presented. It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. It is a discharged living in *Bridport deanry*.

Mr. *Frampton*, late vicar here, on a dispute arising between him and the impropriator, concerning the tithes of hemp and flax, which were claimed by the latter, could find no terrier at *Blanford* or *Salisbury*, whereby to ascertain his right. Having a friend at *Rome*, upon his travels, he applied to him, to make a search in the *Vatican Library*; but none were found, only a memorandum, that such an instrument was lodged in an old chest in the cathedral at *Salisbury*, which, on search, was found, and in it the terrier, whereby those tithes appeared to belong to the vicar.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	8	13	1½
Tenths, ————	0	17	3¾
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	5
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	1	1½
Clear yearly value, ————	48	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the house and glebe, consisting of fifteen acres of land, was worth 13 l. 5 s. per ann. tithes of hay, hemp, wool, lamb, &c. 26 l.; total 39 l. 5 s. Mr. *William Sampson* incumbent, for whom they desire an augmentation. In 1645 he was allowed 15 l. 15 s. out of the lord *Digby's* estate.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

<i>Robert</i> who being blind and lame,	
<i>William Seym</i> , rector of <i>Frome</i> <i>Foghechirch</i> , was deputed his custos, 3 id. Sept. 1310 ^a .	
<i>William de Karenton</i> , prior of <i>Loders</i> , proctor of the abbot of <i>Montisburgh</i> .	<i>William Quentrel</i> , clerk, prid. id. Dec. 1319 ⁱ .
<i>Roger Hariat</i> , prior, and proctor, of ditto.	<i>John de Bradeford</i> , clerk, 16 cal. Nov. 1324 ⁱ .
The king, the priory being in his hands.	<i>Hugh de Herlastone</i> , clerk, instituted 14 cal. Dec. 1324 ⁱ .
<i>Roger Hariat</i> , proctor, &c.	<i>William de Tauleworth</i> ,

^a Efc.

ⁱ Reg. Gaunt.

ⁱ Mortival.

The king.

rector of Mitcham, dioc.
Winton, on an ex-
change, 1330^k.
Nicholas.
Hugh Strackel, of Glou-
cester, pbr. on the death
of Nicholas the last vi-
car, inst. 11 March,
1348^k.
Robert de Younge, pbr.
inst. 28 June, 1349^k.
John Churchyll, chaplain,
inst. 10 Oct. 1388^l.
William Deverel, pbr. on
the resignation of
Churchulle, inst. June
9, 1386^l.
Thomas Stumpe, inst. 30
May, 1422^m.
Margaret abbess of Syon. Thomas Thorne, or Thorne-
ney, on the death of
Stumpe, inst. 18 Jan.
1450ⁿ.
John Ruffel, chaplain, on
the death of Thorney,
inst. 13 June, 1464^o,
exchanged with
John Sylke, rector of
Pertworth, instituted 9
March, 1469^o.
John Lane, clerk, on the
resignation of Sylke,
inst. 15 Dec. 1485^p.
Thomas Mogworthy, pbr.
LL. B. inst. 14 Feb.
1494^q.
John Yeo, pbr. on the
death of Mogworthy,
inst. 18 Feb. 1503^r.
He occurs 1534.
Robert Charde, 1542.
William Somers, 27 Nov.
1662^s.
The king. Robert Frampton, M. A. before rector of N.
Poorton.

Thomas Elmes, on the
death of Frampton,
inst. Sept. 1, 1727.
Presented again, and
inst. March 5, 1730.
George Osborn, B. A. af-
terwards rector of God-
manston, on the death
of Elmes, inst. April
20, 1744.

S O U T H - M A P E R T O N

is situated on high ground, about two miles S. E.
from Beminster, and contains about 800 acres. The
soil is various, chiefly sheep and cow-pasture. The
tything extends into some part of the parish of Corf-
comb. It now consists of two farms, *Maperton* and
Coltly, and of about sixty acres of glebe land, be-
longing to the rectory; of a mill, farm-house, and
about four cottages, in an hamlet called *La Mythe*.
Maperton and *Coltly* were formerly manors, but
the tenants almost all dying of the plague, 1666,
the tenements fell into the lord's hand, and have
been all pulled down. The whole parish contains
about fifty souls. On *Warren-hill*, in *Netherbury*
parish, a mile from *Maperton*, human bones are fre-
quently dug up, which are reported to be the bones
of the parishioners who died of the plague, and were
buried on that hill, in sight of *Netherbury-church*,
to which place, it is supposed, the distemper did not
reach.

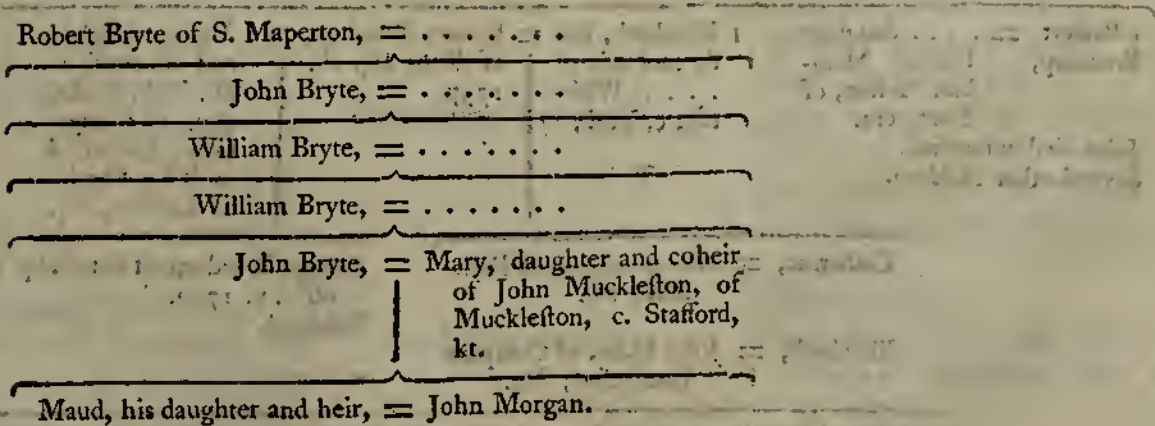
In *Domesday Book* *Mapertone* and *Malperctone*
are surveyed in two parcels. Their vicinity to *Pover-*
ton [N. *Poretton*] and *Windfore* [Broad *Windfore*]
prove them to be this place; perhaps they were two
parcels, or manors, in this vill. One of them be-
longed to *Ernulf de Hesding*, the other to *William de*
Moion.

The family of the *Bretts*, or *Brytes*, possessed it
very early. 6 and 14 E. I. *William le Brett* held in
Maplerton one fee, value 10 marks, *sine medio*, of
John Mohun of *Dunstar*.

* Reg. Wyvil. † Ergham. ‡ Chandler. § Aiscot. ¶ Bechamp. †† Langton. ‡‡ Blithe.
‡ Audeley. § First Fruits-office. ¶ Tit. 32, 36.

The Pedigree of BRETT of South-Maperton.

Arms: A. a lion passant regardant G.



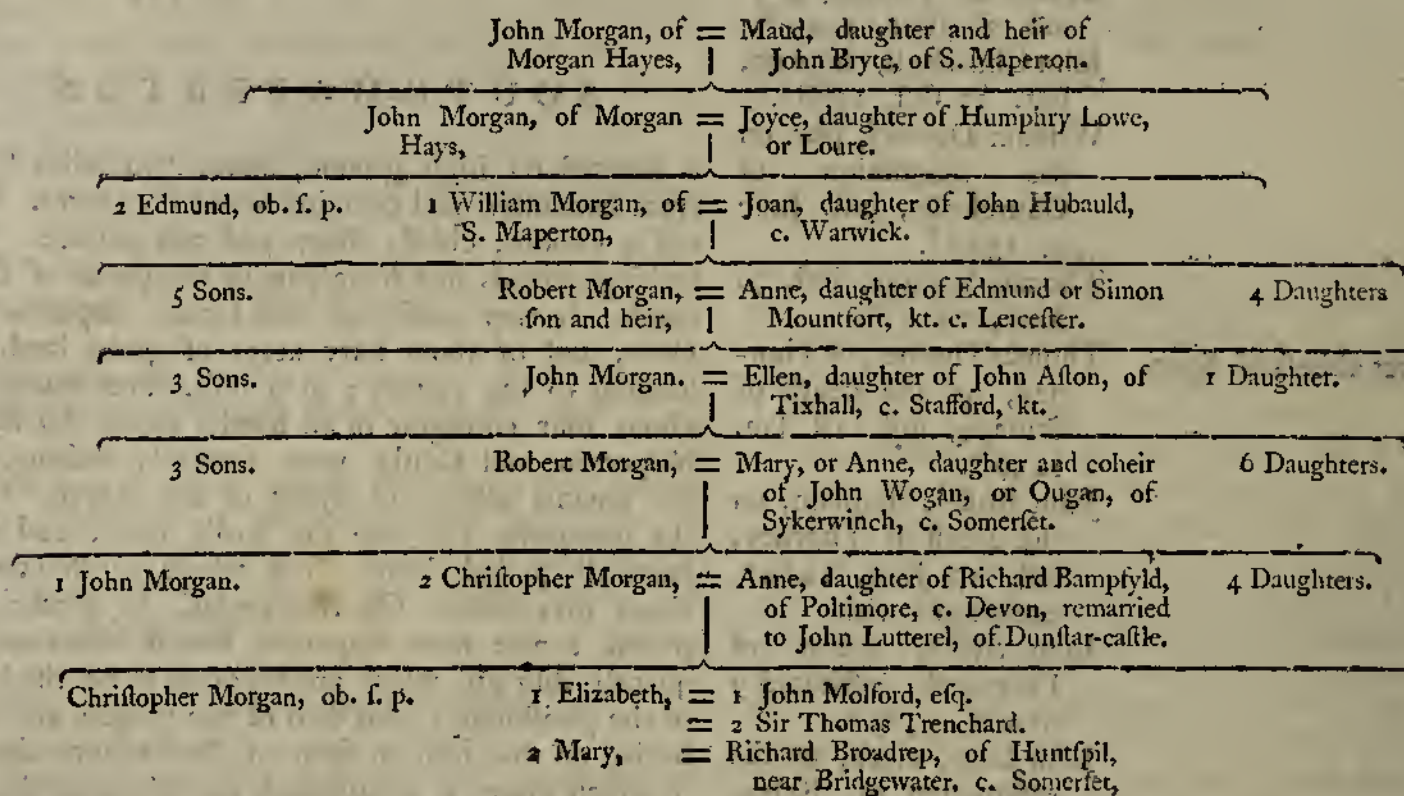
The heiress of this family brought the estate to
the *Morgans*, of *Morgan-Hayes*, c. *Devon*, an ancient
family seated there t. H. I. In the Visitation Books,
Vol. I.

1623, there are six descents given of them before
John, who married *Maud*, the heiress of *Brett*. Their
arms were granted, or confirmed, by patent in the
time

time of H. VII. A. on a bend, between 2 cotizes S. a chief Az. a cross flory, between two corn-flags fleur de lys, between two cinquefoils of the 1st; on a [branches de gladiose] of three leaves O.

The Pedigree of MORGAN of South-Maperton.

Arms: A. on a bend cotized S. a fleur de lys between two cinquefoils A. Crest, a dragons head erased paly A. and S. in his mouth a flag O.

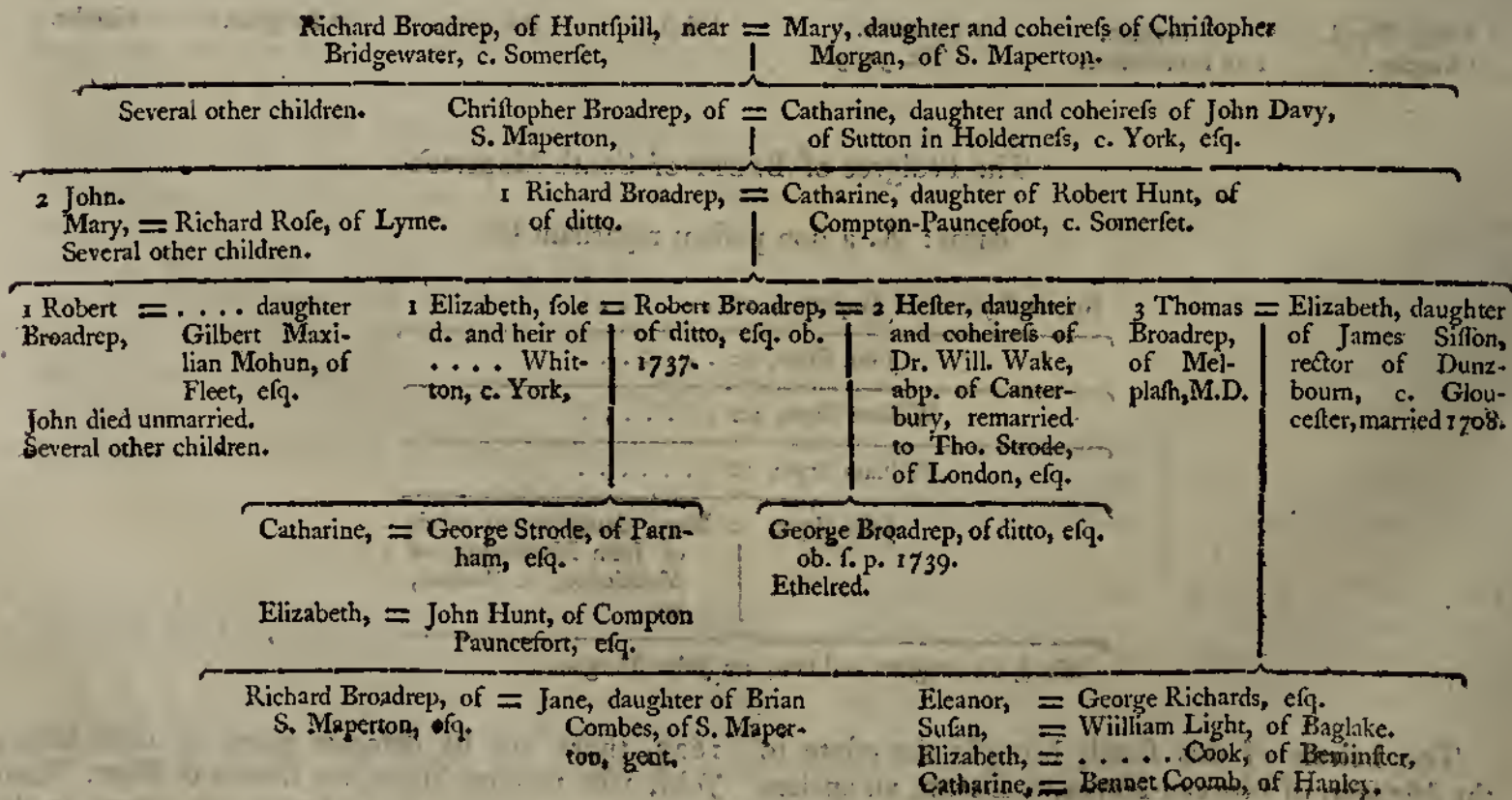


The family of *Broadrep* seems to have derived its name from *Baudrip*, a village near Bridgewater, at or near which they were anciently seated. 45 E. III. *John Comb*, at his death, 36 E. III. held two parts of the manor of *Baudrip*, and the reversion of the third part, which *Orengia Broadrip* holds in dower. The marriage settlement between Richard Broadrep

and the coheiresses of Morgan is dated 5 Jac. I. Soon after Trenchard and Broadrep, by deed of partition, dated 15 Jac. I. divided the Morgan estate, and Maperton was allotted to Mr. Broadrep, with the manors of *Coltly* and *Yardgrove*, and that of *Comberton*, c. Worcester.

The Pedigree of BROADREP of South-Maperton.

Arms: G. a cross . . . between four swans proper.



The feat of the Broadreps is a neat and elegant fabric, consisting of a front and a N. wing, both built by Robert Morgan, esq. In the front, which was partly rebuilt by Richard Broadrep, esq. are two bow windows; all the other windows were then struck out regular, and fashed. The church makes a south wing with it, being rebuilt as much like the house as the nature of such a structure would admit; but a little detached from the house. Both have their roofs nearly flat, and are adorned with rails and ballustrades. On several parts of the house are pinnacles, supporting demi-griffins, the crest of Broadrep.

In the hall was formerly this inscription:

Robert Morgan, and Mary his wife, built this house, in their own life time, at their own charge and cost.

What they spent, that they lent;
What they gave, that they have;
What they left, that they lost.

No date, but probably in queen Elizabeth's reign.

There were formerly in the old parlour and hall a great number of the arms, impalements, and quarterings of the Morgans, carved on wood or stone, or painted in glass in the windows, but now removed or painted over.

In a manuscript in the British Museum, N^o 1427, p. 41, is a list of thirty coats of arms of the Morgans and their matches, which were here in 1600; but it is imperfect, and mentions no colours.

In the parlour are the pictures of Mr. Broadrep, and his lady, coheirefs of the Morgans. On the frame of another picture, *Robert Morgan*, and near the head of the picture 1560, æt. 51. In a chamber window are the arms of Morgan, with three quarterings impaling A. a fess Sa. in chief three lozenges of the second, with five quarterings.

THE CHURCH,

in the valor 1291, is stiled a chapel to Netherbury. Dean Chandler's Register, 1405, informs us, it was a chapel dependant upon that church; and not dedicated, but that its principal altar was, in honour of *all the saints*. It is a small, low, but neat fabric; and consists of a chancel tiled, and a body covered with lead. The tower is embattled and pinnaced, and contains one bell. The whole pile was rebuilt by Richard Broadrep, esq. 1704. Under the chancel is a vault for the family, and their predecessors. The inside of the church is elegantly finished with wainscot pulpit, pews, and gallery. Over the communion table, are the ten commandments on wainscot, in gold letters on a black ground.

On the N. side of the chancel, is a handsome pyramidal monument of black and white marble. Near the top, the bust of the late George Broadrep, esq. below, on a shield, that of Richard Broadrep, esq. his father, supported on the left, by a boy standing, at whose feet are the arms of Broadrep on a shield; on the right by a boy in a cumbent posture: on a square compartment in the middle, this inscription:

* Reg. Chandler.

To the memory of *Richard Broadrepp*, of this parish, and of *George* his son and heir, and *Ethelred* his daughter, this monument is erected by *Hester* his second wife, one of the daughters and coheireffes of Dr. William Wake, late archbishop of Canterbury, and mother of George and Ethelred.

Ethelred died the 14th of Feb. 1711, aged 2 years.

Richard the 18th of Oct. 1737, aged 64.

George the 20th of Nov. 1739, aged 24.

And are all here interred.

In the belfry, on three brass plates, on a flat stone:

Here lies the body of Mr. *John Powel*, late rector of this parish of South Maperton, who died the 28th day of Nov. 1734, aged 68.

On the S. side of the church, is a small churchyard, but probably never consecrated, perhaps because, being very rocky, it was difficult to dig graves. The inhabitants have always buried at Netherbury, anciently their mother church, for which they pay an acknowledgment of 3d. per ann.

Over the door of the porch, which is on the S. side,

R. Broadrep, Arm.
1704.

THE RECTORY.

The lords of the manor have always been the patrons; the present is Richard Broadrep, esq.

	l.	s.	d.
The ancient value, 1291, was	5	0	0
Present value,	8	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenthls,	0	16	3 $\frac{3}{4}$

The return to the commission, 1650, was that Hugh Gundry was parson: the glebe consisted of 28 acres of pasture, worth 14l. per ann. 16 acres of meadow 9l. per ann. 12 acres of arable, 6l. the house, &c. 2l. 10s. per ann. The tythe of the parish, 30l. per ann. In all 61l. 10s.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Wycher, 1405.^u
Thomas Bennet, 1408.^u
Nicholas Stere, 1411.^z
John Napper, inst. Aug. 11, 1422.^x
John Aleyn, on the relig. of Napper, inst. Nov. 5, 1422.^x
Oliver Gybbes.
Peter Beaucham, on the relig. of Gybbes, inst. 26 Sept. 1555.
George Bowden, on the death of Beauchamp, inst 23 April, 1599,

John Morgan, esq.

George Lutterel, esq.

* Sydenham.

buried

buried at Beminster,
July 30, 1648.

Hugh Gundry, occurs
1641, ejected for non-
conformity.

Richard Broadrep, esq.

Bernard Banger, in the
room of Gundry, inst.
20 Jan. 1662, buried
April 17, 1698.

John Powel, B. A. on the
death of Banger, inst.
10 Sept. 1698, pr. again
22 Jan. 1715, on his
own cession, being inst.
to Winterborn-Thomp-
son. He rebuilt the
parsonage house, 1701,
buried Dec. 5, 1734.

John Marshall, M. A. fel-
low of University coll.
Oxford, inst. 19 May,
1735.

Robert Bean, rector of
Litton, pr. 1757.

Thomas Fox, cl.

SOUTH-PERROT, *Peret, Perot,*

lies in the western part of the county, upon the bor-
ders of Somerset, about two miles N. W. from Ched-
dington. It seems to receive its name from the ri-
ver *Parrot*, anciently *Pedred*, which rises near this
place, and communicates its name to several villages
in this neighbourhood in the southern parts of So-
merset, and is called S. Perrot, with regard to N. Per-
rot, in that county.

In Domesday Book ^y, *Pedret*, was held by *William*
of earl Hugh de Abrincis, earl of Chester. 17 E. II.
Philip Maubank held this manor. 20 E. III. *John* de
Maubank held here half a knight's fee. 14 H. IV.
Christian widow of *John Cruckbern*, of Childhay, and
wife of *Richard Clapton*, held lands here of *Philip*
Maubank. A little after this time it appears by the
Salisbury registers, to have come to the *Carents*.
Hence to the *Horseys* of Clifton; 26 H. VI. *William*
Horsey held it. 28 H. VI. *John Crokehorn*, held lands
here of *Henry Horsey*, as of his manor of S. Perot.
Hence it came to the family of *Albini, de Albeniaco*,
which in latter ages, assumed the name of *Aubigny*
or *D'Aubeney*, t. E. II. ^z There was a younger
branch of this family originally seated in Lincoln-
shire; but at length became lords of Southpetherton,
c. Somerset, t. E. I. which was the place of their
habitation and burial. *Henry* the last of this family,
was created earl of Bridgwater, 30 H. VIII. but died
without issue. This family do not occur here, till
between 1509, and 1536; before which *John Bycon-*
bill was patron, and no doubt lord for a little while.
Since this, the manor has passed through several un-
known hands. At length the tenements were sold in
fee, and all the tenants became freeholders, and the
manor extinct. The farm of S. Perrot late belonged
to *John Henly* of Abbots-Wotton, and then to his
brother *Robert*.

HAMLETS in the tything of S. Perrot.

PENBROOK, a farm of 160 l. per ann.
PICKET, a farm.

MOSTERTON, *Mostern.*

A manor, chapelry, tything, and large hamlet, si-
tuated on the borders of Somerset, a mile S. W.
from S. Perrot. In Domesday Book ^a, *Mortestorne*
was held by *Richard de Redvers*. After this it came
to the *Blunts* ^b. Sir *John*, son of sir *Stephen Blunt*,
ancestor to the *Blunts* of Soddington, c. Worcester,
married one of the sisters and coheirs of *Richard de*
Wrotham, and had livery of the lands of her purparty,
t. H. III. 20 E. III. *Thomas Blounte*, held $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a
knight's fee in *Mortesthorne*, and *John de Mortesthorne*
 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. 34 E. III. *John Blount*, held at his death, two
parts of a messuage and garden, and one carucate
of land of the king in chief, as of his manor
of Marshwood, by knight's service. *Margaret* his
sister and heir, æt. 13 ^c. 11 H. VI. *Richard More*
de *Piket*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, held at their deaths
this manor, and the capital messuage there, called
Blunts-Court, and a close and meadow, called *Whit-*
cheres in Fairward; also the manor of *Kingfwoode*,
in Hardington, c. Somerset, formerly called *St. Cleres*
lond. *Thomas* their son and heir ^e. 20 H. VII.
Thomas More held this manor of the king in chief;
as of his manor of Marshwood; *Robert* his son and
heir. After this it passed to several unknown own-
ers; the tenements were sold in fee, and all the te-
nants became freeholders, and the manor extinct.
The royalty lately belonged to Mr. *Cafe*, vicar of
Portesham, who sold it to *George Strode* of *Parnham*,
esq. 22 R. II.; and, 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held
two fees in *Mortesthorde*, in the hundred of *Widesore*,
and were lords paramount.

A farm here lately belonged to *John Henly* of
Abbots-Wotton; and to his brother *Robert*.

BRAGGS-FARM, consists of about 140 acres.

FAIRWARD, a farm.

FLINTSTONE, a farm.

The CHAPEL

is a chapel of ease to S. Perrot; yet I find only one
instance of an attempt to make it independent.
Nicholas and *Stephen Mortesthorne*, presented *John*
de Bridport to this chapel of *Mortesthorn*, 13 cal.
May, 1307 ^d; but it does not appear he had institu-
tion. The return to the commission 1650, is included
in S. Perrot. It is served every Sunday. In 1750
there was a faculty procured for burying in the
chapel yard.

The CHURCH of S. Perrot,

is dedicated to *St. Mary*, but contains nothing re-
markable. 1561, *Hugh Fernham* willed his body to
be buried in the chancel here.

^y Tit. 27.

^z Dugd. Baron. t. I. 112 to 128.

^a Tit. 54.

^b Baronetage.

^c Esc.

^d Reg. Gaunt, fol. 62.

The RECTORY.

The patrons were anciently always the lords of the manor; but of late it has belonged to several persons, either unknown, or of little note: It is in Bridport deanery.

Valor 1291,	—	—	10 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	17 14 2
Tenths,	—	—	1 15 5
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 9 7½

The return to the commission 1650, was Mr. John Godden incumbent; the house, &c. worth 4l. per ann. The glebe consisted of 86 acres, 3 yards, val. per ann. 46l. The tythes of S. Perrot and Picket, 36l. There is a chapel in Mosterton, fit to be continued. The glebe there is 4 acres 3 yards, val. 4l. per ann. The tythes 30l. The value of the whole parsonage, 120l.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Emma de Maubank.	Robert de Bathon, inst. 3 cal. April, 1307 °.
Philip de Mabank, kt.	Philip de Mabank, cl. pr. to the rectory of S. Peret, with the chapel of Mortesthorne, dependant on it, inst. 6 id. April, 1307 °.
	Henry de Haveresham, pbr. inst. 3 non. Oct. 1308 °.
John Mabank.	Thomas Clyfton, acolyte, inst. 16 cal. Jan. 1343 f.
	Hugh Solers, pbr. on the death of Clifton, inst. 3 Jan. 1348 f.
John de Mabank, of Clifton.	John de Uppehill, subdeacon, inst. 9 April, 1350 f.
John Mabank, lord of S. Perret.	William le Pyl, pbr. on the refig. of Uppehill, inst. 16 December, 1353 f.
	Adam Bucherd.
Philip Mabank.	John Peny, pbr. on the death of Bucherd, inst. 27 March, 1391 s, exchanged with
	William Caldwell, custos of the chantry of St. Michael, in Bridport, inst. 1 Sept. 1408 h, exchanged with
	William Causey, rector of N. Perrot, inst. 1 March, 1414 h, exch. with
John Warre, domicellus.	William Derwant, rector of Bratton, dioc. Exon, inst. 2 July, 1417 h.
	John Cory.

John Warre.	John Odeland, batch: in decrees, on the refig. of Cory, inst. 22 July, 1424 i, exch. with
Richard Aldrington.	Thomas Hendeman; S. T. P. rector of the first portion of Crukern, inst. 12 June, 1428 k.
John Warre, esq.	Thomas Warre, cl. inst. 18 March, 1428 k, exchanged with
	William Laie, rector of Buckland, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 28 Aug. 1429 k, exch. with
	William Gerves, rector of Queen Camel; inst. 28 Aug. 1430 k.
Henry Horsey, esq.	John Hafard, exchanged with
	Nicholas Hayme, rector of Morwe, dioc. Winton; inst. 21 July, 1442 l, exch. with
	John Staunton, rector of Puttenham, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 15 June, 1443 l.
John Byconhill.	Walter Knyghtley, M. A. on the death of Staunton, inst. 11 June, 1474 m.
	John Saunder.
Amisius Paulet, &c. esqrs.	John Baker, M. A. on the refig. of Saunder, inst. 15 April, 1504 n.
Henry lord Daubeney, and Eliz. his mother.	William Waynflete, pbr. on the refig. of Baker, inst. 23 Oct. 1509 n.
Henry lord Dawbeney.	Giles Dawbeney, chapl. on the deprivation of Rob. Wayntslet, inst. 8 Nov. 1520 n.
	Hugh Farneham, pbr. on the death of Dawbeney, institut. 29 July, 1536 °, ob. 1561.
	John Peade, 1561.
	John Hancock, 1574.
	John Clement, 1615.
	Paul Goodwyn, clerk, 1616.
	Thomas Clement, 23 May, 1672 p.
	John Harward, 1 Sept. 1678 p.
George Pasken, and H. Horlock.	William Horlock, Nov. 10, 1716.
William Mackneish, gent.	Musgrave Hele, B. A. pr. on the death of Horlock, inst. March 1, 1739.
	... Adams, succeeded, on the death of Hele.

NORTH-PORTON.

A small village which has its additional name given it, to distinguish it from S. Porton, a neighbouring hamlet in the parish of Poorstock. It lies about a mile and a half S. E. from S. Maperton.

In Domesday Book^a, *Powertone* was held by the abby of *Tavestock*. Another *Povertone* or *Pourtone* is surveyed in three parcels, belonging to several owners, which perhaps was S. Porton^r. *Pourton* is mentioned in a bull of pope Celestine III. 1193, relating to the abby of *Tavistock*^s. But it seems to have been very anciently alienated from that abby; for 53 H. III. *Richard de Porton*, lord of Porton, gave half a virgate of land of the fee of Gilbert de Olkereswulle, to the abby of *Abbotsbury*. 20 E. III. *John de Haddon* held here, and in Burton, a quarter of a fee, both in Redhove hundred. From that family it passed to the *Fitzwarrens* and their successors; thence to the *Carents*.

John Farleigh, alias *Burton*, enfeoffs of *John Carent* in demesne lands in Burcomb, and the church of Porton^t. Hence it came to the *Cheneys*, sir *John Arundel*, kt. and *Edward* lord *Stourton*, as the Sarum registers. But in the inquisitions of the *Matravers*, and *Staffords* of Hooke, and their successors, it belonged to them till the latter end of queen Elizabeth's reign. About 1600 it was purchased by Mr. *Preston*, of St. Mary Ottery, Devon, except an estate of 10 l. per ann. that belonged to the church of Sarum: 1621 *Roger Preston* was patron here. The farm now belongs to . . . *Banger*, gent. who is also patron.

8 H. VI. *Robert Pokefwel* held lands here of the abbot of Milton.

BURCOMB,

a farm in this parish, anciently a manor, which seems formerly to have belonged to the same owners as Hooke, for many ages. It now belongs to Mr. *Banger*.

The CHURCH

was dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, about 1381; but seems to have been rededicated to St. *Peter*, about 1405; and 1426, as the Sarum registers, where it is generally stiled a chapel till 1488. It contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291; probably because not rated; on account of the smallness of the revenues. The patrons were always the lords or lessees of the manor. The advowson was purchased 1762, by Mr. *Banger* beforementioned. It is a discharged living, in Bridport deanery.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value; ————	5	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenth's, ————	0	11	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	0	11
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clear yearly value, ————	40	0	0

^a Tir. 16.
Ergham.

^r Tir. 34. 47. 54.
^s Waldham.

^t Dugd. Monast. t. I. 998.
^u Medford.

The return to the commission, 1650, was that Mr. Robert Bowden was parson. The house, &c. worth 11. 10s. per ann. The glebe, being only two acres of arable, 11. The tythes of the parish, 23l. In all, 25l. 10s.

PATRONS.

Thomas de Haddon.

John de Haddon.

Ivo Fitzwaryn.

J. Fitzwarin, kt.

Ralph Buffche, esq.

John Carent, esq.

RECTORS.

William de Cherford, cl. pr. to this chapel of Porton, near Portstock. It was commended by the bishop to John, rector of Langeton, 9 cal. Oct. 1298, but William was inst. ^u

Peter de Stocklinch.

Roger de Wyg, cl. on the death of Stocklynch, pr. to this rectory, inst. 11 Jan. 1348^x.

John Lamer, pbr. inst. 18 Dec. 1350^x.

Thomas de la Mare.

Robert Hurne, cl. pr. to ditto, inst. 21 February, 1361^x.

Thomas Sparkford, cl. on the death of Hurne, institut. to this chapel 8 May, 1378^y.

John Rycheman, exch. with

Henry Bradeley, rector of St. Mary Crekelade, inst. to the rectory of this chapel of St. Nicholas de Pourton, 15 Nov. 1381^y.

John Burleigh, inst. 13 Jan. 1383^y.

John Nagard, subdeacon, pr. on the refig. of Burleigh, inst. 6 Jan. 1384^y, exch. with

John Plonket, rector of All-Saints in Dorchest. inst. 29 July, 1391^z, exchanged with

Thomas Atherwyne, or Adrewyne, rector of Sutton-Bingham, inst. 14 Nov. 1398^z, exch. with

John Fytz, chapl. of the chantry of Manston, pr. to the rectory of this chapel, inst. ult. July, 1403^a.

Thomas Burton, pbr. pr. to this chapel of St. Peter de Pourton, inst. 10 July, 1505^a.

William Veym, pbr. inst. 2 July, 1426^b.

Thomas Pave, chapl. pr. to this chapel on the

^a Tir. 16.
Ergham.

^r Tir. 34. 47. 54.
^s Waldham.

^t Dugd. Monast. t. I. 998.
^u Medford.

^x Claus. 8 E. IV. m. 4.
Chandler.

^y Reg. Gaunt,

^z Wyvil.

refig.

- John Carent, jun. refig. of Vayme, inst. 15 Sept. 1439^c.
Philip Burton, chapl. on the refig. of Pave, pr. to this parish church, inst. 21 Feb. 1445^c.
- John Carent, jun. domi- John Rede, chapl. on the cellus. refig. of Burton, inst. 19 May, 1461^d.
- John Carant, jun. esq. Robert Olyver, chapl. pr. to the rectory of Porton Borealis, on the refig. of Rede, inst. June, 1470^d.
- John Cheyne, kt. Richard Jefferey, cl. on the refig. of Oliver, inst. 14 April, 1472^d.
Thomas Pavy.
Richard Bordeal, or Bor- del, chapl. pr. to N. Porton, on the refig. of Pavy, inst. 14 Nov. 1488^c.
- John Arundel, kt. Richard Birdlot.
John Sex or Secke, chapl. on the . . . of Birdlot, inst. 5 Dec. 1523^f; pr. to Toller - Porcorum, 1526.
- Edward lord Stourton.
William Baker, pbr. on the refig. of Sex, inst. 28 Nov. 1526^g, occurs 1534.
Robert Woolcot.
Robert Bowden.
Robert Turner.
Robert Frampton, M. A. afterwards rector of Winterborn Monkton, and vicar of Bradpole, 27 February, 1699^h.
John Sherston, M. A.
Samuel Snooke, M. A. on the refig. of Sherston, inst. June 14, 1718.
Thomas Bull, LL.B. afterwards rector of Corfe-Castle, inst. March 19, 1734, on the death of Snooke, ob. 1743.
Davys Colmer, M. A. rector of Can in Shaf- ton, on the death of Bull, inst. April 29, 1743.
Taylor, on the death of Colmer, 1762.
- Robert Frampton, cl.
Matthew Frampton, M.D.
Edward Polhill, of Hele, c. Wilts. esq.
Mr. Banger.

^c Reg. Aiscott.^d Bechamp.^e Langton.^f Audeley.^g Campegio.^h First Fruits.

E G G E R D O N H U N D R E D.

TYTHINGS.

ASKERWELL. *West Milton,* } in Poor-
 Hook. *Nettlecomb,* } stock.
Kentcomb, in Toller Por- WINTERBORN ABBAS.
 -corum. WITHERSTON.
 LONGBRIDY. WRAXHALL.
Loders-Matravers, in Lo-
 ders.

THIS Hundred anciently belonged to the crown. 5 E. III. *Thomas Farendon* held the capital bailiwick of the hundreds of Redlane, Goderthorne, Uggelcomb, Tollerford, *Ekerdon*, and St. George^a. As did *John Streche*, 15 E. II. and also the hundreds of Brownfall and Whiteway^a. It takes its name from Eggardon-hill, to be hereafter described.

ASKERSWELL, *Oscherville, Eschareswolle, Esfarewell.*

This little village seems to have received its name from some well or spring, once belonging to some Saxon possessor. It is situated in a vale, enclosed on all sides, except on the W. by pretty high hills, and at the foot of Eggerdon hill. It adjoins on the W. to Loders, and consists chiefly of arable and pasture. The parish, according to the church and poor rate, is valued at about 500 l. per annum. Here is a wake on Sunday after Michaelmas day.

In Domesday Book^b, *Oscherville* belonged to the *abby* of *Tavistoke*. *Askerwill* and *Pourton* are mentioned in a bull of Pope Celestine III. relating to *Tavistock* *abby*^c. About a century after, between 1338 and 1365, it seems to have been possessed by a family called *Oscareswel*, or *Askareswelle*, who, no doubt, received their name from this place. They were patrons of the rectory, and probably tenants, or mesne lords, under the abbot of *Tavistock*, as the *Greys* were for some time.

20 E. III. *Robert de la Bere* held here one third of a fee, which *Joseph de Oskerwelle* formerly held. It seems afterwards to have been partly alienated from the abbey, and the abbot to have remained only lord paramount, and the Greys of Kingston Maurward, who occur about 1400, to have had it in fee. 15 E. IV. *Robert Grey* held this manor of *Cecilia*, dutchess of York^d. 20 H. VII. *Robert Grey* held this manor of the abbot of Tavistock, *John* his son and heir^a. 14 H. VIII. *John Grey* died seised of this manor and advowson, held as before; *Walter* his son and heir^æt. 19^d. About 1610 . . . *Grey*, esq; sold this manor and lands belonging to it, and the advowson in fee, to several; and the manor became extinct. His descendant, the late Mrs. *Lora Pitt* of Kingston, purchased most of the lands here, part of the estate of her ancestors.

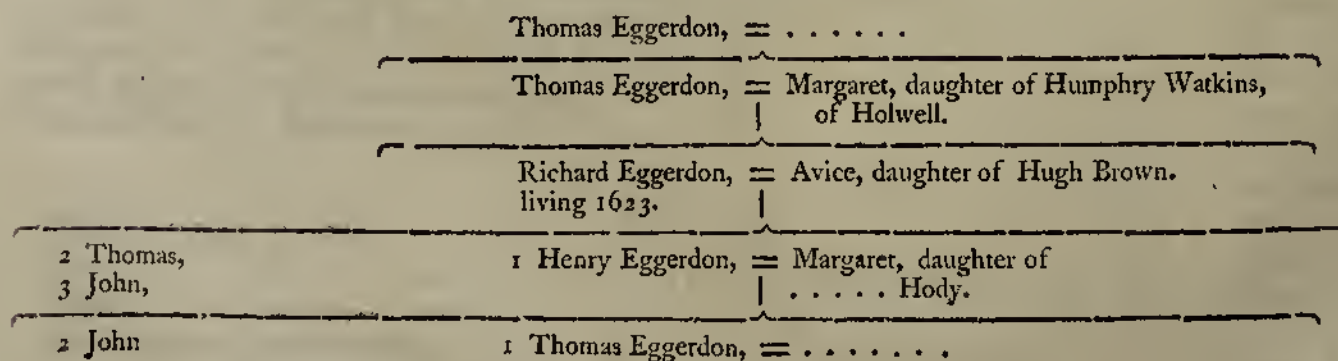
HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

S. EGGERDON.	HEMBURY, lower.
HEMBURY, higher.	NALLERS.

SOUTH EGGERDON anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm, lies about a mile N. E. from Akerfwell near Eggerdon hill ; from whence perhaps it derives its name. This place, in conjunction with N. Eggerdon, seems to be the *Orgarestone* of Domesday Book^e, then held by one *Humphry*, of William de Braiofe.

It gave name and habitation to the family of *Ekerdone*, *Eggerdon* or *Eggerton*, which had a reputation of great antiquity: We meet, however, with little account of them, nor does their pedigree rise very high.

The Pedigree of EGGERDON, of S. Eggerdon f.



^a Cole, Esc. ^b Tit. 16. ^c Dugd. Monast. T. I. 908. ^d Cole, Esc. ^e Tit. 37. ^f Visitation Book.

5 E. II. The

5 E. II. the abbot, &c. of *Milton*, held five solidos yearly rent, out of a tenement of *Henry de Ekerdone*; by the gift of *Robert de Ekerdone*, ancestor of the said *Henry* from time immemorial.

Thomas Eggerdon occurs 17 H. VIII. perhaps the same with *Thomas Eggerdon* of South Eggerdon, gent. who died 27 Dec. 4 Eliz. seised of the manor or capital messuage of S. Eggerdon, and 250 acres of land, common of pasture; &c. held of *Thomas Grey*, esq; as of his manor of Askerfwall, by service of half a knight's fee: *Richard* his son and heir, æt. 163. The last of this family, sold the remains of the estate 1741, and was reduced to receive relief of the parish.

EGGARDON-HILL, is a very high hill, part in Askerfwell and part in Litton, and gives name to the hundred. Dr. Stukeley^b says, it ought to be wrote *Aggerdon*; i. e. the hill entrenched, or the down where the high road runs. Mr. Cokerⁱ says, it is uncertain, whether it takes its name from *Edgar*, king of the W. Saxons, or from *Orgarus*, earl of Cornwall: and indeed this last derivation is the truest; there being little reason to doubt that it is the old *Orgarstone*. Besides, as *Orgar* was founder of Tavistock abbey, to which Askerfwell anciently belonged, it is not improbable, but that village, as well as the two Eggardons might have been part of his possessions, and by him given to that monastery; so that it is very probable that these places, and the hill, might have taken their name from him, and perhaps have been his residence. A perambulation of Purstock Forest, 28 E. I. calls it "the Castle of *Ecredon*."

The camp on the brow of this hill is a large and strong fortification, which seems to be Roman. Its form is circular. It has a triple rampart and ditch; and two large entrances on the S. E. and N. W. where the ends of the vallum lap over each other. The area within the ramparts contains six acres; but including them 20: its diameter from the S. E. to the N. W. entrance, is 1386 feet; and from the N. W. to the S. E. 749. The slope of the first rampart, on the outside, is 45 feet; on the inside 23. The slope of the second is 53 feet and a half on the outside, and 29 in the inside, but the height differs in different places. In the middle of the area is a tumulus, flat on the top, which was formerly, perhaps, used as a beacon. A bank of earth runs from the S. E. to the N. W. entrance, and divides into two parts; round about it are some tumuli. A vicinal way seems to have gone off hence to Abbotsbury castle; for in the fields near Ashley, some parts of a paved road have been discovered by the plough. Mr. Horsley^k, by his utter unacquaintance with a country he scarce ever was in, and on no better authority than Dr. Stukeley's etymology of *Aggerdon*, fixes the *Dunium* or *Muridunum* of Ptolomy here, a position that does not agree with the itinerary, or that author.

HIGHER-HEMBURY, olim *Ymberly*, a farm belonging to *David Robert Mitchell*, Esq.

LOWER-HEMBURY, a farm in the most western part of the parish, belongs to the Rev. Mr. *Burt*, and Mr. *Travers*. This and the former anciently paid 10s. per annum crown rent.

NALLERS, a farm of 50l. per annum, and a little E. of Askerfwell in the vale, formerly belonged to

the Greys, lately to *William Little*, who sold it to *George Syndercomb*.

THE CHURCH

lies near the W. end of the in-parish, and is said to be dedicated to St. *Michael* 1403: It consists of a chancel tiled, a body covered with lead, and a high tower adorned with battlements and pinnacles; in which are five bells, one being added about 1747.

In the N. wall of the chancel on a stone:

Here lyeth the body of *William Locke*, senior; rector of Askerfwell. He was born the 26th of December 1634. He died the 22^d of April 1686.

Here lyeth the body of *William Locke*, junior; rector of Askerfwell and Chilcomb, who was born the 5th of June 1674, and died the 8th day of May 1722.

The REGISTER begins 1558, but is imperfect from 1571 to 1575.

Baptisms.

Thomas 1587, John 1591, sons of *Richard* and *Avis* Eggardon.

Thomas 1593, John 1595, sons of *Henry* and *Margaret* Eggardon.

John 1621, Thomas 1627, sons of *John* and *Joan* Eggardon.

Richard, son of *John* and *Matilda* Eggardon, 1624.
Henry, son of *Simon* and *Mary* Eggardon, 1665;
Simon, 1661; *Thomas*, 1665; *Simon*, 1681;
sons of ditto.

Marriages.

Thomas Eggardon of Netherbury, and *Alice* Loop, ———— 1620

John Eggardon, and *Joan* Smith, ———— 1621

John Meech, and *Avice* Eggardon, ———— 1624

Nicholas Banger, and *Ursula* Eggardon, ———— 1638

Simon Eggardon, and *Mary* Hodder, ———— 1659

John Taylor of Simsbury, and *Joan* Eggardon, ———— 1684

Thomas Hele of Fardle, c. Devon, gent. and *Anna* Brown, of Mappercomb in Poorstock, ———— 1702

Burials.

Thomas Ekerdon, ———— 1561

Jone Grey, widow, ———— 1565

John Walsh, rector, ———— 1594

Christopher Derby, ———— 1603

Edith Eggardon, ———— 1615

Avis Eggardon, ———— 1630

Joan Eggardon, ———— 1637

Thomas Whynnel, rector 44 years, æt. 78, 1638

Richard Eggardon, æt. 94, ———— 1634

^a Esc. ^b Itin. Curios. 153. ^c P. 26. ^d Britan. Rom. p. 369. He adds, we are told by Camden, p. 53, of antiquities found hereabouts. These were urns found in Ferndown, between Winfrid-Eagle and Bridport; and it is Aubrey in Camden's Continuator that gives this intelligence.

Henry Eggardon, ——— 1654
 Thomas Eggardon, gent. ——— 1660
 Thomas Whynnel, M. A. son of Thomas
 Whynnel, rector, prebendary of Wolver-
 hampton, c. Stafford, bur. at Carworth,
 in the same county, æt. 72, ——— 1662
 Bernard Eggerton, ——— 1663
 Simon, son of Simon Eggerdon, ——— 1664
 Simon, son of Simon and Mary Eggardon, ——— 1681
 William Lock, rector, ——— 1686
 Simon Eggardon, ——— 1691
 Edward, son of William and Elizabeth Hen-
 vil, bapt. and bur. ——— 1696
 Mary, wife of Richard Waddon, esq. ——— 1703
 Richard Waddon, esq; 1707, both buried at
 Chilcomb.
 William Lock, rector, ——— 1722

THE RECTORY

is in Bridport deanery. The patrons were anciently the *Oskerefwells* and *Greys* of this vill. When the manor was sold, the advowson was sold also, to *Thomas Whynnel*, rector, whose family possessed it till a daughter brought it to *William Locke*, whose son sold it to *William Bennet* of Norton-Bavent, c. Wilts, whose grandson now possesses it. The parsonage house was lately rebuilt by the rev. Mr. G. Syndercomb.

Valor, 1291,	100d.
Prefent value, ———	9 2 6
Tenths, ———	0 18 3
Bishop's procurations, ———	0 1 6
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0 5 4

The return to the commission 1650, was, that Mr. Lyte Whynnel was incumbent: the house valued per annum, at 1 l. 10 s. 21 acres of glebe with sheep pasture, at 10 l. 10 s. The tithe of the parish, at 38 l. In all, 50 l.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Richard Haym, rector, ——— had leave to study, 1304.
 Robert Oxtan. Henry de Oskerefwel, ch. inst. 2 non. Apr. 1338^m.
 John de Oskerefwelle. Simon Atte Hene, cl. on the death of Henry, inst. 1 Feb. 1348^m.
 John de Oskerefwel, preb. inst. 26 Sept. 1349^m.
 William de Chilterne, 1364, exchanged with
 J. de Askerfwelle. Roger Tyrel, or Typul, vicar of Gillingham, inst. 24 Mar. 1364, exchanged 1365 with
 Walter or William Collet, vicar of Broadwindsor, inst. 29 Sept. 1365^m.
 William Foger, pbr. on the death of Colet, inst. 1 Feb. 1365^m.

John Boner, resigned on account of his age, and had a pension of 12 marks assigned, 1401ⁿ.
 Robert Grey, domicellus. Roger Stomper, pbr. on the resignation of Boner, inst. 19 Jan. 1401ⁿ.
 Robert Grey. Walter Folde, chap. on the death of Stomper, inst. 6 Oct. 1420ⁿ.
 John Grey, alias Goffe. Henry Blakemore, clerk, inst. 11 Mar. 1429ⁿ.
 Robert Grey. John Gofyte or Gouyte, on the resignation of Blakemore, inst. 8 Mar. 1432ⁿ.
 Robert Wallys, LL. B. on the resignation of Gouyte, inst. 27 Sept. 1435ⁿ.
 Robert Spryng, chaplain, inst. 15 June, 1458ⁿ.
 Robert Grey, esq. John Peverel, cl. on the resignation of Spryng, inst. 25 Mar. 1460ⁿ.
 Richard Dufaver, clerk, on the resignation of Peverel, inst. 12 Dec. 1486ⁿ.
 Nicholas Taverner, chap. on the death of Dewfaver, inst. 12 July, 1487ⁿ.
 John Grey, esq. John Grey, chap. on the death of Taverner, inst. 8 Nov. 1514ⁿ.
 Richard Semer, clerk, and John Carter, pbr. on the death of Grey, inst. 22 Nov. 1525ⁿ.
 Richard Dewy, by grant of John Grey, esq. Robert Darby, pbr. on the resignation of Carter, inst. 7 Aug. 1534ⁿ.
 John Walth, 1592.
 Christopher Grey. Thomas Whynnel, inst. 1594, ob. 1638.
 Lyte Whynnel, inst. 1638.
 John Locke. William Lock, 24 Mar. 1672ⁿ.
 Philip Henvil, inst. 1686, 2 Oct. 1692.
 Thomas Ellis, 20 Apr. 1694ⁿ.
 Samuel Baker, 15 Aug. 1696ⁿ.
 William Locke, ind. 1703, also rector of Chilcomb.
 Thomas Bennet. Gregory Syndercomb, M. A. after rector of Symondsbury, on the death of Locke, inst. Sept. 24, 1722.

Four acres in Askervell field, were given to the poor (having no relief of the parish, by a person unknown, the writings being lost or concealed.

1 Reg. Gaunt. 2 Reg. Wyvil. 3 Medford. 4 Chaudler. 5 Nevile. 6 Bechamp. 7 Langton. 8 Audely. 9 Campegio.

H O O K E.

H O O K E,
Hoke.

This little vill, called by Hollingshed *Oake*, seems to derive its name from *oaks* that grew here. "Hoke-park, having an auncient manor-place, is but a mile E. S. E. from Beminstre *."

Neither this vill nor Stapleford occur in Domesday Book; so that it was then probably included in some neighbouring parish, or surveyed under some other name, now unknown. The most ancient lords of this vill we find were the *Hooks* and the *Cifrewasts*, who seem to have been more anciently seated in Oxfordshire, of which family this might be a branch. There was another seated at More-Crichel. 20 E. III. Robert Cifrewast held in Hoke half a knight's-fee, which John Cifrewast formerly held. Robert Cifrewast of Hoke held, at his death, 21 E. III, one messuage, one carucate of land, &c. at West-Shulthampton; and, jointly with *Joan* his wife, at Hoke and Staple-

ford, one messuage, two carucates, and 360 acres of land: he held also one carucate of land at Charleton; six bovats, &c. at W. Chekerel; and one carucate of land at *La Yerde*. John, son of Elizabeth, daughter of the said Robert, and Joan his cousin and heir, aged 21. John son of Robert de Siphrewast, held, at his death, 24 E. III, the manor of Hoke of the king in capite, and one carucate of land in Frome-Fauchurch, and died a minor; John, son of Elizabeth, sister of the said John, his heir. Joan, who was wife of Robert Cifrewast, held, at her death, 28 E. III, the manor of Hoke of the king in capite by knights service, and sixty acres of land there of Robert Fitzpain; forty acres of land at La Yarde in Ramesham, forty acres of land and common of pasture at Stapleford, of Robert de Brienne, as of his manor of White-Lackington, paying 4 d. and doing suit at the hundred of Eggardon, at the sheriff's turn, paying 19 d.; also four marks yearly rent in Chickerel, and one carucate of land at Charlton; John, viz. Matravers, son of Elizabeth, daughter of the said Robert and Joan, her heir, aged 13.

* Leland's Itin. v. III. 45.
Cifrewast milit. 16 R. II, 1393.

† Madox, Hist. Excheq. 463, 479, 438.

2 Etc.

4 Probatio Testamenti Joh.

The Pedigree of MATRAVERS of Hooke^b.

Arms: S. a fret O.

1 = John Matravers, sen. = 2 Joan, daughter and heir of
of Litchet, 9 E. III, Laurence Sandford, of Mel-
1334. bury.

[A] John Matravers, of Crowel = Elizabeth, d. and heir of Robert
and Hooke, ob. 47 E. III, Cifrewast, of Hooke and Crowel.

[B] John Matravers, of ditto, = Elizabeth, daughter and coheir
ob. 9 R. II, of sir William Aumarle, re-
married to sir Humphry Staf-
ford, senior, kt.

1 Matilda, ob. f. p. } = 1 Peter de la Mare,
11 H. IV. } = 2 John Dynham, kt.

^b Mr. Pitt's MS. Strangeways Pedigree.

[A] Dugdale says, that John Matravers, senior, of Litchet, who died 38 E. III, had, by Agnes his second wife, a son named John, ancestor to his family, seated at Hooke [1]. He makes him die 9 R. II. But this seems to be a mistake; for this latter seems to have been the son of the former, who died, as the pedigree, 47 E. III. Dugdale makes only one of this family possessed of Hooke, whereas there were really two, as is evident from the inquisitions of R. Cifrewast and John Matravers, 21 and 31 E. III. The pedigree makes him son of John Matravers, senior, by the heiress of Sandford; but, if so, we cannot account how he came not to inherit his mother's estate at Melbury, &c. which did not descend to the Staffords.

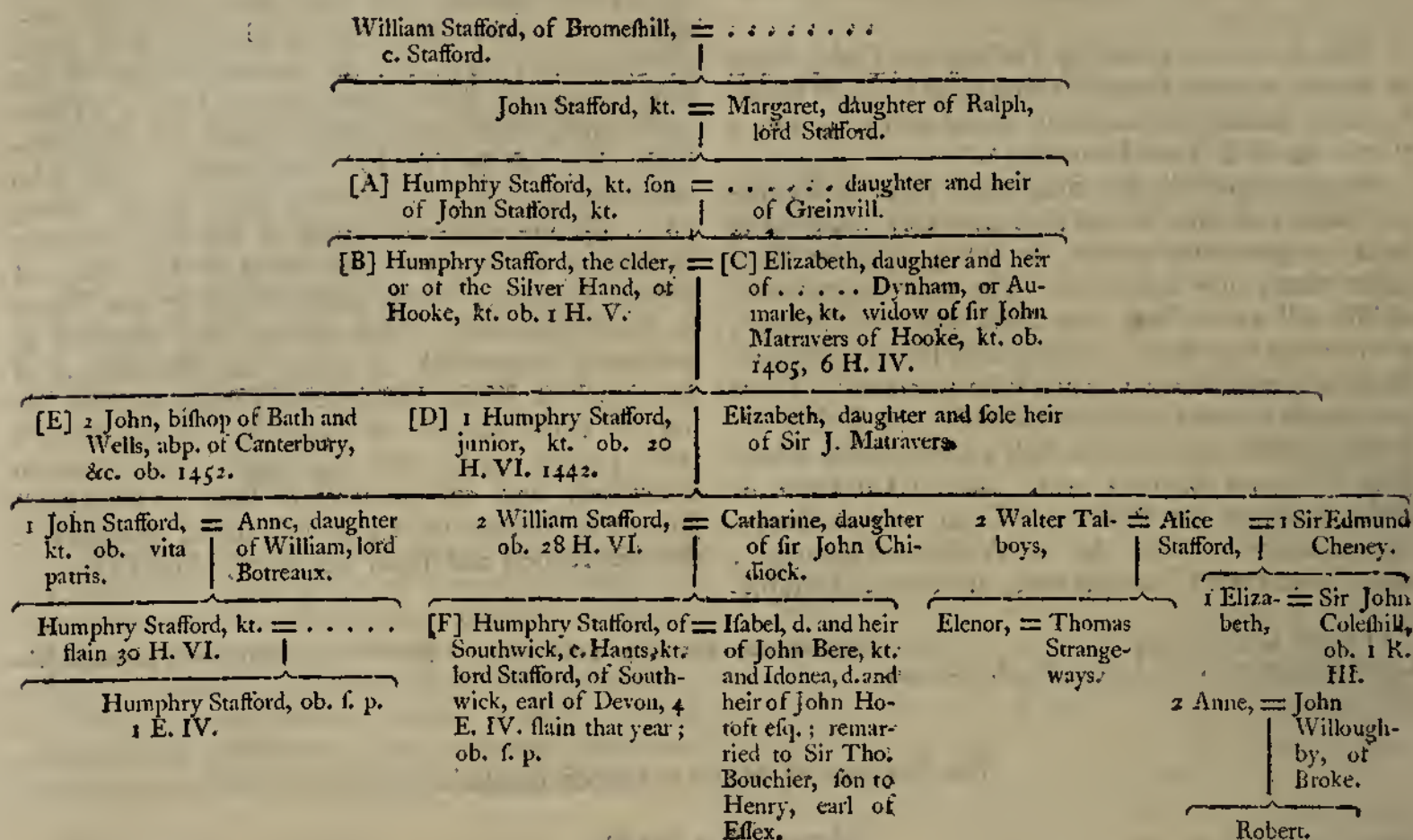
[B] John, son of John Matravers, of Crowel and Hooke, and Elizabeth his wife, held the manor and advowson of Hooke of the king in chief, by knights-service, 39 E. III. [2]. This inquisition does not seem to be taken *post mortem*; but the inscription on John Bruning's grave-stone at Melbury styles him, John Matravers, kt. second son of John Matravers, kt. lord of Hooke; and says that Alice, his daughter and heir, was wife of John Browning. On his grave-stone there, John Matravers, junior, is said to be second son of John Matravers and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of William Foliot, and Elizabeth their daughter was wife of Humphry Stafford. But it is certain his heiress never succeeded to the Foliots estate at Melbury. Some make him to have married the heiress of Dynham; but that it was the heiress of Aumarle, is plain from the Strangeways quartering the arms of that family, viz. per fess, Az. and G. three crescents A. as may be seen in the windows at Melbury. Amidst such a contradiction and variation of evidence I shall not presume to determine; but leave the reader in this and similar cases to untie a knot that I shall not attempt to cut. I shall now follow Dugdale, who says this John, gent. was 43 E. III, being then of Hooke, in an expedition into France, in the retinue of William Montacute, E. of Salisbury. He died 15 June 9 R. II, when he and Elizabeth his wife held the manors and advowsons of Hooke and Stapleford, the manors of Over and Nether-Kentcomb, Yerde, Frome-Voucherche, Charleton juxta Dorchester, and the advowson; the manors of Gorewell, S. and N. Poreton, Badecomb, Milburne-Deverel, Wolcomb-Matravers, and Burcomb; the manor and advowson of Melbury-Bubb; also the manors of Crowel, c. Oxford, and Middle-Chincock, c. Somerset, leaving Maud, the wife of Peter de la Mare, eighteen years of age, and Elizabeth Matravers, eight years of age, his next heirs; which Elizabeth, 10 R. II, was committed to the tuition of John Wadham, in order to be married to John Lovel when the king should think fit, but afterwards became the wife of Humphry, son of Humphry Stafford, kt. who had married Elizabeth her mother.

[1] Baron. t. I. p. 102.

[2] Etc.

The Pedigree of STAFFORD of Hooke.

Arms: O. a cheveron G. within a border ingrailed S.



A full account of this ancient and noble family, of which there were several considerable branches in this and other counties, may be seen in Dugdale's Baronage. I. 156, 172, 173, 174.

[A] The Staffords of Hooke, are descended from William Stafford of Bromeshill, c. Stafford, father of John, father of Humphry, the first of this line, whom Dugdale styles of Southwick [1], c. Hants, who was also possessed of the manor of Burmington, c. Warwick, 46 E. III. which afterwards came, by the heiress of this family, to sir Giles Strangeways, who alienated it 32 H. VIII. This sir Humphry was in the wars of Gascony, in the retinue of the prince of Wales; and 47 E. III, in Flanders with Hugh, earl of Stafford.

[B] Sir Humphry the elder, or with the Silver Hand, (so called, perhaps, from his generosity; or from an artificial hand, plated with silver, which supplied the want of his natural hand, lost by some accident). He was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset 12 H. IV. By his will, dated 5 April, 1 H. V, 1413, he bequeathed his body to be buried in the chapel of St. Andrew, adjoining to that of our Lady in the abbey of Abbotbury, and died the same year, seized of the manor of Hooke, held, *cum pertinentiis*, of the king in chief, ten messuages, one carucate, and eighty acres in Stapleford, and the manor of Thomas Bechamp, kt.; nine messuages and one carucate of land in Over-Kentcomb; one messuage and one carucate, in La Yerde, of the heirs of Guido de Bryan; the manors of Clutton and Farneburgh, c. Somerset, of the inheritance of Elizabeth his wife, sir Humphry their son and next heir [2]. According to Leland this Humphry with the Silver Hand married Matravers's heir, and by her had three or four sons, whereof one was earl of Devon, but all died without issue [3]. In this he is followed by Dr. Guidot, who adds their names, John, William, Thomas, and Richard; but this certainly belongs to sir H. Stafford, junior. It is to be regretted, that Dugdale rarely mentions the younger branches of many families, which afterwards grew to be of considerable note, his design being to give an account only of such as had summons to parliament.

[C] She died in her husband's life-time, and by her will, dated 8 Sept. 1405, bequeathed her body to be buried in the same chapel with her husband, in the tomb of sir John Matravers her former husband; and gave to the rector of St. Giles, in Stapleford, for his tithes forgotten and not paid, as also to celebrate 1000 masses for her soul and the souls of her ancestors 4 l. 3 s. 4 d; to the friars of Dorchester, Yeovil, and the monks of Abbotbury, the same sum each; to three priests to celebrate for her soul, and the souls of her ancestors, and of sir J. Matravers (whereof two to officiate in the church of Hooke, or Stapleford, and the third in the chapel of Kentcomb, the next year after her decease) 100 s. each, and made her husband executor [4].

[D] Sir Humphry, junior, had livery of his lands 1 H. V; and, 8 H. IV, being then a knight, he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of sir John Matravers, sister and heir of Maud, sister of sir John Dynham, kt. and of all the lands which by her death descended to him, of which the manor of Hooke was the chief; and, by his will, dated 14 Dec. 1442, 20 H. VI, bequeathed his body to be buried in the chapel of St. Anne, in the abbey of Abbotbury, built at his charge, adjoining to the chapel of St. Andrew the Apostle, wherein his father lay buried, and appointed 100 s. to be spent, within one month after his death, on his funeral at Abbotbury, among priests and poor people coming thereto. Sir Humphry, grandson of sir John, succeeded; and, being slain at Sevenoke by the rebels under Cade, 30 H. VI, was succeeded by his son Humphry; which last had, 1 E. IV, a grant of the forest and park of Gillingham. He died 6 Aug. the same year, without issue, leaving, for his next heir, Humphry Stafford of Southwick, c. Hants, twenty-two years old, son of William, second son of Sir Humphry Stafford, junior.

[E] John, second son of sir Humphry Stafford with the Silver Hand, was born here, educated at Oxford, created LL.D. made dean of the arches by archbishop Chicheley, dean of St. Martin's near Aldersgate, prebend of Milton in the church of Lincoln, dean of Wells, prebendary of Sarum, keeper of the privy-seal, and lord treasurer from 1422 to 1424; lord chancellor from 1431 to 1449. He was made bishop of Bath and Wells by pope Martin V, 1425; translated to Canterbury by bull of pope Eugenius IV, dated 3 id. May, 1443; died at Maidstone 6 July, 1452, and was buried in the Martyrium in Canterbury cathedral [5].

[F] This Humphry, who is styled of Southwick, which seems to have been the appannage of a younger branch of the Hooke family, and was the original seat of the eldest branch, succeeded his cousin Humphry. 2 E. IV. he was summoned to parliament as a baron; and, 4 E. IV, created baron of Southwick. By his will, dated 3 E. IV, he bequeathed his body to be buried in the church of St. Mary at Glastonbury, and appointed that Mr. Nicholas Gofs and Mr. Watts, then warden of the grey friars in Exeter, should, for the salvation of his soul, go to every parish church in Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Devon, and Cornwall, and say a sermon; but, 9 E. IV, deserting with his forces the earl of Pembroke at Banbury, who was routed and taken prisoner by the northern rebels July 29, he was apprehended and beheaded at Bridgewater, 17 Aug. 9 E. IV, and was buried at Glastonbury in the arch of the south cross in the

[1] Hist. Warwick, v. I. 596.

[2] Esc. 1 H. V.

[3] Itin. v. VI. p. 11, the words, *with the Silver Hand*, are an interlineation.

[4] Dugd. ib.

[5] Godwin de Præsul. Angl. Ed. Richardson, p. 127, 379. Fuller's Worthies, 379.

abbey-church [6]. He held, at his death, the manors of Hooke and Stapleford of Henry Hull and Alice his wife, in her right, as of her manor of White-Lackington; the manors of Over and Nether-Kentcomb, N. and S. Porton, West-Chickerel, Purcomb, Lotcomb, Yerde, Winterborn St. Martin, Gorwel, Rameham, Pound-Knolle, and Winterborn-Steepleton; the manors and advowsons of Bateomb, and Wydehek [f. Witherston], Frome-Vauchurch, Mapouder, and Wyrdsford; the manors of Craford and Knolle, and one messuage and twenty-four acres of land in Maiden-Newton; one messuage and 120 acres of land in Frome-Vauchurch; one messuage and thirty-five acres in Thorp; one messuage and twenty acres in Sturminster-Marshall; and one messuage and eight acres of land in Brokhampton, in the isle of Portland, c. Dorset: also the manors of Magna-Marshton, W. Chinnoek, Chiselburgh, Crandon, Puriton, Elme, near Frome, Middle Chinnoek, Clutton, Farnborough, and Lopene, c. Somerset, and several other manors, c. Devon and Cornwall [7].

[6] Dugd. ib.

[7] Efc.

Humphry, earl of Devon, dying without issue, the manors of Porestocke, Synteford, Bottelesden [*Bovemleston*], Knoll [in Buckland], Brockhampton, Gussage, Burton [in Charminster], Farnham, Mangerton, and Charleton [in Charminster], by a feoffment made to John Stafford, archbishop of Canterbury, sir William Bonvil, knt. &c. by sir Humphry with the silver hand, (which feoffers passed them to Katharine, late wife of William Stafford, esq. to hold for life; with remainder to sir Humphry, son of the said William, and lawful heirs; and, in default of such issue, to the right heirs of sir Humphry with the silver hand) descended to Elizabeth, wife of sir John Colehill, c. Devon; sir Robert, son and heir of Anne Willoughby; and Eleanor Strangeways, as cousins and heirs to sir Humphry with the silver hand; viz. the said Elizabeth and Eleanor, being daughters and heirs to Alice, wife of sir Edmund Cheney, knt. sister of William, father of the earl, and Robert Willoughby, son and heir of Anne, the other daughter and heir to the said Alice^d. 19 E. IV. Catharine Arundel, late wife of Roger Leukenore, and Roger Stafford, held the manors in the feoffment above-mentioned, and manors and lands c. Gloucester, Wilts, and Somerset. This lady was daughter and coheirs to sir John Chidiok, of Chidiok, and married, 1, William, father to Humphry Stafford, earl of Devon; 2, sir John Arundel, of Lanhern, c. Cornwall; 3, Roger Leukenore; 4, Roger Stafford. But we do not find that any of the Chidioks' estate, at least in this county, came to the Staffords. After her death, sir John Colehill dying without issue, 1 R. III. the estate was divided between the Strangeways and Willoughbys. The former seem to have had for their share the manors of Synteford, Bovemleston, Burton, Charleton, Mapouder, Woodsford; lands in Maiden-Newton, Birmingham in Warwickshire; and several manors, c. Somerset. The Willoughbys had the rest.

Robert Willoughby lord Brooke, descended from the Willoughbys of Eresby, c. Lincoln, dying 13 H. VIII. and his son Edward dying without issue male before him, he gave his estate to his two daughters by his second lady, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorset. He held at his death the manors of Hoke, Over and Nether-Kentcomb, and N. Porton, Chickerel, Gorwel, Farnham, Frome-Vauchurch, Mangerton, Batcomb, and Winterborn-Steepleton. His eldest daughter married John Paulet, marquis of Winchester; his youngest daughter, Anne, Charles, eldest son of William Blount, lord Montjoy. Thus the Willoughbys' part of the Stafford estate was divided between the Paulets and the Blounts, who for two or three generations held each of them a moiety of it, and were tenants in common. 20 Eliz. the moiety of the manors of Hooke, Over and Nether-Kentcomb, W. Chickerel, Mangerton, Porestock, Winterborn-Steepleton, Frome-Vauchurch, Farnham,

and N. and S. Porton, were held by John earl of Wiltshire^e. 36 Eliz. the moiety of the manors of Hooke, Over-Kentcomb, N. Porton, Yerd, &c. were held by William lord Montjoy, of the queen in chief, value 22 l. 16 s. 8 d. ^e. Charles Blount, earl of Devon, dying 6 Jac. I. without lawful issue, his moiety devolved to the Paulets, who then became possessed of the whole. The old rents of this manor, value, 1641, 19 l. 0 s. 2 d. per ann.; the demesne lands lying in several parishes, value 200 l. 1641, 360 l. belonging to John marquis of Winchester, were sequestered: also the manors of Batcomb, Farnham, and Hooks-Wood, Frome, Vauchurch, Rampisham, Frier-Waddon, East-Chickerel, Steepleton, Poorstock, and Ashly Farm. In 1652, his estate in this county was sold to sir Thomas Jervois, by act of parliament; but after the Restoration it returned into the family again. It now belongs to his grace Harry duke of Bolton.

Coker^f says of Hook-House, that "in foregoing ages the *Cisrewasts*, men of great antiquity and good note, dwelt there. Humphry Stafford, who "married Matravers' heir, was the great builder of "it. This place hath since been much beholden to "William Pawlitt, marquis of Winchester, who augmented it with new buildings, and often lived "there; but his successors have not thought so well "of it: wherefore it is like to run to decay." It seems to have been burnt in the civil wars; for by the treasurer's account, June, 1647, 10 s. was paid to a mason sent to Hooke, to dig for lead among the rubbish, after the house was burnt; and July 15, he acknowledges the receipt of 5 l. for 15 hundred weight of burnt lead, at Hooke. It was much repaired, about 1647, by the duke of Bolton, who resided here some time. Adjoining to the house was a large park. The river *Hooke*, or, as Hollingshead calls it, *Owke*, rises in the great pond there; and passing by the Tollers, falls into the Frome at Maiden-Newton. Some account this the original branch of the Frome; but this is a mistake, as will appear when we come to treat of that river.

STAPLEFORD.

This is supposed to have been the ancient village, now depopulated. But it rather seems to have been a distinct parish, long since included in Hooke. Here was anciently a church or chapel, two rectors whereof occur in the Sarum registers of institution. It was consolidated to Hooke, 1362. John de Stapleford, clerk, presented to this chapel by Robert Cissewast, was instituted rector 16 Jan. 1322^h. Stephen de Porton, presented to this rectory by J. Matravers, knt. inst. 18 Sept. 1363ⁱ. A market and fair were granted at Stapleford, 23 H. III.

The marquis of Winchester, sir Francis Fulford, knt. Thomas Trenchard, and Roger Preston, esqs.

^c Rot. Fin. 19 E. IV. m. 5. ^d Dugd. Bar. ubi sup. ^e Efc. ^f See a large account of this noble family in Dugd. Baron. t. III. p. 375—377. and Collins's Peerage, vol. I. p. 81—91.

^g P. 60, 61. ^h Reg. Mortual. ⁱ Wyvil.

agreed to divide and enclose the wastes of the manors of Hook, Poorton, Wytherston, Toller-Porcorum, and Over-Kingcomb.

The Church

is a small ancient fabric, dedicated to St. *Giles*; in memory of whom the wake is kept the Sunday before Woodbury fair.

On a brass plate, on the S. wall of the body:

Of youre charitie, pray for the soule of James Seymoure, fervaunt to the late lord Willoughby, knight, Anno Dⁿⁱ . . . : On whose soule Jesu have mercy.

By a letter from the bishop of Sarum, on a petition of the dean and chapter of Sarum, to whom the rectory of Pourstock was appropriated, it appearing that the church of Hoke was sufficiently endowed, and had all parochial rights, except sepulture: that the parishioners used to bury at Pourstock, which was inconvenient on account of the distance, &c. the bishop, with the consent of the vicar of Pourstock, granted licence to the rector and parishioners of Hoke to chuse a place of sepulture near their church. Robert Redlane, vicar of Pourstock, for his consent, reserves a pension of 2 s. per ann. to himself and his successors. Dat. 29 June, 1437^k.

The Rectory.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is a discharged living, in Bridport deanery.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	9	18	11 ¹ / ₂
Tenths, ————	0	19	10 ¹ / ₂
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	8
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	1	1 ¹ / ₂
Clear yearly value, ————	40	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Henry Munden was incumbent; the glebe consisted of 32 acres of pasture, worth 23 l. 10 s. per annum; three acres and a half of meadow, worth 2 l. 17 s.; the house, &c. 2 l. 10 s.; the tythe of Hooke, 16 l. of which the farm pays 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. Total, 44 l. 17 s.

PATRONS.

Galfrid de Corington.

John Cifrewast.

John Matravers.

RECTORS.

John de Paveley, clerk, pr. to this chapel, inst. kal. Aug. 1312^l.

John de Stapleford, ob. 1348.

William Gerard, cl. pr. to this chapel, on the death of Stapleford, inst. 25 Nov. 1348^m.

Henry Bilks, cl. pr. to the rectories of Hoke and Stapleford; con-

Humphry Stafford.

James earl of Wilts.

John Colshul, knr. and Elizabeth his wife.

Robert Willoughby, lord Broke.

Charles duke of Bolton.

solidated by the bishop, on account of the smallness of the income, and vicinity, 14 Jan. 1362. Inst. 13 June, 1363^m.

John Prankard, ob. 1428.

John Richard, chap. pr. to both, on the death of Prankard, inst. 4 May, 1428ⁿ.

John Richard, pr. to both, inst. 3 Nov. 1459^o.

Robert Garnet, chaplain, on the death of Richards, inst. 19 May, 1476^o.

Robert Birstal, chaplain, on the resignation of Garnet, inst. 19 Jan. 1513^b.

Christopher Derby, B. A. also minister of Pool, on the death of . . . : March 25, 1723:

John Johnson, M. A. on the death of Derby, inst. May 3, 1735.

Samuel Payne, B. A. on the death of Johnson, inst. 19 Oct. 1747.

LONG-BRIDY

is a large village, situated about three miles N. W. from Winterborne-Abbas. It derives its name from its greater length, with respect to Little-Bridy, and from its situation near the river *Bride*. It lies in a level, enclosed country, at the foot of high chalky hills, which rise on the N. and E. and consists chiefly of pasture, arable, and meadow; the soil is gravel and clay. Here is a wake on Sunday after Midsummer day.

In the Saxon times, *Ethelmer*, son of Ethelred, the founder of, or a great benefactor to, the monastery of Cerne, by charter, A. D. 987, gave to it six manes in *Breydian*, and twelve in the *Farther Breydian*. In Domesday Book^a, *Langebride* belonged to that house. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Cerne here were valued at 19 l. 11 E. II. he had a charter for free-warren here. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, this manor, belonging to that abbey, was granted to *Hugh Sidway*. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, a moiety of this manor, and lands here, were granted to Hugh Sidway and his heirs, to be held by service of the fortieth part of a fee, value 16 l. 12 s. 24 Eliz. this manor, value 6 l. was held at Sidway's death as before. *John*, son of *Alice Holte*, and *William*, son and heir of *Margaret Overton*, sisters of Hugh, his cousins and heirs^c. 30 Eliz. a moiety of this manor was granted to *John Holt* and *William Prowte*; and the same year Holt had licence to alienate it to Prowte, value 12 l. 33 Eliz. a fourth of this manor was held by *Thomas Trivet* and his wife, and *John Dewey*; with licence to Trivet to alienate to Dewey. 35 Eliz. it was held by Dewey, who had licence to alienate to *Hurding*. The same year, a moiety was held in chief by *Overton*, who had licence to alienate to Prowte;

^a Regist. Nevile, inter acta, fol. 64. Tit. 11.

¹ Taxat. Temporalit.

¹ Reg. Gaunt. Efc.

² Wyvil.

³ Nevile.

⁴ Becham.

⁵ Audeley.

Hodder, and Hurdling, val. 121. The *Michels* possessed a moiety of the manor and farm before 1639; and still possess it. Another moiety came to the *Hurdings*, who possessed it at the end of the last century. The sisters and heiresses of *John Hurdling*, esq. the last of this family; *Dorothy*, relict of . . . Turner; and *Katharine*, widow of *Thomas Rose*, of *Dorchester*, M. D. sold it to *George Richards*, esq. an eminent Spanish merchant, who was sheriff of this county, 1710. On his death, 1724; there was a contest, which lasted several years, concerning his estate, between his son and the *Richards's* of *Warmwell* and *Lewell*, his nephews. Mr. Richards was a gentleman of a particular humour; and having married Mrs. Anne Parker in a very private manner, affected to conceal it so much, that there arose a suspicion he was not really married to her. He had been married at *Liton*, by Mr. Pym, rector there; but means were found to cut out the leaf in *Liton* register wherein that marriage was entered, so that no proof could be made of it. But several years after, 1729, in a pocket-book that had belonged to Mr. Richards, and was secreted by some of the plaintiff's agents, a certificate was found of his marriage, under Mr. Pym's hand, which put an end to a long and expensive lawsuit in favour of his son.

The records relating to this manor are not expressed with that precision it could be wished. Here were certainly two manors; one properly called the manor of *Long-Bridy*, and the other the manor of *Out-Ryme*, in *Long-Bridy*, which they often confound. Neither do they inform us whether the latter always belonged to the crown, or was reserved by it after the dissolution.

George Richards, esq. member for *Bridport*, who died about 1746, built here, about 1740; a handsome brick house, on the S. part of the parish, near *Kingston-Russel*; where before stood the ancient seat of the *Hurdings*, then almost decayed by time. The estate belonging to it is about 50 l. per ann. and seems to be the same lands which, 3 Eliz. were held by

John Kyme, gent. who had licence to alienate them to *James Napper*.

In the vale, a little N. of the hut, in this parish, near the great road to *Exeter*, is a very large stone, eight or ten feet high, of a pyramidal form, called *Hell-Stone*.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

WEST-BAGLAKE.

LITTLE-BRIDY.

DOWFIELD, or *Halling's*

Manor.

KINGSTON-RUSSEL.

WEST-BAGLAKE

is situated about a mile W. from *Long-Bridy*; anciently a manor and hamlet; now extinct and depopulated, and reduced to a single house. It anciently belonged to the abbey of *Cerne*.

18 E. II. it was found not to the king's loss, to grant licence to *John Pyne* to grant ten acres of land in *Longbride* to *Gulfrid Cobb*; and twelve acres of land in *West Boggeleghe* to *John de Bridport*; and six acres of land in *Morbath* to the abbot and convent of *Cerne*, and their successors; all held of the said abbot, except one acre of land in *Morbath*, held of *John Morbath*, by service of 6 d. per annum. There remained to the said *John de Bridport*, besides this donation, 10 l. in lands and rents in *Bere*, held of the earl of *Hereford* by knights service. 36 H. VIII. this manor was granted to lord *Petre* and *John Kyme*, and heirs, for 19 l. 9 s. 5 d. to be held of the king in chief, value 2 l. 1 s. 3 Eliz. *John Kyme*, gent. had licence to alienate it to *James Napper* and heirs, val. 24 s. 16 Eliz. *John*, son and heir of *James Napper*, held it. 28 Eliz. it was granted to *John* and *William Napper*. Hence it came to the *Napiers* of *More-Crichel*; for, in 1645, sir *Gerard Napier's* farm here, value, 1641, 100 l. per ann. was sequestered.

The Pedigree of NAPPER of Baglake; from the Pedigree of Napier of More-Crichel.

John Napper, of Baglake, = . . . daughter of Eliot of
eldest brother of sir Robert Woburn, c. Dorset.
Napper, of Middlemarch
Hall, son of James of
Puncknoll,

James Napper, of ditto, = . . . daughter of Hooper,
c. Dorset.

James Napper, son and heir, = . . . Elkington.
of Weymouth, 1620.

Hence it came to the *Michels* of *Kingston-Russel*. The late *John Michel*, esq. sold it to *William Light*, gent. whose grandson, *William*, built a neat house here about 1740; and dying 1748, his heir now possesses this estate.

LITTLE-BRIDY.

This little vill, a tything in *Dorchester* division, and *Uggescomb* hundred, receives its name from the river *Bride*, which rises here, out of a side of the hill, a

little S. of the manor-house. It lies in a fertile vale, two miles S. E. from *Long-Bridy*. The inhabitants pay their own poor, and repair their own chapel, and are taxed to the king in conjunction with *Long-Bridy*. Here is a wake kept at *Michaelmas*. The farm is 450 l. per annum.

In the Saxon times, *Ethelmer* gave it to the abbey of *Cerne*, as is said in *Long-Bridy*. In *Domesday Book*, *Litelbride* belonged to the same abbey. 11 E. II. the abbot had a patent for free-warren here; 20 E. III. he held here two knights fees. 35 H. VIII. 500 acres of land, and other lands, and a marsh

* Inq. ad quod dampnum.

* Tit. 11.

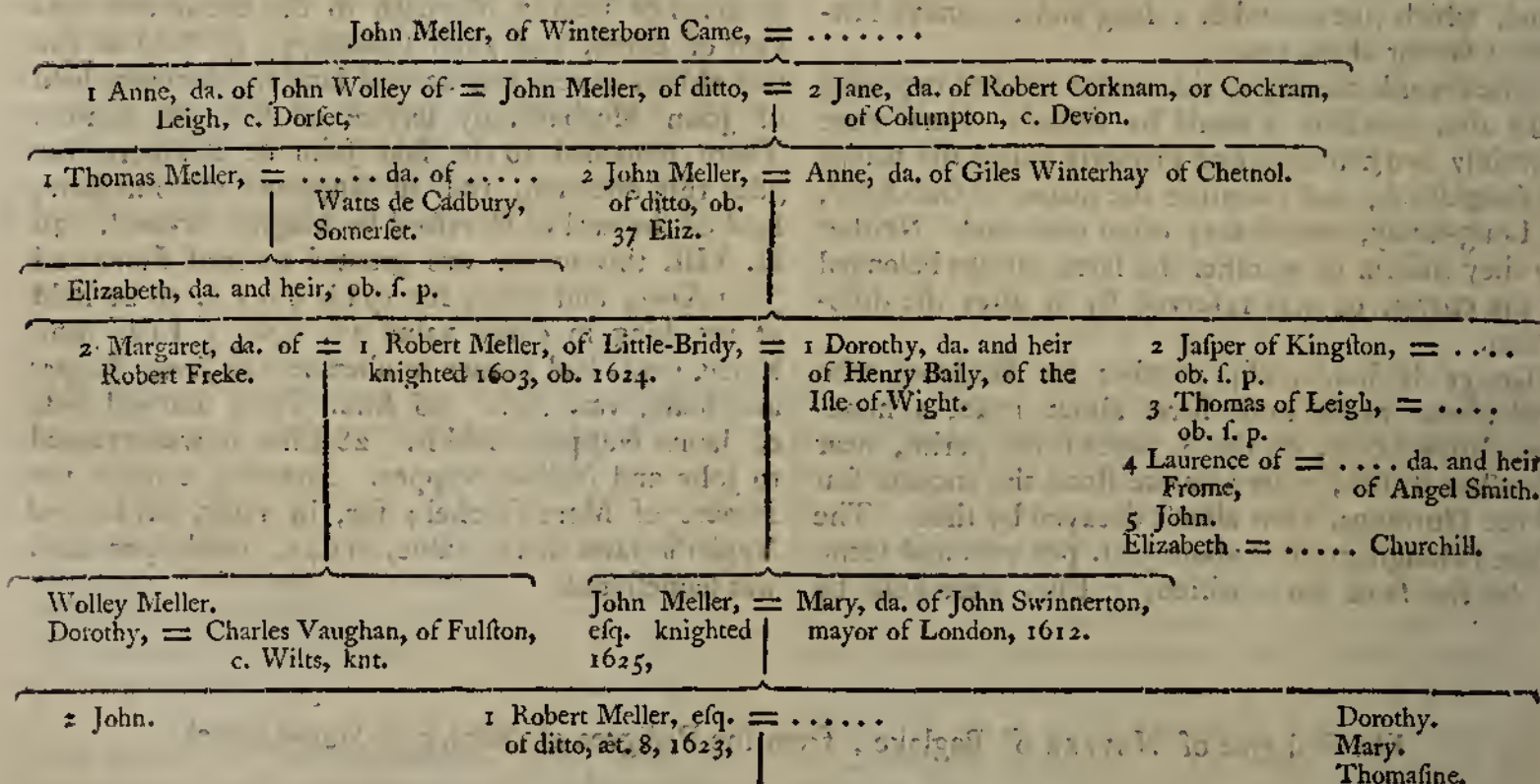
called

called *Withybere*, were granted to *Philip Vanwilder*, to be held in chief. 3 E. VI. the manor, parcel of Cerne abbey, was granted to him, and Frances his wife, and their heirs, clear yearly value 17 l. 1 s. 1 d. paying yearly 20 s. ob. per ann. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, it was granted to them and their heirs male, to be held in chief by the fortieth part of a knight's fee, paying as before, real value 16 l. 12 s. 27 Eliz. it was granted to *John Mintern*, *Henry Vanwilder*, &c. and licence to Vanwilder to alienate to Mintern. 36 Eliz. it was granted to *Robert Freke* and *Theophilus Adams*, &c. Also, 37 Eliz. 500 acres of land, and *Withybere*, to the same. The same year it was granted to *John Meller*, esq. * who died 1 June that year, leaving *Robert* his son and heir, 30 years old. He was possessed of the manor of Winterborne-Came, value 10 l.; the manor of Little-Bridy; 30 messuages, 2140 acres of land, in Little-Bridy, held

as before †. During the rebellion, sir *John Meller* compounded, and paid 693 l. 13 s. 4 d. for being a commissioner of array. *John*, his son, 1651, compounded for delinquency, 630 l. but was excused. 1 Jac. II. an act passed to enable *Edward Meller*, esq. to sell lands for the payment of debts. He died without issue, 1699, at Cheneys in Bucks, where he retired after having alienated most part of his estate. Vulgar tradition says, the ancestor of this family was miller to the abbot of Abbotbury. We have no other account of their extraction, which does not seem to be great; however, t. Eliz. they made many purchases of abbey lands; viz. this manor, and those of Winterborn-Abbas, Winterborn-Came, Winterborn-Faringdon, Upcerne, &c. and were remarkable for depopulating most of them. They were first seated at Winterborn-Came, where was their place of burial.

The Pedigree of MELLER of Little-Bridy ‡.

Arms, Az. 4 mascles in lozenge O. Crest, a demi-lion Az. holding a mascle O.



This manor now belongs to *John Meeche*, esq. of Charminster, who purchased it, about 1730, of the heir of Edward Meller, esq.

At the upper end of the vill stands the ancient seat of the Mellers, in a retired, but pleasant situation. It was built, according to Mr. Coker *, by sir Robert Meller, and is a large fabric: the chief front to the E. It has been long converted into a farm-house. The parlour is esteemed the best-proportioned room in any house in this county; being in height 15 feet, in breadth 23 feet 5 inches, and in length 27 feet, nearly wainscoted almost to the top. The ceiling is of fret-work. In the W. window were many coats, containing the arms and matches of this family, which were removed to Cheneys.

In the first S. window of the hall:

1. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Samways* of Toller; 2 and 3, A. a chevron between 3 mallets, G. Crest, a lion's paw erased, holding a mallet, O.

2. *Grey* of Kingston-Maureward, with the crest.
3. A. a chevron between 3 bats displayed, Sa. Crest, a wivern sejant, A.
4. Barry of 6, Az. and A. On each of the first a lion passant. Crest, a bull's head erased, G. collared, O.

In the second S. window:

1. *Freke*.
2. *Napier* imp. A. a chevron between 3 lapwinks, Sa.
4. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Az. 4 mascles in cross or lozenge, O. *Meller*, 2 and 3, Sa. a chevron between 3 rams, A. imp. Az. an eagle displayed, A. on a chevron, Sa.

In the W. window:

1. *Williams* quartering *Herring* and *De la Lind*, and crest.

* Rot. Pat.

† Cole, Esq.

‡ Visitation Book, 1623.

P. 27.

2. *Broke*.

2. *Broke*. Crest, an hare current; A:
3. A. a chevron erm.
4. *Strangeways*.

In the passage between the hall and parlour :

1. *Trenchard*, 1 and 4, quartering, 1.
- 2 *Mobun*, 3 *Delalind*, 4 *Herring*.
2. Quarterly 1 and 4, *Horsley*, 2 *Turgefs*, 3 *Malbank*.
3. *Mobun* of Wolveton.
4. *Broke*.

In the parlour, over the chimney :

Meller, and quarterings, as before. imp. 1 and 4, G. a fefs vaire, in chief a crescent between 2 stars, O. in base, 3 martlets, A. 2 and 3, a cheveron between three choughs or ravens, Sa.

On this farm is a quarry, whence it is supposed the stones of the temple at Winterborn-Abbas were brought. Here is the source of the river Bridy, which passes by Long-Bridy to Litton, where it receives a small brook ; thence to Berwick, Bridy, Graceston, and Burton-Bradstock, a little W. of which it falls into the sea:

The CHAPEL

stands on a rising-ground, on the N. side of the vill, and is dedicated to St. *Michael*. It is small, but neat, and consists of a body, chancel, and a little S. isle. On the S. side, about the middle of the body, is a low tower, under which is the chief entrance. In it are two bells. The body and S. isle are covered with lead ; the chancel with tile. On the N. side of the body are the marks of arches now walled up, where was probably the entrance into another isle. Here are no inscriptions. The chapel yard is the burial place of the hamlet.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage belonging to Long-Bridy (with the tythe of the farm) was worth 50 l. per ann. Ralph Ironside incumbent, who received the profits. Mr. John Tucker supplied the cure, and his salary was 18 l. per annum.

DOWERFIELD,

now only a farm, though stiled in records the manor of Long-Bridy, belonging to the manor of Out-Ryme, or Ryme-Extrinfecus ; also Hallings, or Hal-lam manor, and E. Baglake. It lies adjoining to W. Baglake, between that and Long-Bridy. The manor of Out-Ryme consisted of a moiety of the manors of Long-Bridy and Langton-Herring and several lands in Hermitage, Hamoon, and Sturminster-Newton. Amongst Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. in the Bodleian Library, is a brieve or survey of these manors and lands ; but the three last parcels of land were concealed and lost, and intermixed with other lands, for want of inrolling and preserving the surveys. It was a member of the manor of Ryme-Intrinfecus, and generally possessed by the lords of it. 21 H. VI. *John* lord *Tiptoft* held the manors of Ryme and Langton-Herring ; lands, &c. called Halling's Manor, in Long-Bridy, 92 acres in Est-Baglake, of the abbot

of Cerne ; lands, &c. in Sturminster-Newton and Hammohun, by the gift of king H. IV, for term of his life ; and also by virtue of an act of parliament 9 H. V. the reversion belonging to the king ^b. Anno incerto H. VI. *Robert de London* held, at his death, a rent of 13 l. 13 s. 4 d. issuing out of Halling's Manor, and the premises in E. Baglake ; all parcel of the manor of Ryme ^b. 4 E. IV. *Elizabeth Darrel* held, at her death, 10 l. 13 s. 4 d. yearly rent, issuing out of this manor ; the premises in E. Baglake, held as before ; the manor of Estype ; and lands and manors, c. Wilts, &c. *George Darrel*, esq. her son and heir ^b. 22 H. VIII. *John Darrel* held, at his death, lands in Long-Bridy and Baglake, value 10 l. of the abbot of Cerne. Edward Darrel his son and heir ^b. 7 E. VI. the manor of Out-Ryme, with the appurtenances before-mentioned, late parcel of the possessions of the earl of Huntingdon were granted to *William Fitzwilliams* and *Arthur Hilton*, for 1119 l. 13 s. 4 d. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Fitzwilliams had licence to alienate to *Henry Hoskyns*, *William Proxote*, &c. val. 12 l. 8 s. 4 d. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, the manor and farm of Long-Bridy and Baglake, belonging to Cerne abby, were sold for 28 years to *John Scott*, for 464 l. 16 s. val. 16 l. 17 s. 41 Eliz. this manor was held by . . . *Proxote*. In Dr. Rawlinson's MS. before cited, there is the following account of the manor of Long-Bridy, belonging to the manor of Out-Ryme. " In 1613, it consisted of 6 tenements, and 7 cottages, 208 acres, yearly value 156 l. 14 s. 8 d. Five of these tenements and a cottage were granted in reversion, by copy, 13 Jac. I. to three of Mr. *Hodder*'s sons, which was after the prince's livery, and against the custom. The reversion of a tenement and three cottages more, were granted to three of Mr. *Hodder*'s sons, to whom this manor belonged. The demesnes are divided into several parcels ; one of which is called *Bridy Farm*, the other *Dowrefield* farm. There is no house on either ; but on one parcel of Bridy farm are the ruins of some buildings, supposed to be the remains of the capital messuage. Bridy farm contains 140 acres and a half of land, val. 62 l. 6 s. 8 d. By a computus 16 E. IV. there belonged to the manor of Ryme-Extrinfecus, *seisina pasturæ* in Baglake, of the rent of 8 s. 4 d. The two Baglakes adjoin to Dowrefield, part or all of which might be contained in E. Baglake, and was certainly parcel of that manor, and consequently belonged to the prince of Wales ; but Mr. *Hodder* possessed it 1613. This farm consisted of 151 acres, val. 35 l. 5 s. 8 d. The north grounds are remote from the rest, and were laid out lately on a design of enclosing the downs." This is 102 acres, full of furze, worth 2 s. 6 d. per acre, or 15 l. 15 s. per ann. The whole manor and demesnes, 392 acres, value 130 l. 17 s. 6 d. Mr. *Hurden*'s lands and sheep-down are answerable to Mr. *Hodder*'s. By custom of this manor, the lord may grant only three lives, after one life, and has all strays, &c. found in the manor. The tenants pay an heriot, or the best beast, on death, surrender, or forfeiture." 13 Jac. I. the manor of Ryme-Intrinfecus, and no doubt this manor, which was a member of it, was granted to *Charles* prince of Wales. This seems to be only a renewal or confirmation of some grant by the crown, which held it long before. *John Hodder*, esq. died 13 Car. I. 1637. He was son of *John Hodder*, esq. which died 20 Jac. I. He held half the manor of Long-Bridy of the king, by the eightieth part of a fee ; 12 acres of land in Whitfield, in

Whitchurch parish; one messuage, and 50 acres of land in Wildstock, in the same parish; and one messuage, and 50 acres land in Stour Payne, called le Ward's Tenement. By Katharine his wife, he left Katharine wife of Joseph Hufley, gent. 22 years old, and Cecily 11 years old^c. In 1653 a moiety of this manor was granted to Robert Hodder, &c. 13 Car. II. Halhams Court, alias Long-bridgy Farm, with messuages, &c. 140 acres land, and East-Baglake alias Dowerfield, the N. grounds 250 acres, parcel of the manor of Ryme Extrinseca and possessions of John Hodder, and lands in Long-bridgy, was granted to Nicholas Armourer, esq. for 30 years. The Michels of Kingston-Russel have been lessees here for two or three generations.

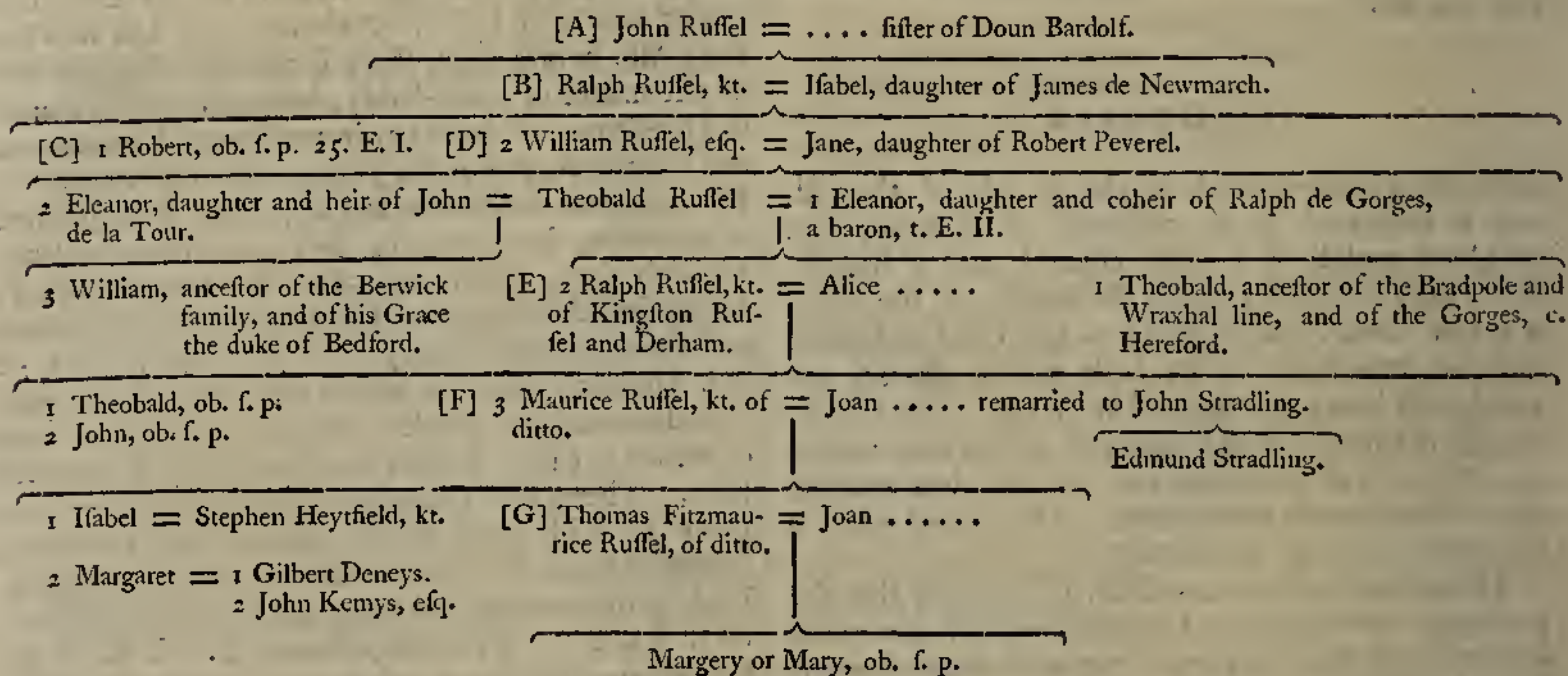
KINGSTON-RUSSEL;

a manor, farm, hamlet and tything, in Uggescomb hundred, receives its additional name, from the an-

cient family of the *Russels*, to whom the manor belonged for several ages. It is situated a little S. of Longbridgy, and consists of about 20 houses. 12 E. I. here was a market on Thursdays, and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Matthew, granted to William Russel, which have been long disused. It is an extraparochial place, and is said in old evidences to be in the parish of Whitchurch Canonorum. They choose no officers, to prevent any poor being settled on them. It is taxed to the king, with Little-Bridgy. In a close here, appear ruins where buildings stood; perhaps the seat of the Russels. They did not remove to Berwick, when their seat here was demolished, for they never resided, or had any concern there; but were a different branch of that family. In Domesday Book, this place cannot be distinguished from many others of the same name in this county.

Cole, Esq.

The Pedigree of RUSSEL of Kingston Russel*.



* Dodsworth, Collect. Fin. Roll. 11 H. VIII.

[A] He by the computus of the sheriff 3 John gave 50 marks to the king, to marry the sister of Doun Bardolf, an ancient baron of this realm; and 5 H. III. was governor of Corte Castle [1]. He seems to have been the same, who, by charter sans date, *bono favore uxoris sue Robeile* granted some lands in Kingston-Russel. 12 and 13 John, he held half an hide by serjeancy, to be marshal of the king's buttery [2].

[B] He had 8 H. III. livery of the lands that fell to the share of Isabel his wife, in the counties of Somerset, Wilts, and Gloucester. Isabella and Matilda, daughters of James de Novo mercatu, are of the king's gift; and Ralph Russel, and John de Botterel, had them *per consilium regis Henrici*, and their lands at Raddeiri and Maperton were worth 15 l. [3] Derham, c. Gloucester, and Horsington, c. Somerset, seem to have come into this family by this match. This Ralph appears to have been sheriff of Wilts 47, and a third part of 48 H. III. [4] By charter sans date, he granted, with consent of his heirs, one virgate of land in Kingston Russel, near Longbridgy, in the parish of Whitchurch. Test. D. William fil. Johannis, D. Henry de Lideton, Simon de Langbridia, Nicholas de Winterborn. 22 H. III. he had respite of what was due from him to the king, on the collection of scutages, for the moiety of the honor of James Newmarch [5].

[C] Omitted in Dugdale. He held at his death, 25 E. I. lands c. Somerset, of the lords of Horsington; 20 acres of land in Mapouder, of the heir of Walter Hamond; in Haslibere, certain tenements which five tenants held in villenage, by 30s. yearly rent for all services held of the heirs D. Jacobi Russel; lands in Sturminster Newton, held of Reginald Balun. William Russel his brother and next heir, æt. 40 [6].

[D] 12 E. I. he had a charter for a market and fair in this manor here, as is before recited [7]. 34 E. I. it was found not to the king's detriment, to give leave to William Russel, to give this manor to Nicholas de Morteshore for term of life, which was held of the king by service of being cupbearer to the king, *portandi cuppam coram rege ad quatuor festa principalia per annum, pro omni servitio* [8], or as a record quoted in Blunt's Tenures, p. 47. 8 E. I. by serjeancy of being keeper of the king's pantry door, at those times. 1 E. II. he was returned one of the knights of the shire for the county of Southampton. Nichola, who was wife of Nich. de Morteshore, held, at her death, 3 E. III. this manor for term of life, of the feoffment of sir William Russel, who held it in chief of the king by serjeantry, *ad narrand. familiam Schackii regis in camera regis, & ponend. in loculo cum rex ludum suum perfecerit*. She held also the manor of Athelington, for term of her life, of Theobald, son and heir of William Russel, heir of the said lands, æt. 23 [6].

[E] It was found not to the king's loss, to grant leave to Ralph Russel, to give two parts of the manor and advowson of Derham, c. Gloucest. to Alianor [his mother in law] for life, in exchange for one third of the manor and advowson of Horsington, c. Somerset, and Harwick, c. Bucks, and 5 l. rent in Sherborn [7]. He at his death, 49 E. III. held them (being a kt.) jointly with Alice his wife, then surviving; also one third of the manor of Athelington; one third of this manor of the king in chief, by service of one knight's

[1] Dugd. Baron. t. III. 377.

[2] Lib. Rub.

[3] Testa de Nevil.

[4] Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 647.

[5] Dugd. ut supra.

[6] Efc.

[7] Dugd. ib.

[8] Inq. ad quod damnum.

fee: one third of this manor of Horfington, and the advowson. Maurice his son and heir, æt. 19 [9]. 51 E. III. Aleha, who was wife of Ralph Russel, chev. held at his death this manor, and those of Athelington and Horfington, for term of life. Maurice her son and heir [9].

[F] 49 E. III. the king granted this manor and that of Athelington, and several others, c. Somerset and Gloucester, to Robert Ashton, during the minority of Maurice, son and heir of Ralph Russel [10]. 4 H. V. Maurice at his death held this manor by great serjeancy, *ad serviend. in butelria D. R. & effend. marchal. butel.* [marshal of the buttery] *ad Natale Domini & Pentecost.* Also the manor and hundred of Redhove, and Beminster Forum, in the manor of Bradpole, by service of paying 6s. 8d. Also the manor of Derham, c. Gloucester, and Horfington, c. Somerset. Thomas his son and heir [9].

[G] Thomas, styled also Thomas Fitz-Maurice Russel, 10 H. VI. died seised of this manor, and advowson of the chapel; the manor of Bradpole, and a mill, and one acre of land there; the hundred of Redhove, and Beminster Forum; Lutton manor and advowson. Joan his mother had assigned for her dower lands in Derham, c. Gloucester, and in Horfington, c. Somerset [9].

[9] Efc.

[10] Rot. Fin.

13 H. VI. licence was granted to John Kemys, esq. and Margaret his wife, and Stephen Haightfield and Isabel his wife, to grant one third of this manor, and that of Horfington, to John Stradling and Joan his wife^d. 34 H. VI. Joan, who was wife of John Stradling, and formerly wife of Maurice Russel, kt. held, at her death, in dower, one third of this manor, of the inheritance of Margaret, wife of John Keymes, and Isabel, late wife of Stephen Heytfield, daughters and heirs of the said Maurice, held of the king in chief, by great serjeancy *effendi marchalli Buttellarie D. regis quolibet anno ad fest. Nativit. Domini & Pasch.*; also one third of the manor of Bradpole, and the hundreds of Redhove and Beminster, forty messuages, one mill, 250 acres of land in Bradpole, of the inheritance of the said Maurice: also one third of the manor of Horfington, Edmund Stradling her son and heir, æt. 26^e. 1 E. IV. Stephen Haightfield held, at his death, the manor of Yaverland, &c. in the isle of Wight^e. He seems to have died without issue. 16 or 17 E. IV. John Kemys, at his death, held this manor and advowson, a moiety of the manor of Litton and advowson, the manor of Horfington, and lands c. Glouc. William Kemys his son and next heir^e. 19 E. IV. John Kemys and Margaret his wife, once wife of Gilbert Deneys, kt. one of the daughters and heirs of M. Russel, gave livery of this manor to Walter Deneys, and Agnes his wife^f. Mr. Coker says^g, that Thomas Russel left for his heir general, besides his two sisters, John Hackett, his aunt's son of the whole blood, and Margaret, wife of John Kemys, and Isabel, wife of Stephen Heytfield, his half sisters; and for his heir male, sir Theobald Gorges, grandchild of his great

uncle, Theobald Russel. It is evident, from the book of heirs, that sir T. Gorges, 10 H. VI. claimed to be cousin and heir of Thomas Russel, viz. son of Maurice, son of Ralph, son of Theobald, father of Thomas, father of sir Theobald: but this claim does not seem to have been allowed, and the heirs of Thomas possessed his estate^h. It is difficult to explain how the Russels of Kingston-Russel came to be possessed of the estate of the Gorges; as appears by several inquiries they were, when it is evident that sir Theobald Gorges alienated it 8 E. IV. Perhaps the Gorges leased it to the Russels. Cokerⁱ gives a pretty true account of this family; but Mr. Collins, in his Peerage, has fallen into some errors, though he refers to the pedigree of the duke of Bedford. Where I have varied from them I have followed the records, as my surest guides, and laid them before the reader. The residence of this family seems to have been chiefly at Derham, c. Gloucester. Their arms, according to Coker, were A: on a chief G. three plates; instead of which the Russels of Berwick gave three escallops for difference.

34 H. VIII. this manor was held by Walter Deneys, with licence to alienate it to Maurice Deneys and heirs. But it did not continue long in that family; for, 2 Eliz. this manor, parcel of the possessions of the late monastery de Bello Loco [Beaulieu, c. Hants.] was granted to Francis, earl of Bedford, and heirs, to be held by service of one twentieth part of a fee^k. A farm of 800 acres here still belongs to his grace the duke of Bedford. The manor and another farm of 400 acres belongs to the Michels.

^d Pat. 13 H. VI. m. 31.^e Efc.^f Rot. Claus. m. 17.^g P. 28.^h See Bradpole.ⁱ P. 27.^k Rot. Pat.

The Pedigree of MICHEL, of Kingston-Ruffel, communicated by John Michel, esq.

Arms : Per cheveron A. and S. three herons heads erased counterchanged. Crest, a dexter hand holding an heron's head erased.

John Michel, esq. ob. 16 . . . = Elizabeth, daughter of John Henning, of Poxwel, esq.							
2 Bernard, of Weymouth, ob. 1680, unmarried.	1 John Michel, esq. = Johanna, daughter of Cope Doily, of Chiselhampton, c. Oxford, kt. ob. 1659.						
1 Dorothy, = Alexander Hill, of Taunton, c. Somerset.							
2 Elizabeth, = Arthur Woolston, of Blackaller, c. Devon.							
3 Sarah, = Henry Lufcomb, of Lufcomb, in the parish of Rottery, c. Devon.							
4 Bridget, unmarried.							
2 Doily, ob. 1726.	1 John Michel, esq. = Penelope, daughter and coheir of John Bingham, of Bingham-Melcomb, ob. 1685.						
3 Bernard, = Maria, daughter of Richard Slaney, of Martly, c. Worcester.	1 Elizabeth, = John Harding, of Long Bridy, esq.						
4 Robert.	2 Martha, = William Sydenham, of Winford-Eagle, esq.						
5 Charles, died young.	3 Dorothy, = 1 Thomas Doily, esq. brother of John Doily, baronet.						
6 Robert, = Mary, daughter of . . . ob. 1726. . . . Foxley.	2 John Owen, D. D.						
7 Charles, = Elizabeth, d. of . . . Fellows, of Islington.	4 Johanna, died young.						
8 Francis, = Anna, daughter of . . . c. Worcester.	5 Mary, = Henry Bromfield, of Haywood, c. Southampton.						
1 Penelope, = John Gollup, esq.	1 Arabella, daughter of Henry Bridges, ob. 1739.						
2 Frances, unmarried.	1 John Michel, = 2 Alice, daughter of William Foxley and Alice, d. of David Heckfetter, esq. of Hamburg, ob. f. p. Oct. 1724.						
3 Johanna, = . . . Edwards, of Weymouth.	3 Mary, da. of sir David Heckfetter of Southgate, c. Middlesex, ob. 1745.						
4 Martha, ob. 1711, unmarried. A son and daughter died young.	Harry Bridges Michel, ob. 1721.						
	1 John, ob. 1742.						
	2 David-Robert, = Grace, daughter of . . . Aylcough.						
	1 Mary, = Edward Batson, esq.						
	2 Anne-Elizabeth, = Lancelot Lee, esq. of Coton, c. Salop.						
	3 Caroline, = Harry Lee, D. D. warden of Winchester.						
1 John.	2 Charles.	3 William.	4 David.	5 Doily.	6 Christopher.	1 Mary.	2 Grace.

This family derive their descent from Gilbert de Aquila, sometimes stiled Gilbert Magnus; or, in Saxon, *Michel*, who came over with William the Conqueror, and settled at Michelam, now Micham, in Surry. Some branches of this family were seated at St. Columb, c. Cornwall; from John, a younger son of the last of which, that of Kingston-Ruffel is descended. His residence was at Dalwood, in Stockland parish, i. Eliz. where were the arms of the family in a window of the chapel. This John was an attorney of Clements-inn, settled here about 1600, and died 1639, possessed of the manor and farm of Kingston-Ruffel, moiety of the farm and manor of Longbridy, Harmshay in Marthwood, lands at Dalwood, and in c. Devon. John his son left 1500 l. per ann. and 300 l. per ann. to his second son, Doily, and 2000 l. each to his daughters.

The feat of the Michels here is a large ancient building, which was partly rebuilt by the grandfather of the present owner; the offices and part of the gardens are situated on the duke of Bedford's land.

On the top of the hill, a little N. E. of this house, is a small imperfect fortification, of a square form: having two entrances, one on the N. side and another in the N. E. angle; a single rampart and ditch on the N. E. and part of the S. side, where it is discontinued; and near where the S. W. angle would have been, is a barrow: no rampart or ditch on the W. though the hill is not steep. On the downs to the E. and N. are a vast number of barrows.

The CHAPEL of Kingston-Ruffel

was a free chapel, dedicated to St. James, standing near the higher end of the vill, a little S. W. from Mr. Michel's house, and was a few years since inhabited by poor people; now only the walls remain. It consisted of a body, but no chancel, and is supposed to have been founded by the family of the Ruffels, during their residence here, and endowed out of their demesnes with glebe and tithe, and so became exempt from any other parish. In 1640 the king presented James Rawson to this chapel, *per lapsum*, 29 H. VIII. it was leased to Richard Gilbert and William Martin for life; and, 2 E. VI, to Robert Madox, for twenty-one years, and 40 s. per ann. paid out of it to the rector of Longbridy. 3 E. VI, it was granted, *inter alia*, to Giles Keylway and others, and the same year to sir Michael Stanhope and John Bellow. 5 E. VI. it was demised to Edward Welcke, paying 10 l. 6 s. 8 d. per ann. 8 Eliz. it was granted to Edith Cole, widow, and John and Joan Martin, her children, for their lives, for a fine of thirty marks, and the same yearly rent. 28 Eliz. it was granted, together with the lands, &c. belonging to it, to John Henry and William Minter, for their lives, at the same rent, and the best beast for an heriot; and, 36 Eliz. to William Minter, &c. for three lives. 3 Jac. I. the chapel and advowson was granted to Fenton, esq. captain of the

the guard; and, 5 Jac. I, to *George Ward*, &c. Thence it came to the *Mellers* of Littlebury, who sold the tithes and part of the glebe to *Michel*, esq. Since the chapel was ruined, the inhabitants pay 4 l. per ann. to the rector of Longbridy, to bury in that church-yard. Sir John Meller's impropriation here; valued, 1641; at 100 l. per ann. was sequestered, 1645. In the chantry-roll it was valued at 10 l. 6 s. 8 d. out of which rents resolute were paid 54 s. 4 d. The tythes amount to 42 l. per ann. and the glebe in Pitcomb, in Kingston-Ruffel, to 44 l. per ann. It was officiated in about sixty years since.

PATRONS.	RECTORS, or CUSTODES.
Nicholas de Mortesthorne.	Nicholas de Schurborne, admitted rector non. July, 1308 ^l . Robert Lodres, pbr. inst. 2 id. April, 1317 ^m . Adam Pymmer.
Ralph Ruffel	Robert le Younge, clerk; on the death of Pymmer, inst. 18 Nov. 1348 ⁿ . William de Preston, pbr. inst. 21 Feb. 1351 ⁿ . William Dybere, exchanged with
Alice Ruffel.	John Osborn, rector of St. Ives, in Cornwall, inst. 13 Aug. 1401 ^o , exchanged with
Maurice Ruffel.	John Wyndhill, rector of Gounde; dioc. Worcest. inst. 21 March, 1416 ^p . John Okeborne.
Thomas; duke of Clarence, the king's son.	John Strode, chaplain, on the resignation of Okeborne, inst. 6 Nov. 1423 ^q . Adam Moleyns, clerk, inst. 4 Sept. 1425 ^q . Thomas Holethorp, LL.B. on the resignation of Moleyns, inst. 20 Dec. 1445 ^r . Arthur Kemys. It was found by inquisition, that this free chapel of St. James was vacant by the death of Holethorp, who died 25 Dec. 1464. John Kemys was patron by purchase of the manor of Kingston Ruffel of Theobald Gorges, kt. who presented last, Arthur Kemys, who was 12 years old, inst. 21 1464 ^s .
The duchess of Clarence.	John Ryse, clerk, on the resignation of Kemys, inst. 30 June, 1481 ^s . Roger Bond, pbr. on the death of Leneg, alias
Theobald Gorges, kt.	
Walter Deneys, esq.	
William Bond, of Dorchester, by grant, hac	

vice, of William Denisse, kt. original patron. —

Rise, inst. 18 Sept. 1531^t: In 1553 he had a pension of 60 l. out of it.

The CHURCH of Long-Bridy;

situated on the N. side of the parish, is dedicated to St. Peter, and consists of a chancel, body, and two small isles. The body and isles are covered with lead, and the chancel tiled. The tower is plain and moderately high, containing four bells.

In the chancel, near the steps of the altar:

Depositum *Valentini Jefferie* Clerici, qui obiit octavo die Martii, anno Domini M^oCC^oCI. *Ætatis sue* LXI.

Under the communion-table:

P. M. S. *Gul. Plowman*, A. M. huj' eccle' rectoris, qui obiit die Octob. vicesimo, anno Dom. 1712.

Under the N. wall of the chancel, near the entrance;

Ralph Ironside, rector of this parish; and archdeacon of the archdeaconry of Dorset, died the 5th day, and Margaret, his wife, died the 2d day, and were both buried together and laid in this grave the 7th day of March, 1682. To the memory of them both is this put by Jane, Elizabeth, and Anne Ironside, their daughters.

In the N. isle is the burial-place of the family of Hurding, and, on a mural monument, this inscription;

Here lieth *John Hurding*, son and heir of Henry Hurding, long since deceased. He died the 16th of May, 1677. To whose memory this monument is erected, by John Hurding, his son and heir, grandson of the said Henry Hurding.

Over it on a shield, quarterly, 1 and 4 G. three greyhounds current in pale O. *Hurding*; 2 and 3 per fess nebule Az. and A. three goats heads erased counterchanged; impaling *Mobun* of Fleet.

In the S. isle, is the burial place of the family of Michel, and it was either totally built, or lately rebuilt and adorned by them. It contains no monuments or inscriptions, only several achievements with the arms and quarterings of some of that family and their matches.

The old REGISTERS are lost; the present begins 1649.

Baptisms.

John, son of Robert and Elizabeth Ironside,	1668
Gilbert, son of Ralph Ironside,	1649
George, son of ditto,	1656
John, son of John and Elizabeth Hurding,	1659
Robert, son of Edward Meller, esq. and Anne, of Little-Bridy,	1690

Reg. Gaunt. Mortival. Wyvil. Medford. Halam. Chandler. Aiscott. Bechamp.

Campegio.

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G

Mary,

Mary, daughter of ditto,	—	—	1693
John, son of Ralph Ironside,	—	—	1702
Gilbert, son of ditto,	—	—	1709

Marriages.

Mr. John Chafe of Wembury, Devon, and Mrs. Katherine Hurdling,	—	—	1669
Mr. William Henslegh, of Clatworthy, Somerset, and Mrs. Anne Hurdling,	—	—	1671
John, son of John Hurdling, esq. and Elizabeth, daughter of John Michel, esq.	—	—	1657
Thomas Rose, of Dorchester, M. D. and Mrs. Katherine Fulford of Long-Bridy,	—	—	1695

Burials.

Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Hurdling,	—	—	1649
Hippolyto Mocket,	—	—	1659
Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Robert and Elizabeth Ironside,	—	—	1668
Mrs. Anne Henslegh, widow,	—	—	1690
Elizabeth, widow of Mr. John Hurdling, jun.	—	—	1659
John, son of John Hurdling, esq.	—	—	1661
John Hurdling, esq.	—	—	1677
John Hurdling, esq.	—	—	1695
Mrs. Martha Sydenham, of Winford-Eagle,	—	—	1702
Anne, widow of Gilbert Ironside, gent.	—	—	1720
Mr. Ralph Ironside, grandson of the archdeacon,	—	—	1715
Mr. Gilbert Ironside, grandson of the archdeacon,	—	—	1715
Mrs. Anne Richards,	—	—	1722
George Richards, esq.	—	—	1724
George Richards, esq.	—	—	1746

The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the abbot of Cern; since the dissolution, the Mellers of Little-Bridy, now John Meche, esq. In 1291 this rectory of Longa Bride, with the chapel of Parva Bride, was valued at twenty marks, and there was a pension out of it to the abbot of Cerne of six marks. 6 Eliz. the advowson was granted to William and John Killigrew and heirs, whence it came to the Mellers. It is in Bridport deanry. Over the door of the rectorial house, 1580.

Value, 1291,	—	—	20 marks.
	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	19	12	1
Tenths,	1	19	12½
Bishop's procurations,	0	3	2
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	9	7½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Ralph Ironside was rector; the parsonage-house, pasture, and meadow, being glebe, thirty-three acres, in several places, worth 33 l. per ann. tithes of the parish, 77 l. total 100 l.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Richard Preston occurs in Prynn's Collect. v. III. 717, A. D. 1225. William de Lavington deputed his curator, 8 cal. Nov. 1235.

* Reg. Wyvil.
Campegio.

* Medford.

* Rymer Fœd. t. XV. p. 585.

* Halam.

* Nevile.

* Ibid. t. XIX. p. 61.

* Aiscott.

* Bechamp.

* Langton.

* Audley.

William.

Walter de Birrecomb, exchanged with
Nicholas Stykelinch, prebend. burfalis in the collegiate church of Crideton, dioc. Exon, inst. 3 Jan. 1362^a, exchanged with

William Ekenden, rector of Lymington, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 15 May, 1398^a.

William Werdune.

Henry Blakemore, chaplain, on the death of Werdune, instituted 23 Dec. 1413^y.

Walter Volde, pbr. on the resignation of Blakemore, inst. 16 Feb. 1429^z.

John Chauntery exchanged with

John Playe, rector of All Saints, Donyngton, instituted to St. Peter's in Long-Bridy, 20 June, 1442^a.

Thomas Morton, deacon, on the resignation of Playe, to whom the bishop assigned a pension of 10 l. inst. April 19, 1445^a.

William Overton, clerk, on the resignation of Morton, inst. 4 May, 1480^b.

John Ryse, clerk, on the death of Overton, inst. 3 Aug. 1480^b.

Thomas Burley, chaplain, on the resignation of Ryse, inst. 23 March, 1486^c.

John Haselwicke.

Richard Newport, LL.B. on the death of Haselwicke, inst. 9 Nov. 1487^c.

James Hetton, or Eton, chaplain, on the death of Newport, inst. 21 Nov. 1514^d.

Roger Bond, A. B. on the resignation of Eton, inst. 27 Sept. 1531^e.

John Bowles, 1554.

John Plough, Dec. 28, 1560^f.

Walter Bower, 1562.

Christopher Buckland, 1578.

Christopher Pope, 1585.

Ralph Ironside, 1601.

Ralph Ironside, M. A. on the death of his father. He occurs 1649.

Valentine Jefferre, 1683.

William Plowman, M.A.

5 July, 1701^b.

William Burroughs, 1707.
resigned 1707.

St. John Burroughs,
1707.

William Burrough.

BENEFACTIONS to the Poor.

	l.	s.	d.
Hypolitus Mocket gave — —	50	0	0
Robert Michel, of Aldermanbury,	100	0	0
. . . . Ironside, — —	50	0	0
Mr. Archdeacon Ironside, 10 l. per ann. for ever.			

WINTERBORN-ABBAS.

This village is situated in Eggardon hundred, near the W. end of the vale, through which the rivulet, called the *S. Winterborn*, runs, not far from its source, five miles S. W. from Dorchester. It takes its principal name from the rivulet, and its additional one from the abbey of *Cerne*, to which it very anciently belonged. The earliest account we find of this place is in an ancient charter of that abbey by which Ethelmer, son of Ethelward, a nobleman of king Ethelred, in 237, gave to it, after his decease, ten manses of *Winceburnan*ⁱ; and, in *Domesday Book*^k, *Wintreburne* belonged to that abbey. In 1293 the abbot had lands here valued at 72 s. l. 34 E. l. it was found not to the king's detriment, if he granted leave to *Richard Portes* to give one messuage and one carucate of land in *Waterless Winterborn* to the abbot of *Cerne* for ever, which he held of the said abbot^m. 11 E. II. the abbot had a grant for a warren hereⁿ. 20 E. III. he held two fees of the the whole barony, for himself and his tenants, in *Wynterbornia cum membris*. After the dissolution, 2 Eliz. this manor, value 18 l. 9 s. 5 d. ob. q. capital messuage and advowson, and pasture for 760 sheep [*arictes*] were granted, *inter alia*, to *Thomas Howard*, viscount *Bindon*, and his heirs. 21 Eliz. it was held by *Nicholas Baton*, kt. &c. with pardon for acquiring it of lord *Bindon*. 24 Eliz. it was held by . . . *Bromely*, with pardon for acquiring it of ditto, *ad usus*. Hence it came to the *Mellers* of *Little-Bridy*, who, in the time of Ch. II. or William III, alienated it to the *Clapcotts*. *Henry Clapcott*, esq. who died 1716, married the heiress of the *Minterns* of *Batcomb*, and by her had two sons and two daughters: *John*, his eldest son, who inherited the *Clapcott* estate, died unmarried: *William*, the second son, inherited his mother's estate, and was made governor of *Portland-castle* 1728; and, on his brother's death, succeeded to the whole estate; but, dying unmarried, 1747, his sisters became his heirs, one of whom married *Warren Lisle*, esq. of *Upway*; the other remained unmarried.

About half a mile W. of this parish, in a close, just by the road from *Dorchester* to *Bridport*, a little above the source of the *S. Winterborn*, is a very curious piece of antiquity; a kind of *Stonehenge* in miniature, and probably a British temple: such are described in *Stukely's Stonehenge*^o and *Borlase's Antiquities of Cornwall*. Nine rude stones, of unequal dimensions, are placed erect in a circular form;

one is seven feet high, another six, the rest not above three, their distance from each other generally about six feet: The diameter of the area is twenty-eight feet. On the N. E. there seems to be one wanting, or a large aperture left for an entrance. The present inequality of their dimensions is to be imputed to the injury of time and weather.

Half a mile W. from the temple, in the road, is a large, flat, rude stone, about ten feet long, five broad, and about two thick; perhaps the remains of a cromlech. Half a mile farther, on the right hand of the road, are two large erect stones, four feet high; and, about five or six paces from them, two more; one about two feet high, the other broken off close to the ground. Near them is a barrow almost dug or ploughed down. Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*, part i. chap. i. says, these monuments are petrified clumps of flint. He describes the three last stones as all standing, and forming another circle of eight paces diameter. On the down, near this place, are a great number of tumuli, or barrows, of different sizes, some single, some in groupes of three or four: some of the single ones have a shallow trench round them. They are generally campaniform, and neatly turned; some are oblong. Hereabouts seems to have been the scene of some remarkable action, now totally buried in oblivion. Dr. Stukeley observes, that the adjacent downs are much fuller of Celtic barrows than *Salisbury plains*, and hereabouts is an endless fund of Celtic and Roman inquiries^p.

The river *Winterborne*, which I shall call the *South Winterborn*, to distinguish it from another rivulet of the same name, more northward, near *Blanford*, rises a mile W. of this parish, a little above the British temple. The spring is, by the country people, called the *Wherry*, and is said to burst with great noise, generally about November, sooner or later, as the season is more or less rainy; for, in dry seasons, it has been known not to break out for three or four years together. It is augmented by many springs that rise out of the bottom of the hills in this parish, *Stepleton*, and *Martins-town*, through which it runs; and, passing thence, through *Ashton*, *Monkton*, *Herrington*, *Farringdon*, and *Came*, it falls into the *Frome* near *Stafford*. It is generally dried up soon after midsummer, except the season be wet.

The Church

stands near the middle of the parish, and contains nothing remarkable.

Without the rails, in the chancel, on a flat stone, in Roman capitals:

Hic jacet corpus *Elizabethæ* charissimæ uxoris
Georgii Browne generosi; quæ inortua est nono
die Augusti, anno Domini 1678.

In the church-yard, on the S. side of the nave on a tomb;

Here lieth the body of Mrs. *Sarah Clapcott*;
eldest daughter of Mr. *Henry Clapcott* and
Sarah his wife, who died the 23d day of
June, 1709:

^b First Fruits.

^c Ch. i. p. 3, 4.

ⁱ Dugd. Monast. I. 254.

^k Itin. Curios. p. 153.

^m Tit. 11.

ⁿ Tax. Temporalit.

^o Esq.

^p Rot. Pat.

Over this tomb, on a brass plate, fixed in the wall:

In memory of the most virtuous and religious Mrs. S. C. who died June 23, 1709, aged 60, and was interred by her own sister Mrs. Barbara Clapcott.

Above the arms of Clapcott, Az. on a cheveron O. between . . . herons proper as many hearts.

On the N. side of the church-yard, near the tower, a tomb, with these inscriptions in Roman capitals on two compartments:

Here lieth the body of *Barbara*, the wife of *William Clapcott*, gent. who died the 26th day of November, 1704.

Here lieth the body of *Henry Clapcott*, esq. who died March the 27th, 1716, in the 42^d year of his age.

On the top:

Also, here lieth the body of *Anna*, the daughter of *William and Barbara Clapcott*, gent. and wife of *James Bouchier*, who died the 15th day of January, in the 50th year of her age, 1722.

On another tomb adjoining:

Here lieth the body of *Eliapor*, the wife of *Henry Clapcott*, esq. the only daughter of *John Mintern* of Batcomb, esq. who died the 17th of January, 1719.

Near the former another:

Here lieth the body of *John Best*, gent. who died May 17, 1738, aged 89.

THE RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of Cerne. After the dissolution, the Howards and Mellers, of whom *Frederic Sagittary*, M. D. of Blandford, purchased the advowson. *Daniel Sagittary*, his son, rector, sold it, 1725, to *William Masterman*, clerk, who sold it to *Lincoln college*, in Oxford. It is not mentioned 1291. It is in *Bridport deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	13	17	6
Tenths, ————	1	7	9
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	4
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	9	7

The return to the commission, 1650, was, *Mr. Gilbert Ironside*, junior, incumbent. The value of the parsonage-house, &c. 3 l. four acres of glebe-meadow inclosed, twenty acres of arable, and pasture for 170 sheep, and seven beasts in the common fields, 25 l. per ann. tithe of the parish, 52 l. total 80 l.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

William de Stokes, rector, 1332. He had licence to study.

The abbot of Cerne.

Nicholas Kirkeby, pbr. inst. 17 cal. 1334.

John State, exchanged with

Robert Vynt, rector of *Woolhampton*, inst. 7 id. Aug. 1348.

William Sway, exchanged with

John Sampson, vicar of *Fontmel*, inst. 8 July, 1387^s, exchanged with

Richard Purnhay, rector of *Langaytho*, dioc. of *St. David's*, inst. 4 Oct. 1389.

Nicholas Haddon.

William Segere, pbr. on the resignation of *Haddon*, inst. 27 Jan. 1393.

John Waleys, pbr. inst. 27 July, 1409^u, exchanged with

Richard Bennet, chaplain of the chantry of *Wotton Glanville*, inst. 2 July, 1412^u.

John Gayle, LL.B. on the death of *Bennet*, inst. 1444^x.

John Howeham, chaplain, on the death of *Gayle*, inst. 8 June, 1458^y.

John Baron.

William Byrt, chaplain, on the resignation of *Baron*, inst. 12 March, 1465^y.

John Baron, exchanged with

John Gent, rector of *Mintern*, inst. 21 Jan. 1478^y.

David Lawson, chaplain, on the resignation of *Gent*, inst. 4 April, 1489^z, exchanged with

Edward Roberde, rector of *Radipole*, inst. 17 Jan. 1489^z.

Robert Boord.

Edward Roberde, pbr. on the resignation of *Boord*, inst. 14 Sept. 1494^a.

John Roberd, chaplain, on the resignation of *Edward Roberd*, inst. 7 Oct. 1511^b.

Henry Samwise, 1546.

Francis Banger, 1558.

Ralph Ironside, 1589.

Gilbert Ironside, 1625, lost it by the act against pluralities, about 1641.

Robert Forsyth, 25 July, 1667^c.

¹ Reg. Mortual.
Blithe

² Wyvil.
Audeley.

³ Ergham.
First Fruits-Office.

⁴ Waltham.

⁵ Halam.

⁶ Aiscott.

⁷ Bechamp.

⁸ Langton.

Daniel Saggittary, M.A.*
fellow of All-Souls-
College; inst. 1696;
re-presented on his
being presented to
Winterborn Stepleton,
1717.

Lincoln-College, Oxford. Lewis Fenton, fellow of
Lincoln-college, Ox-
ford, on the death of
Saggittary 17 . .

* Mr. Saggittary, whose father and brother were
very eminent physicians at Blandford, was a gentle-
man of great worth, virtue, and learning; an ex-
cellent parish priest, an agreeable and chearful com-
panion, and a sincere friend. He reached the age
of ninety years, and enjoyed the *vivida vis animi*
and the *viridis & recta senectus* to an uncommon de-
gree almost to the last^f.

WITHERSTON, *Wytherestone, Wythefstone, Wydestone.*

This ancient little parish is now depopulated, and
reduced to one farm house, and the manor extinct;
but it is still a tything, and almost included in the pa-
rish of Poorstock, to which the inhabitants pay
church and poor, and attend divine service, and bu-
ry their dead there, since their own church is gone
to ruin. It is situated a mile and half E. from Poor-
stock. It does not occur in Domesday Book; *Wide-*
tone is the only name to be found there, that bears
any resemblance to it, which seems to have been ra-
ther *Wotton-Abbas* in Whitchurch canonicorum, or
Wotton Glanville. In after-ages the *abby* of *Ab-*
botisbury had a concern here, and in process of time
became possessed of the whole parish^g. 43 H. III.
William son of *Robert*, gave to that abby in *Wy-*
thefstone, of the fee of *Henry de Burgo*, one caru-
cate of land, and *Henry le Warner*, half a virgate
here^h. In 1291 the abbot's lands in *Wydestone*, were
rated at 50s.ⁱ 10 E. III. he had a charter of free
warren in *Withestone*. After the dissolution, this
manor, parcel of *Abbotisbury* monastery, was granted
4 E. V. and VI to the princess *Elizabeth*, inter alia.
Hence it came to the crown. 2 Eliz. this manor,
scite and demesne lands here, and an annual rent of
7l. 18s. 6d. and service of the free and customary
tenants, was granted to *Robert Morgan*, of S. Map-
perton, esq. and *John Morgan*, and their heirs to be
held of the queen by the 20th part of a fee, value
12l. 17s. 2d. 31 Eliz. *John Morgan* at his death
held it as before, value 12l.; and 33 Eliz. *Christo-*
pher Morgan his brother and heir, held it in like
manner^j. The coheirefs of the *Morgans* brought
it to her husband *Thomas Trenchard* of *Wolve-ton*.

CHURCH-LANDS: three acres in this parish belong
to the church of Saram.

The CHURCH

has been ruined long since, probably soon after the
Reformation. In 1547 it was returned a free chapel
in Poorstock, and alledged to be a rectory; but had
no divine service in it.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291, probably not ra-
ted on account of its slender value. Its ancient pa-
tron was the abbot of *Abbotisbury*, and since the
dissolution the *Tregonwels*, &c. lords of *Milton Ab-*
bas, now *Joseph lord Milton*. 36 H. VIII. the ad-
vowson of this rectory, or free chapel, was granted
inter alia, to *John Southcott*, and *John Tregonwell*,
esqrs. being parcel of the monastery of *Abbotisbury*.
30 Eliz. it was granted to *Edward Wymark*, &c. and
their assigns for ever. In the chantry roll, this free
chapel or parsonage, was valued at 53s. 4d. Will.
Man, incumbent. It is in *Bridport deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	2	13	4
Tenth's, ————	0	5	4
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	0	5
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, is wanting;
but see Poorstock.

PATRONS.

Abbot of *Abbotisbury*.

RECTORS.

Henry de Lodres, cl. pr.
to the chapel of *Wy-*
testone, in the parish of
Poorstock, inst. non.
May, 1338^k.

Johel Brown, cl. pr. to
this chapel, inst. 15
cal. June, 1314^k.

Peter de Bruges, cl. pr.
on the resign. of *Lodres*,
rector, institut. 10 cal.
Dec. 1315^l.

Michael de Ywern, cl.
inst. rector, 2 id. March,
1320^l.

William de Littelstone, cl.
instituted 2 id. Dec.
1329^l.

John de Beyminstre, cl. pr.
to this chapel in the
parish of Poorstock.
Will. Dittleton^e, was
so presented, but *John*
de Bradpole, incumb.
having resigned, *Bey-*
minstre was inst. 16 kal.
Jan. 1330^m.

John de Knolle, pbr. pr.
to this chapel in Poor-
stock parish, on the re-
signat. of *Beyminstre*,
inst. id. Feb. 1331^m.

Nicholas Forcher, cl. inst.
5 June, 1350^m.

John de Pudele, pbr. pr.
inst. 1 Nov. 1361^m.

John Colyer, deacon, pr. ad
capellam curatam here,
inst. 22 May, 1362^m.

John Bremore, cl. pr. on
the deprivation of *Co-*

^e First Fruits.
^h Tax. Temporalit.
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^f One Gaspar Sagittary published "Historia principum Anhaltinorum. Jen. 1686." 4to.
ⁱ Efc.
^k Reg. Gaunt.

^l Mortival.
^m Wyvil.

lyer the last rector, inst.
1 May, 1392^a.
Walter London, cl. on
refig. of Bremore, inst.
8 Dec. 1403^o.
Thomas Balding, chapl.
inst. 6 April, 1416^p.
William Hill, cl. on the
refig. of Baldyng, inst.
26 June, 1417^p.
John Pounteney, cl. inst.
14 March, 1417^a.
John Bruning.
John Morton, chapl. on
the refig. of Bruning,
inst. 22 Oct. 1420^a.
William Sampson, batch.
of decrees, pr. on the
death of Will. Morton,
inst. 24 Dec. 1458^r.
Thomas Holes, cl. on the
death of Sampson, inst.
10 Aug. 1481^r.
Edmund Blynkynsop, cl.
on the refig. of Holes,
inst. 13 May, 1489^s.
Owan Watson.
Edward Higgons, doct. in
decrees, pr. to this free
chapel, in the parish of
Porstock, on the death
of Watson, institut. 26
March, 1533^s.
Robert Newton of Lyt-
ton, by grant of the
abbot of Abbotsbury.
William Moyne, pbr.
LL. B. on the death
of Higgons, inst. 26
Jan. 1537^u.
The king *per lapsum*.
William Huse, 1548.
James Rawson, M. A.
1630^x.
Francis Frampton, 17 Jan.
1662^y.
Henry Andrews, 31 May,
1700^y.
Sir J. Banks.
Jof. Craytier, M. A. pr.
on the death of . . .
inst. Oct. 24, 1722.
Bishop of Bristol, *per*
lapsum.
Francis Ayscough, D. D.
after dean of Bristol,
on the death of Cray-
tier or Craker, institut.
May 4, 1739.
Joseph lord Milton.
John Richardson, M. A.
fell. of King's College
Camb. on the death
of Ayscough, 1763.

WRAXHALL, Wroxhall, Wroxhal-Deneys, Brochesbale,
Wrockeshale.

This little vill lies about two miles N. W. from
Childfrome. It is divided into Higher and Lower
Wraxhall; in the Lower, are the church and farm,
and two or three cottages; in the Higher, only a
farm house called New-House. This place must not
be confounded with *Wraxhale* near Bristol, c. Somer-
set, which belonged to the Gorges of Bradpole^z;

nor with two other villages of the same name in N.
Wilts, though they frequently are in records.

This place seems to be the *Brochesbale* of Domef-
day Book^a, the Saxon *ƿ* being probably mistaken
for, and changed into B, by the Norman scribe, and
was then held by *Roger de Arundel*.

The most ancient lords of this village, who gave
it its additional name, were the *le Deneys*. 53 H. III.
Osbert le Deneys gave land here of the fee of Henry
de Novo burgo to Abbotsbury monastery^b. 5 E. II.
the abbot and convent of Milton had a pond in Cat-
testoke, to repair which they had turf and stakes,
[*turbas & palos*] in this manor, by gift of *William*
de Deneys, lord of that manor, confirmed by *Adam*
his son and heir, which they had received for 100
years or more. 4 E. II. a fine having been levied
between John le Deneys, querent, and Adam le De-
neys, detorcient, concerning a messuage, four caru-
cates land, and six marks rent in *Wrockeshale-Deneys*,
and Kentcomb, and the advowson of Wrockeshale;
John granted the premises to Adam, to be held of
the said John; but Adam being dead, and John dy-
ing, s. p. the king ordered the sheriff to enquire of
Robert Fitzpain and Isabella his wife, tenants of the
premises, why they ought not to remain to Robert
de Whitefield, cousin and heir of John le Deneys.
The said Robert de Whitefield alledged, the writ to
the sheriff was defective in form of law^c. About this
time, we find it in the family of *Fitzpain*, who were
patrons 1322; 1397. *Robert Fitzpain* possessed it
6 E. II. 20 E. III. Robert Fitzpain held here half
a fee, formerly held by Adam le Deneys. 28 E. III.
Robert Fitzpain and Ela his wife held this manor
and advowson for term of their lives, and their heirs,
with the remainder to Robert son of Richard le Grey
of Codnor. 34 E. III. *John de Vere*, earl of Oxford,
held this manor at his death, for term of the life of
Matilda his wife, formerly wife of Robert, son of
Robert Fitzpaine, by grant of Robert Grey de Cod-
nore, to be held of the king in chief by knight's
service; also the manor of Worth^d. How it passed
out of this family is not known, but 42 E. III.
Ralph Blore cousin and heir of . . . le Deneys, re-
leases to Guy de Brian, kt. and his heirs, his right in
this manor and advowson^e. 44 E. III. sir *Guy de*
Bryan possessed this manor of Wroxhall-Deneys, and
Ramesham. Thence it came by marriage of the
coheirs of Guy de Bryan, jun. to *John Devereux*, and
Robert Lovel. 35 H. VI. *Avice* wife of James earl of
Wilts, had jointly with *James Ormond*, kt. son of James
earl of Ormond, this manor and that of Childfrome
and Ramesham, and the advowson. Hence it seems
to have come to the crown; for 5 and 14 E. IV.
these three manors were granted by the king to
George duke of Clarence, who died possessor of them
18 E. IV. when they reverted to the crown, and were
granted t. R. III. to sir *William St. Maure*, who 21
H. VII. at his death held this manor and that of
Rampisham, &c. of the king in chief of the honour
of Clare, val. 9l. *Joan* his daughter and heir^f.
2 H. VIII. *Joan* wife of William Drury, esq. daugh-
ter of sir William, died 19 Aug. seised of the manor
of Wraxhal, held of the king; also the manors of
Childfrome and N. Maperton: her heirs *John Stawel*,
eldest son and heir of *Anne Stawel* her eldest sister,
æt. 24; and *Edward*, son and heir of *Margaret Bamp-*
field, her youngest sister, æt. 19^g. *Edward Bampf-*
field, esq. died 20 May, 20 H. VIII. seised of the manors of
Wraxhal, Childfrome, Rampisham, and N. Maper-

^a Reg. Waltham. ^o Medford. ^p Halam. ^q Chanderler. ^r Bechamp. ^s Langton. ^t Campegio. ^u Shaxton.
^x Rymer, Fed. t. XIX. 260. ^y First Fruits. ^z Leland, Itin. v. VII. 68. ^a Tit. 47. ^b Inq. Abbotsbury. ^c Placita de Term.
Trin. 4 E. II. Rot. 134. ^d Esc. ^e Rot. Claus. p. l. m. 30. ^f Cole, Efc.

tion, viz. a moiety; *John* his son and heir, æt. 2^d. From 1645 to 1652, sir John Stawel's old rents of this manor, viz. a moiety, value 16l. were sequestered; and 1652, his moiety was purchased by William Laurence, but returned again to that family, after the restoration. In 1630 sir John Stawel's old rents in Wraxhal, Rampisham, and Childefrome, value, 30l. 17s. 2d. were sequestered. 5 and 6 Will. and Mary, an act passed for payment of the debts of John late lord Stawel; soon after which, *Francis Bennet* of Merrifield in Catstock, esq. purchased a moiety of the manors and advowsons of Wraxhal and Childefrome, and at his death gave them to *William* late lord Stawel, whose brother Edward dying without issue male 1753, it came to his daughter *Mary*, who married the honourable *Henry Bilson Legge*, esq. and in 1760, was created baroness of Stawel of Somerton, in the county of Somerset. A further account of this noble family may be seen in Jacob's Peerage, II. 621.

The Bampfilds moiety continued long in the elder branch of this family, till it was given out of it to *John*, brother to the late sir Coplestone Warwick Bampfild, who was member for Exeter 1714, and knight of the shire for the county of Devon, 1741. 20 H. VIII. *Edward* Bampfild, esq. died seised of a moiety of the manors of Wraxhal, Childefrome, Rampisham, *John* his son and heir, æt. 2^d. A full account of this family may be seen in Collins's Baronetage, vol. II. 188, and in Prince's Worthies of Devon, p. 121—125.

CHURCH-LANDS.

In 1293 the lands of the abbot of *Abbotsbury* here, were rated at 10s.^b The *Cheverels* of Chantmarle 22 E. IV. and 9 H. VIII. held lands here of the abbot of *Milton*.

Coker† says, this place gave name to sir John de Wraxhall, whose posterity removing to Kentcomb, in Toller Porcorum, assumed that name, but that is a mistake; the Wraxhalls occur in Kentcomb, but none of that family ever had any concern here.

William, eldest son of *William Laurence* of Wraxhall, esq. lessee of a farm here, was born here, and admitted gentleman commoner of Trinity Coll. Oxford, about 1631, where after three years he removed to the Middle Temple, and became a counsellor of note, and employment, during the rebellion. By the interest of colonel *William Sydenham*, whose sister he married, he was elected 1656, to serve in parliament for the Isle of Wight, on Sydenham's choosing to serve for this county. In 1654 he was appointed a judge in Scotland where he continued till the Restoration; and then returned into England, and followed his practice in the law. He was esteemed a man of parts, and considerable reading; and wrote "Marriage by the moral Law of God vindicated against all ceremonial Laws of Popes, &c. Lond. 1680," 4to, in two parts, written on a discontent with his wife, whom he suspected of dishonesty. 2°, "The Right of Primogeniture in Succession, to the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Lond." 4to, in three books^k.

Henry Laurence of the same family, educated at Oxford, retired into Holland, returned 1641, and was a recruiter in the long parliament for Westmorland, but left it, when he saw the independants design on

the king's life. He was member in Cromwel's parliament 1653; and contributed to make him protector, for which he was made president of his council, 1656, and afterwards one of the other house, or mock house of Lords, and continued in great favour with Oliver and Richard^k.

THE CHURCH

was dedicated to the conception of the Virgin Mary, 1503, as the Sarum registers, and is situated in the lower part of the parish.

In the chancel over the communion table is this inscription:

In memory of *Francis Bennet*, of Merrifield, in the county of Dorset, esq. who died the 6th of May, 1728, aged 74 years.

Tho' death's dark goal must be the fate of all,
And vile, or virtuous, those that run must fall;
Yet happy he, whose well-conducted race
Immortal worth, and deathless virtues grace;
His fame shall, like his goodness, know no end;
The most endearing husband, master, friend:
A soul with every social virtue fraught,
By truth directed, and by wisdom taught.
The deepest learning with good nature join'd,
Each thought corrected, and each word refin'd;
Mild, generous, friendly, affable to all,
And still attentive to the needy's call.
No sordid views, his steady soul could draw
Who practis'd justice, while he practis'd law.
Each gratefull breast his monument shall rear,
And every one that knew him shed a tear.
In spite of death, his memory shall remain,
Till time shall overthrow the tyrant's reign.

On the N. side of the chancel:

Gulielmi Lawrence, armigeri, Scotiæ judicis infaustissimi belli tempore a 1654 ad 1660.

Welcome, dear death; let sweetest sleep here take me
In thy cool shade, and never more awake me.
Like a rich curtain, draw thy darkness round;
Like a close chamber, make my grave profound.
In it I'll couch secure; no dreams affright
A silent lodger; here no cares dare bite,
Making thy bed seem hard, or long thy night.
Let not thy arms, O grave! yet still infold me;
Alas! think not thou canst for ever hold me.
I'll break at length thy marble wombe asunder,
Re-issue thence, and fill the world with wonder.
Envy thoult then to see the power divine,
New digge his diamond saints from thy deep't myne;
Cleanse, clear, and polish them: then shall by farre
Each dust of their's outline the morning star

Obiit 18^o Martii, Anno { Dom. 1680.
ætat. suæ 69^o.

On the top A a cross ragule G. Impaling . . 3 hatchets. . .

These gentlemen were interred in the churchyard, where is a handsome tomb, in memory of the above mentioned *Francis Bennet*, esq. and *Ruth*

^a Cole, Esq.

^b Tax. Temporalit.

^c P. 60.

^k Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 717.

his wife, who died 22 July, 1732, æt. 79: also another for the above mentioned *William Lawrence*, esq. and *Elizabeth* his wife, who died Aug. 3, 1672. On one side of it, on a small plate of brass, is this inscription over her arms:

Goodness in heaven gave a birth
In her to goodness here on earth,
And having time long with her blest,
Took her to heaven there to rest.
Goodness on earth doth now in mourning go,
Because he hath no patterne here below.

The RECTORY.

The patrons have always been the lords of the manor: of late years they have presented alternately. It is in Bridport deanry The parsonage house was rebuilt by Mr. Wake.

Wraxhall and Chilfrome were united, by the Bishop of Sarum during the life of Richard Smith, rector of Chilfrome, with the consent of William Seyntmaur, kt. patron of both churches on account of the exility of Wraxhall, to maintain a priest; for which it used to be, and was then vacant: the parishioners of Wraxhall to be parishioners of Chilfrome, and to go to that church, and pay the tythes, &c. to the rector, who should say mass weekly in the chancel of Wraxhall, and on the day of the conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to which the church was dedicated, and repair if not build the chancel, at his own expence, pay synodals, &c. and a pension of 12s. to the bishop, 10s. to the archdeacon, and 8s. to the dean and chapter of Sarum; after Smyth's decease, the union to be null, and Wraxhall to return to its former state. Dat. 4 Sept. 1503¹.

Valor 1291,	—	—	100 s.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	5 0 0
Tenths,	—	—	0 10 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 0 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 9 9

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the house, &c. was worth 2l. 10s. 4d. per. ann. 4 acres of meadow 2l. 13s. 4d. a pasture called parsons cow-lease, 10 acres 6l. 13s. 4d. a close called Parsons moor, 5 acres 1l. 10s. a close of arable called Turfey, 8 acres 4l. The tythes worth 36l. In all 51l. 16s. 8d.

¹ Reg. Andeley, fol. 11, 1503.
Halarn.

^m Reg. Mortival.
Bechamp.

ⁿ Wyvil.
First Fruits.

^e Ergham.

^e Waltham.

^e Medford.

PATRONS.

Robert le Fitz-Paine, kt.

Guido de Brienne.

John, son of John De-
vereaux, and Robert,
son of John Lovel,
lord of Lovel and
Holonde,

Robert Lovel.

James, son of James earl
of Ormond.

James earl of Wilts.

Collated *jure devoluto*.

Francis Bennet, esq.

RECTORS.

Radulph de Wrochescale.
Jordan de Wynge, cl. on
the death of Wroche-
scale, instituted 14 Jan.
1322^m.

Roger Bakebere, pbr. inst.
5 id. March, 1337ⁿ.

Nicholas Kentcomb.

John Whitlof, cl. on the
death of Kentcomb,
18 July, 1382^o.

John Passour, cl. on the
refig. of Whitlof, inst.
10 Nov. 1382^o.

Thomas Hyne.

John Bolton, cl. on the
refig. of Hyne, inst.
1 Jan. 1391^p.

Thomas Aflakby, cl. on
the refig. of Bolton,
inst. 26 Nov. 1393^p.

Gilbert Capelonde, pbr.
on the death of Aflak-
by or Aflatby, inst. 15
Sept. 1401^q, exch.
with

John Pere, rector of Bi-
shopston, inst. 26 Jan.
1410^r, exch. with

John Byrt, rector of Lygh,
inst. 18 Aug. 1415^r.

John Semer.

Nicholas Houghton, cl.
on the refig. of Semer,
inst. 8 April, 1444^s.

Ralph Brey, chapl. on the
death of Houghton,
inst. 3 March, 1454^t.

John Parker, chapl. 16
April, 1473^t.

Richard Wine, 1 April,
1662^u.

James Keat, 15 April,
1663.

Robert Wake, pr. 1706.

G O D E R T H O R N H U N D R E D.

T Y T H I N G S.

ALLINGTON.
*Skipton-Gorges.*WALDITCH.
Stirbill.

THIS hundred anciently belonged to the crown in the same manner as that of Eggardon.

A L L I N G T O N.

Athelington, Adelington.

This little vill received its name, probably, from some Saxon owner. It lies almost contiguous to the town of Bridport on the west. In Domesday Book it occurs under the name of *Adelingtone*, and then contained three hides^a. Here, the little river, that rises at Symsbury, and is named *Symsbury* by Hollingshed, joins the Birt. The parish contains about 600 acres, fifty houses, and 500 inhabitants, and consists both of corn, and pasture land. Great quantities of hemp and flax are sown here, as in all the adjacent country. Here is a wake, or fair, chiefly for cheese and pedlary wares, held in Magdalen-mead, on St. Mary Magdalen's day, July 22, N. S.

We find no earlier owners of this manor than the *Gorges*, or *Ruffels*, of Kingston-Ruffel and Bradpole, of the former of which manors it was a member. 3 E. III. *Nichola*, who was wife of Nicholas de *Mortefborne*, held, for term of life, this manor, by service of one fourth of a fee, as a member of Kingston-Ruffel. 51 E. III. *Alesia*, who was wife of Ralph Ruffel, kt. held this manor and the advowson of the chapel, and the manor of Horfington. 11 R. II. two parts of this manor were held by Alice, wife of Ralph Ruffel, kt. for her life, by grant of Maurice Bonne, to the said Ralph and Alice; and, after their death, to *Theobald* their son, and his heirs; and, in default of issue, to John, brother of *Theobald*, and his heirs, remainder to the right heirs of sir Ralph for ever. Not long after this it seems to have been alienated by the Ruffels; for, 20 H. VI. *John Rogers*, of Bryanston, at his death, held this manor and advowson of the church of St. Mary Magdalen; of the king in chief, *John* his son and heir^b. 11 E. IV. *Thomas Rogers*, at his death, held, of the king in chief, the manor of Pymore, and 100 acres of land, called *Ash*, *Thomas* his son and heir^b. 16 E. IV. *Thomas Rogers*, son and heir of *Thomas Rogers*, held it. 3 H. VII. *Anne*, late wife of *John Rogers*, held this manor and lands in Nether-Wothe in Netherbury, *John Crosby* her son and heir^b. How long it continued in this family does not appear; but, 28 Eliz. this manor was granted to lord *Mordant* and *George Mannox*, value 24 l. 40 Eliz. this manor and lands here, and in *Loders* and *Netherbury*, value

35 l. were held in chief, by lord *Mordant*, who had licence to alienate it to . . . *Wade*. 10 Jac. I. this manor and lands belonging to it, parcel of the possessions of the college of *Vaux*, in *Salisbury*; in the tenure of *John Deverel*, were granted, *inter alia*, to *William Whitmore*. Of late years it came to the *Michels* of *Kingston-Ruffel*, and is now possessed by *David Robert Michel*, esq.

The HOSPITAL of St. Mary Magdalen here was a lazar-house, or hospital for lepers; Mr. Coker says it was founded by the *Chidiocks*, whom he erroneously calls lords of this place. Others say it was founded, or rather better endowed, by *John Holtby*, canon of *Sarum*, and *custos* of *domus de valle scholarium*, or *Vaux-college*, with the consent of the dean and chapter of *Sarum*, patrons of that house; grants to the brethren and sisters of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, of *Adelyngton*, to have two chaplains, to celebrate divine service every day in their chapel, saving the rights of the chapel of St. Swithin in *Adelington*. But the lepers and their family shall receive the sacraments of the church from the chaplain of the said chapel. He also grants to them all obventions and oblations of the said chapel; but they were not to receive any proventions or obventions of the parishioners of the chapel of *Adelyngton*. Also all tithes of curtilages out of four acres and a half [*ex capitibus*] on the N. side of the house, and of an acre and an half on the S. which they used to receive from their first foundation. He also quits claim to one mark of silver yearly, which they used to pay to the church of St. Swithin for their chantry; for which quit claim *William de Leye*, kt. gave a messuage and curtilage, and three acres of arable land, of his demesnes, to the chapel of St. Swithin, held of him by *Walter Hazard*, and grants to the said *W. Hazard* and *Christian de Chalvedon* his wife, and heirs, the said tenement and three acres in fee, paying to him and his successors, one mark of silver yearly; the brethren and sisters to provide the chaplains. Test. *John Strode*, kt. *Robert Pymore*, &c. sans date. This instrument is in *Bridport Dome-Book*, and is endorsed 31 H. VI. *James Napier*, of *Swyre*, yeoman, gave by will, sans date, 5 s. yearly to the use of the poor in this hospital for ever. If the annuity be unpaid on the day of St. John the Evangelist, they, or their deputy, to distrain on his lands at *Baglake*; but it is now scarce ever demanded or paid. 18 l. per annum was given to this hospital out of the parish of *Whitchurch-Canonicorum*, viz. 6 l. each from *Whitchurch*, *Charmouth*, and *Bridport*, by . . . *Salter* of *Whitchurch*.

On its suppression, 1553, this house, or hospital, of lepers was valued at 7 l. 8 s. 4 d. *Robert Blakewel* incumbent, who received the profits for saying mass. The poor lived by alms of the town. In another

^a Tit. 33.^b Esc.^c Chantry Roll.

roll it is valued at 6l. 8s. 4d. In it was one silver chalice of six ounces, two bells, value 20s. Robert Blackwell, incumbent, had a pension of 6l.^d 3 E. VI. this hospital, and lands belonging to it here and in Bridport, were granted to sir Michael Stanhope and John Bellow; and the same year to Giles Kelway.

Here were also lands belonging to Moundayns, or St. Catharine's chantry in the church of Bridport; also, 5 Jac. I. a burgage in Bridport, with two acres of land here, belonging to the chantry of St. Catharine at Ilminster, were granted to William Birch, &c. 6 Jac. I. twenty-six acres here were granted to Henry Waade and Thomas Eggerdon.

THE CHURCH.

anciently a chapel to Bridport, is now an independent church, dedicated to St. Swithin; but at the inquisition on the death of John Rogers before-mentioned, to St. Mary Magdalen, and probably rededicated to her on rebuilding the church, and the wake is still kept on her festival. The inhabitants formerly buried on one side of the church; but on sir William Leigh's giving a piece of ground to the rector of Bridport, they have since buried in that church-yard. That rector now receives from Allington parish 13 l. per ann. in consideration of burying there; and 1 d. for each person is paid to that rector, which is called *Clottingham*.

THE RECTORY,

together with those of Milborn St. Andrew and Waldish, belonged at his death to Giles de Bridport, bishop of Sarum, 47 H. III. and were given by him to his college of Vaux, where it remained till the Restoration. It seems to have had all the tithes and glebe, and the cure served by a stipendiary priest. It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. 4 Eliz. this rectory, together with the advowson of Tarent-Gunvil, and lands here and in Carswel in Yatminster, were granted to Bartholomew Brokesby and Edmund Downing, gents. and their heirs. It is worth 80 l. per ann. It has often been divided into several parts, which have passed to a variety of owners. At present one moiety of the great and small tithes belong to the reverend Thomas Fox, the other moiety to seven other persons. The impropiator nominates a curate, who is licensed by the bishop; his salary is 15 l. per ann. Thomas Baker was presented to the free chapel of Athelington, on the death of John Mustard, the last warden, by Thomas, marquis of Dorset, instituted 6 March, 1480^c. In the chantry-roll it is styled a free chapel, value 24 s. 8 d. John Hardy incumbent. It is in Bridport deanry.

WALDITCH.

Waldych, Waldish,

This little vill is situated near the river Birt, a mile N. from Baunton. In Domesday^f Book *Waldic* be-

longed to *William de Dalmari*, one of the king's servants. Concerning the manor we have very little account. Of late years it belonged to the *Lorders* of *Loders*.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of *Abbotsbury* in *Waldis* were rated at 12 s. 3 E. VI. a tenement here, belonging to *Moundaynes* chantry at Bridport, was granted, *inter alia*, to *William Merville*.

THE CHURCH

was anciently a chantry or free chapel, and is so called 1534.

THE RECTORY.

There is no mention of it in the old or modern valor. It belonged to the college of Vaux at Sarum, and was probably appropriated to it with Allington, by Giles de Bridport. 18 Eliz. it was granted to *Alexander Lay*, &c. for three lives. A deed, 44 Eliz. recites, that *Robert Larder*, having obtained a surrender of this rectory, demised to the queen demises it to *Robert, John, and Margaret Larder*, with the advowson, valued at 5 l. 16 s. 8 d. for a fine of 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. paying for an heriot 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. 4 Jac. I. this rectory, with tithes in Uploders and Upton, which last had been the possessions of queen *Catharine*, were granted to *William Blake* and *Robert Underwood* and their heirs, in fee, 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. being reserved out of the rectory. They conveyed it to *Robert and Jasper Meller* in fee. In 1645 the reversion of it, belonging to *William Larder*, gent. value 40 l. out of which 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. payable to the king, was sequestered. No institutions either to the rectory or vicarage occur in the Salisbury registers.

THE VICARAGE,

in Bridport deanry, is now a donative and perpetual curacy. Mr. Larder and his ancestors the impropiators have usually paid 10 l. per ann. to some neighbouring minister, to officiate here, once a fortnight. It does not occur in the ancient or modern valor, so that it is probable the college of Vaux ingrossed all the tithes, and procured a stipendiary priest to serve it; and this seems to have been the case at Baunton and Allington; for, in some appropriated churches, no vicar was endowed, but the cure served by such a priest.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the full value of the parsonage and vicarage, was the house, &c. 1 l.; twenty-seven acres of meadow, arable, and pasture, 19 l.; the whole tithes of the parsonage and vicarage 20 l.; Mr. Richard Squibb was incumbent by order of parliament; they desire he may be continued, and receive a salary.

^d Willis, Mit. Abb. 271. ex libro pensionum P. Le Neve.

Tanner, N. M. 109.

^e Reg. Bechamp.

^f Tit. 58.

W H I T C H U R C H H U N D R E D.

T Y T H I N G S.

BURSTOCK.	<i>Chidioc.</i>
CATHERSTON, and Lew- son, in Whitchurch.	<i>Griddelsbay.</i>
CHARMOUTH.	<i>Marshwood.</i>
Cokway, in Lime-Regis.	<i>Stanton St. Gabriel.</i>
PILSDON.	<i>Stoke-Atram.</i>
STOCKLAND, N. and S.	<i>Wild.</i>
SIMONDSBURY.	<i>Wotton-Abbas.</i>
WHITCHURCH-CANONI- CORUM.	WOTTON-FITZ-PAIN.

Sarum.
Wells.

THIS hundred very anciently belonged to the *Mandevills* of *Marshwood*. 28 H. III. it was held by *Galfrid de Mandeville*, of the king in chief, by barony^a. 9 E. II. *Robert Fitzpain* held it^a. Afterwards it came to the *Mortimers* earls of *March*. 11 H. VI. *Ann*, countess of *March*, held a third of it^a. After this it seems to have come to the crown, and remained long there. 1 and 4 E. VI. having been parcel of queen *Catharine's* jointure, it was granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*. 27 Eliz. it was held by . . . *Baker*, who had licence to alienate to . . . *Paulett*, ancestor to *Vere* earl *Paulett*, who now holds it.

B U R S T O C K,

Brigstoke, Boreghstoke, Bourgestoke, Bourstoke, Burghstoke,

a small village, near the borders of *Devon*, about a mile N. W. from *Broadwindfor*. In *Domesday Book*^b, *Burewinestock* was held by *William*, of earl *Hugh*. Not long after, it was given to the monastery of *Ford*, a Cistercian abbey, in the parish of *Thorncomb*, *Devon*; which was first founded, 1133, 33 H. I. by *Richard de Redvers*, son of *Baldwin de Brioniis*, earl of *Devon*, at *Brightley*, in the parish of *Okehamp-ton*, and afterwards removed to *Ford*. By a record, 8 E. I. the abbot claimed satisfaction [*emendationem*] for bread and ale broken, and a tumbrel in this vill, beyond the memory of man; and that he found his church seised of it, &c. The knights chosen for this purpose found, that he had assize of ale, and a tumbrel in this manor, by charter of *Robert de Mandeville*, which was confirmed by king *John*. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here were valued at 15 l. 16 s. 8 d. c 11 E. II. the abbot of *Ford* had licence to have a messuage, a mill, and 33 acres of land in *Burghestoke* and *Wethem*; a messuage, 25 acres of land, in *Thorncomb*, and 23 more in *Wattele*, juxta *Wine-sham*, purchased of several^d. 28 H. VI. *John de Crewkerne* held this manor, perhaps as lessee to the

abbot. In this abbey it continued till the dissolution, when, 36 H. VIII. this manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, and the manor of *Little-Windfor*, and a wood and lands, called *Castlewood*, 12 acres, in *Burstock*, were granted, for 1200 l. 15 s. 10 d. to *Robert Chidley*, of *London*, esq. who died seised of them, held of the queen in chief, by the fortieth of a knight's fee, 19 Eliz. ^a; whence they descended to *Robert Wilbrham*, his cousin and heir, and were held by him 30 Eliz. value 65 l. 19 s. 3 d. He had licence to alienate to *John Crukebern*, of *Childhay*. Some time after it came to the *Briggs* of *Sadbury*, c. *Devon*; who of late years have resided in their seat here^e. In 1645, a farm here, belonging to *Roger Knight*, gent. valued, 1641, at 100 l. and part of the parsonage, were sequestered. He afterwards compounded, and paid 185 l. for assisting the king's forces.

The RECTORY

was very anciently appropriated to the hospital of *St. Nicholas*, at *Sarum*, situated between the *Clofe* and *Harnham* bridge, near the college of *Vaux*, whence it was sometimes stiled *Harnham Hospital*. It was founded by *Richard Poor*, bishop of *Sarum*, about 1220; but probably only begun by him, and carried on and endowed by bishop *Bingham* (who, according to the ordination of the hospital^f, is said to be sole founder, and to have built *Harnham* bridge, and a chapel of *St. John Baptist* on it, for two chaplains to say mass every day), for a master, eight men, and four women, or, as *Leland*, for eight poor women, and four men; whose revenues, 26 H. VIII. amounted to 64 l. 16 s. 5 d. ob. in the whole, and 25 l. 2 s. 2 d. clear. It was then suppressed; but restored 1610, by king *James I.* and is still kept up. There is now a master, a clergyman, nominated by the bishop, six poor men, and six poor women, eleven put in by the master, and one by the dean and chapter^g. In 1266, the prior and brethren exchanged it, with the abbey of *Ford*, for the rectory of *Turnworth*, which was confirmed and exemplified by bishop *Wyvil*, 1339. Here it continued till the dissolution, when it was granted away with the manor, to whose lord it now belongs. In 1291, it was rated at 100 s. and charged with a pension of 20 d. to the vicar of *Netherbury*.

In 1474, *Robert Capps*, esq. by will, ordered his body to be buried in *St. Mary's* chapel, in this church.

The VICARAGE.

On the appropriation of the rectory to the abbey of *Ford*, *Walter de la Wyle*, bishop of *Sarum*, endowed the vicarage, non. June, 1266, ordering a perpetual

^a Esc.
passant, G.

^b Tit. 27.

^c Taxat. Temporalit.

^d Rot. Pat.

^e Arms of Bragg, A. a chevron V. between three bulls

^f Ordinac. Hosp. Biblioth. Bodl. MS. fol. 54.

^g Tanner, Notit. Monast. 605, 606.

vicar,

vicar, and allotting him the obventions, oblations of the altar, and all small tithes, besides two marks of silver per ann. payable at Christmas and Easter by the convent; reserving to himself and his successors the collation to the vicarage. This ordination was confirmed and exemplified by bishop Wyvil, 1339. Since the Reformation, the advowson has passed with the manor; and John Bragg, esq. is the present patron. The vicarage is not mentioned 1291. It was augmented, 1721, with a moiety of the great tithes, to the value of 200 l. by William Bragg, esq. It is a discharged living, in Bridport deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	5	19	4 ¹ / ₂
Tenths, ———	0	11	11
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	1	6
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	1	1 ¹ / ₂
Clear yearly value, ———	35	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that William Mills was vicar, and received only the small tithes, worth 22 l. per ann. besides the vicarage house, and an acre of meadow, worth 3 l.; in all 25 l. That every communicant of the parish of Pilleston, time out of mind, paid to the vicar one halfpenny, on St. Andrew's day, yearly; which, if duly paid, amounts to 2 s. 6 d. per ann. That the tythe of all other grain is inappropriate, and belongs to William Putt, esq.

PATRONS.

The bishop of Sarum.

VICARS.

Reginald de Atteworth, clerk, collated to this perpetual vicarage, 6 cal. July, 1307^h.
 John Chippenham, pbr. 2 cal. Feb. 1308^h.
 Robert Ennocks.
 Roger Hynenton, clerk, on the death of Ennocks, 12 cal. April, 1314^h.
 William de Aston, pbr. 13 cal. April, 1320ⁱ.
 Roger Onoks, pbr. id. Oct. 1323ⁱ.
 Hugh de Netherbury, cl. 20 Sept. 1329.
 Thomas Coppe, cl.; Thomas, perpetual vicar of Chardstock, deputed his curator, being a leper, kal. Sept. 1334^k.
 Roger Cooks, pbr. 3 cal. June, 1337^k.
 Scheckere, pbr. cal. June, 1348^k.
 Henry Damerham, cl. 23 Feb. 1349^k.
 Henry Geryn, pbr. 28 May, 1352^k.
 John Cok, exch. with Adam Lymburgh, pbr. 19 Feb. 1362^k.

^h Reg. Gaunt.
ⁱ Aiscot.

^k Mortival.
^j Bechamp.

^l Wyvil.
^m Langton.

ⁿ Ergham.
^o Firist-Fruits.

^p Waltham.
^q Coker, p. 12.

^r Medford.
^s Inq. ad quod Damnum.
^t Nevile.

John Sacomb, rector of Sopworth, 11 June;

William Aleton, pbr. 13 June, 1395^m.

William Irlington, exch. with

Thomas Clyve, vicar of Turnworth, 28 Aug. 1396ⁿ.

Robert Harwel, chaplain, 20 June, 1399ⁿ.

Gilbert Odam, pbr. 8 Aug. 1399ⁿ.

John Screveyne, clerk, 6 May, 1434^o.

Thomas Mafon, pbr. 14 Sept. 1434^o.

John Stampe, cl. on the death of Mafon, 12 Jan. 1436^o.

Robert Bobknoll, cl. on the resign. of Stampe, 22 June, 1442^p.

Richard Sutton, pbr. on the death of Bobknoll, 17 Jan. 1550^q.

Michael Maulfillatr, pbr. on the cession of Sutton, 3 Aug. 1454^q.

Michael Bartholomew. William Smyth, chap. on the death of Bartholomew, 17 Aug. 1496^r.

John Higgen occurs 1534. Henry Parsons, 17 Aug. 1661^s.

Thomas Gachel, 22 Dec. 1662^s.

Samuel Domet, 23 Dec. 1690^s.

Thomas Cooke, 2 April, 1696^s.

Thomas Pope, M. A. 4 Feb. 1725.

John Gibbs, B. A. on the death of Pope, inst. Nov. 22, 1744.

Collated by the bishop of Sarum.

William Bragg, esq.

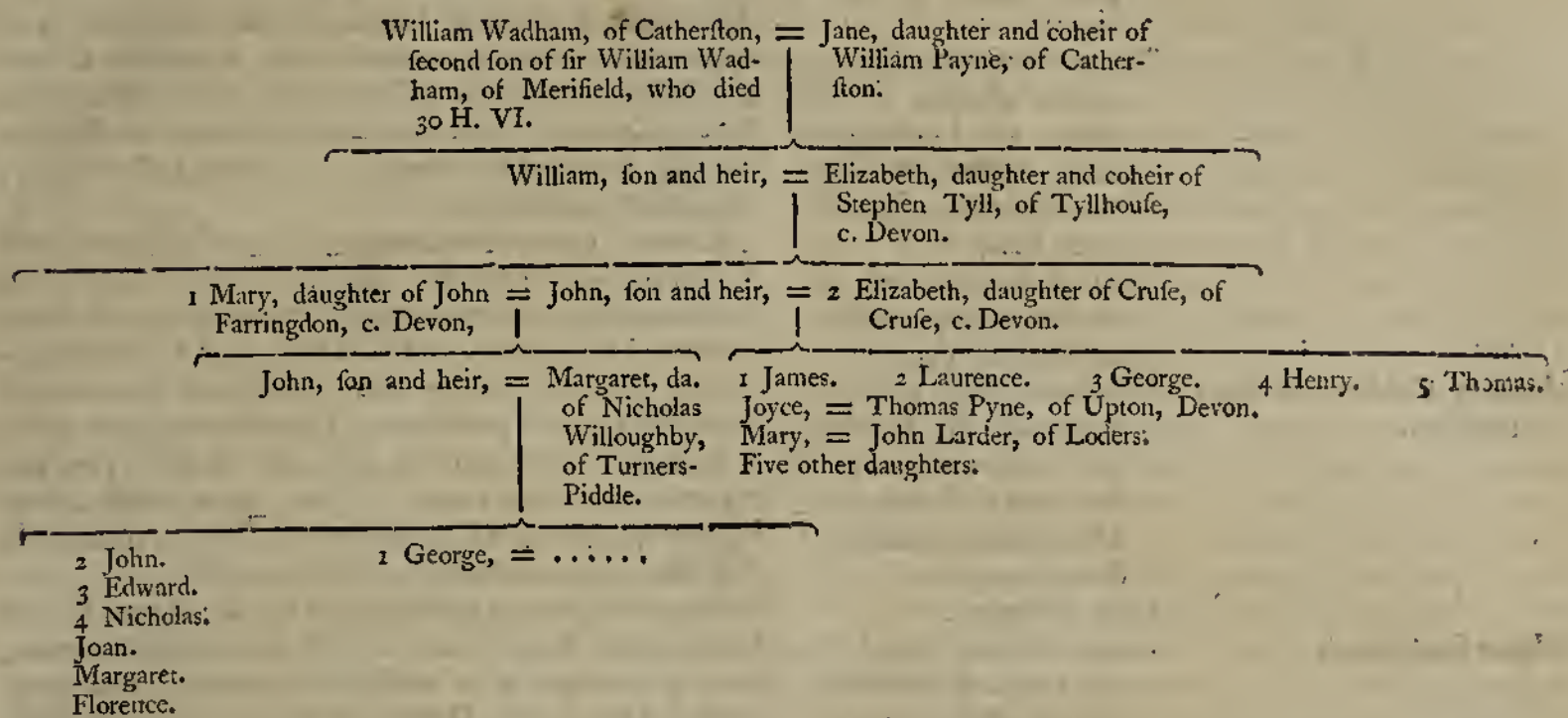
John Bragg, of Sadborough, esq.

C A T H E R S T O N.

This little village stands upon the decline of a hill, a mile N. from Charmouth. It does not occur in Domesday Book, being perhaps included in some other parish. The family of the *Paynes* held this manor from the time of E. I. 18 E. II. John Payne held it of the heir of Ralph Gorges, by knight's service^u. 20 E. III. John Payne held here half a knight's fee, which John Payne formerly held. Katharine, daughter and heir of William Payne, brought it to her husband William, second son of sir William Wadham, of Merifield, c. Somerset; whose great-grandchild alienated it to sir John Jefferey, of Hampton, whose posterity enjoyed it t. Jac. I.^u

The Pedigree of WADHAM of Catherston.

Arms, G. a chevron between three roses; A. Crest, a stag's head erased, O. on each side a rose-branch proper; the roses A. and G.



1 Eliz. John Wadham held this manor, and that of Westport; John his son and heir^x. 26 Eliz. John Wadham held, at his death, the manor and advowson of Catherston, and 100 acres of land in Whitchurch; the manor of Westport, clear yearly value 100s.; a messuage in Wotton-Fitzpain, of Edmund Hardi..... as of his manor of Wotton-Fitzpain^x.

Hence it came to the Jeffereys, who were patrons here about 1618. In 1645, John Jefferey, esq. a captain in the king's army, had his farm here, value, 1641, 100l. per ann. sequestered. One of the last of this family sold it to William, uncle of Sir Walter Young; who sold it to Mr. Henvil, late of Look; whose son, Richard Henvil, esq. of Bristol, now possesses it.

The family of Wadham had their original, and derived their name, from the place of their habitation, Wadham, in the parish of Knowston, near South-Molton, c. Devon. Their next seat was at Edge, anciently Egge, so called from the figure of the hill on which it stands, in the S. E. part of the parish of Branscomb, near the sea; which very early belonged to the family of Branscomb, who parted with it to Wadham, the latter end of E. III. When they became possessed of Merryfield, in the parish of Ilminster, c. Somerset, is uncertain; but it was long after they had Edge, because they served the office of sheriff for Devon long before they did for Somerset. They resided sometimes at one of these seats, and sometimes at the other, as appears by the burials of the family at Branscomb and Ilminster. Nicholas, the last of this family, had above 3000l. per ann. hereditary estate; to which he added 800l. per ann. and 40,000l. in money. He formed a design for building Wadham College; but dying, his wife executed it, at the expence of near 12,000l. and endowed it with 8 or 900l. per annum, about 1612. He died 1609; his lady, 1618. They both lie interred under a noble monument in the church of Ilminster, which was repaired, when quite decayed, by Thomas Strangeways, esq. 1689; but he dying

without issue, his three sisters became his heirs. Joan married Sir Giles Strangeways; Margaret; Nicholas Martin, of Athelhampston; and Florence, Sir John Wyndham. See the pedigree, and a large account of this family, in Prince's Worthies of Devon^y.

THE CHURCH

was dedicated to St. Mary, 1511, but contains nothing remarkable.

THE RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. In bishop Chandeler's Register^z, this church is said to have been long unofficiated in, *ob exilitatem*; and, on the same account, has generally, some time before and since the Reformation, been held by the same person as Charmouth. It is a discharged living, in Bridport deanery.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	2	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tithes, ————	0	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	0	0
Archdeacon's procurations, olim, ————	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clear yearly value, ————	15	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Bartholomew Westley's glebe, five acres, worth 3l. 10s. his small tithes 10l. In all, 13l. 10s.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John Payne, of Carterston.

Payn de Lym, accolite, pr. to this chapel of St. Mary, inst. 6 cal. June, 1339^z.

^x Efc.

^y P. 587—591.

^z Fol. 47, inter acta.

^a Reg. Wyvil.

Hugh Pynnel, on the
 refig. of Adam Payn,
 the last rector, inst.
 18 Nov. 1348^z.
 William de Fordington,
 pbr. inst. 4 April,
 1362^z.
 Henry Pynnocks, pbr. pr.
 to this chapel, on the
 refig. of Fordington,
 made rector of Char-
 mouth, institut. penult.
 Feb. 1364^z.
 Richard Bartelot, cl. pr.
 to this rectory, institut.
 24 March, 1397^a.
 Robert Colmer, of Car-
 terefton. William Jefep, pbr. on
 the refig. of Bartelot,
 pr. to the chantry of
 the Holy Trinity, in
 Dorchester, institut. 23
 Nov. 1403^a.
 John Newman.
 Bryan Suckworth. John Gaskyn, chapl. on
 the refig. of Newman,
 inst. 28 March, 1447^b.
 William Wadham, lord John Mabbe, cl. pr. to
 of this manor. this parochial ch. inst.
 26 Feb. 1497^c.
 John Wadham, chapl. pr.
 on the refig. of Mabbe,
 inst. 26 Feb. 1497^d.
 William Newton, pbr.
 pr. on the resignat. of
 Wadham, institut. 14
 June, 1504^e.
 William Grey, chapl. pr.
 to this rectory on the
 refig. of Mewton, inst.
 1 March, 1507^e.
 John Mylle, chapl. pr. to
 this parish church of
 St. Mary, on the refig.
 of Grey, inst. 24 May,
 1411^e.
 John Wadham, esq. Laurence Orchard, pbr.
 pr. on the death of
 Mylle, institut. 5 July,
 1533^f, occurs 1554.
 Barth. Westly, 1650.
 Benjamin Bird, 14 Oct.
 1662^g.
 Edward Bragg.
 Richard Henvil, of Brif- William Combe, B. A. on
 tol, merchant. the death of Bragg,
 inst. 21 Dec. 1747.

CHARMOUTH.

*Cernmue, Cernemude; Cernmude, Cernmuth, Cherne-
 mue, Chernmouth, Carrum*, as the Saxon Chronicle,
 Henry of Huntingdon, and Simon of Durham.

This little village takes its name from its situation,
 near the mouth of the river Char, distant about two
 miles E. from Lynte. It lies at the foot of a prodi-

gious steep stony hill, the Plinlimmon of Dorset,
 whose ascent and descent is a mile. In 1758, the
 road was carried round to the N. W. side of the
 hill, which has made it much easier for horses and
 carriages. Mr. Baxter^h supposes this place to be
 the *Carixa* of Ravennas, as he corrects it, instead of
 the common reading *Cança*, which, *monstrous* as it
 appeared to him, is certainly only a mistake of the
 transcriber for *Carifa*. Charmouth, the mouth of the
Car or *Carixa*. *Carixa* he derives from the British
Car ife, the head, or mouth of a river; *Car* or *Cor*,
 importing mouth.

Lelandⁱ gives this account: "Lime is distant from
 "Colington, about five miles. From Colington to
 "Charmouth, by metely good ground, a good fisher
 "town, a long mile. Here I first passid a little bro-
 "ket, and after in the very bottom and farther end
 "of the town, I passid over Charebrook, that a lit-
 "tle lower goith into the sea; and of this ryver the
 "town takith the name; *Chare* water risith about
 "three miles above Charemouth by North, in a parke
 "of the kinges called *Marsche Woodde*."

Near this place, (probably on the sea shore, for on
 Charmouth downs, are no tumuli, or fortification,
 or any vestigia of a battle) were fought two great
 battles, between the Danes and Saxons. The first hap-
 pened, according to the Saxon chronicle, A. D. 833;
 though some of our historians place it 831 or 832^k.
 The Danes having landed, and been repulsed at
Dunemouth (Tinnmouth, c. Devon) made a descent
 upon and ravaged Sheppey in Kent, sailed thence
 to Charmouth^l, and landing there, made cruel ravage
 and slaughter. Their fleet consisted of 35 sail; and
 supposing each ship to contain 500^m menⁿ, their
 whole force must have amounted to 17500. After
 they had continued these ravages near a year, accord-
 ing to Matthew of Westminster, king Egbert marched
 against them with the whole force of the county, at-
 tacked them, (some say while they were landing), and
 endeavoured to cut them off as they were forming;
 but though at first he put them into great disorder,
 yet, receiving continual supplies of men from their
 ships, they pressed the Saxons so hard, that nothing
 but the approach of night could have prevented
 the completion of their victory. Two of his princi-
 pal officers, Dudda and Osmond two earls, were slain,
 as also Hereferth bishop of Winton, and Wigen or
 Wigferth bishop of Sherburn. Speed says, the king
 hardly escaped by favour of the night. Though he
 was defeated, the Danes were so sensible of his valour
 and conduct, that they made no settlement, nor at-
 tempted to pillage the country, but retired to their
 ships with as much precipitation as if they had lost
 the day^o.

In 840^o the Danes, who still continued to hover about
 this coast, and made descents on Southampton and
 Portsmouth, landed here again, from the same num-
 ber of ships. King Ethelwolph marched in person
 against them, and a bloody battle ensued, in which
 the Danes, after a very obstinate engagement, re-
 mained masters of the field: but did not improve
 their victory, retiring, as after the former action, to
 their ships, without spoil, the chief end of their ex-
 pedition^p. These people, who had ever since 787
 made several attempts, on different parts of this king-

^a Reg. Wyvil. ^b Medford. ^c Aiscot. ^d Bechamp. ^e Blithe. ^f Audely. ^g Campegio.
^h First Fruits. ⁱ Glossary, voce CARIXA, p. 69. ^j Itin. vol. III. fol. 44. ^k Matth. Westm. A. D. 833. ^l Speed,
 p. 366, says, the Danes landed at *Lindisfarne* upon the N. of England, where they were met and fought with at *Carham*, &c. A strange
 misrepresentation, grounded on the mistake of Tinnmouth in Devon, for Tinnmouth in Northumberland. ^m Huntingdon says,
magnus erat numerus puppes maximas ingressorum. ⁿ Matth. Westm. lib. IV. fin. H. Huntingdon, Malmesbury, II. c. 1. Simeon of
 Durham, Aisleri Annales, Saxon Chron. A. D. 833. Speed, p. 366. Stow, &c. ^o Saxon Chron. or, as Matth. Westm. 844.
^p Saxon Chron. Matth. Westm. Speed, ubi supra.

dom in small numbers, now increased, as the Saxons had utterly neglected, their naval power since they settled here.

King Charles II. after the battle of Worcester attempting to make his escape into France, had like to have been discovered here, of which lord Clarendon has given an account¹. I shall add some particulars from the little tract called *Boscobel*, wrote about that time, p. 131. 133. ed. 1725. While the king lay concealed at colonel Wyndham's at Trent in Somersetshire, he was advised to apply to sir John Strangeways, to effect his transportation, and the colonel, by the king's command, waited on him at Melbury. Sir John and his son, colonel Giles, expressed the greatest concern that they knew none they could trust at Weymouth, and were utter strangers at Pool and Lyme, but sent the king 100l. Colonel Wyndham then acquainted the king, that he formerly knew one captain William Ellefson of Lyme, and his brother John, who, by means of colonel Bullen Reymes of Wadden, in this county; brother in law to Wyndham, had carried over sir John Berkeley. On this, the colonel sent to captain Ellefson, to engage him to carry over lord Wilmot, which he cordially undertook, and went with him to Charmouth, where he engaged a tenant of his, one Stephen Limbry, whom he could confide in, for 60l. to perform it. He got ready his vessel at Charmouth, whither the king repaired, carrying behind him Mrs. Julian Coningsby, a relation of colonel Wyndham: but the master of the vessel, going home late at night for necessities to take with him, acquainted his wife with it; and the proclamation for apprehending the king, and prohibiting for a certain time any to be transported without licence, having been published at Lyme, the woman was alarmed, and being ill-disposed to the undertaking, locked her husband up, nor could by any means be persuaded to let him go; and the king was obliged to return to Trent in haste, through Bridport and Broadwindsor, both full of the parliament forces, at the last of which places he lay that night². Capt. Ellefson severely suffered upon this account, being obliged to compound for his estate for 250l.

The king was scarce gone from Charmouth, when a blacksmith of the town raised an alarm, upon being called to shoe a horse for lord Wilmot, who staid a little while behind. The different manner of fastening on the shoe led this man to suspect the riders came from the North. He communicated his suspicions to the minister of the place, Bartholomew Wesley, who hastened to the inn for further information, and from thence to the nearest justice; where not being able to obtain a warrant, he, with one colonel Massey and a party, pursued the king the contrary road from that which he had taken³. Lord Clarendon tells this story very differently, calling the church a *chapel*, and the preacher in it a weaver who had been a soldier, and was that day celebrating a solemn fast, at which the smith assisting told his tale to his neighbours, from whom it reached the preacher, who took the measures above related.

In Domesday Book⁴, *Cernemude* was held by Robert of earl Moriton. After this it came to the *abbey of Ford*. It is recorded in a plea of assizes before

the justices itinerant at Schyreburn, 8 E. I. Rot. 31: that the abbot of Ford claimed a weekly market on Monday at his manor of *Cernmuc*, and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow, of St. Matthew the evangelist, with all liberties and free customs belonging to the said market, and fair, by charter of king Ed. I. a^o 7; that he found his church seized of them; and that his predecessors had and used these liberties; that the knights chosen for that purpose, found that the abbot had the liberties claimed in that charter, and used them. 14 E. I. the abbot of Ford held of John Bechamp one knight's fee of mortmain in *Cernmuc*, belonging to the barony of Hache. In 1293; the lands of the abbot here, were valued at 4l. 10.^s 6 Eliz. this manor and advowson; a rent of 6s. in Newland; land in Bridport and Lyme, parcel of Ford abbey, were granted to Robert and William Caldwell, gents. and their heirs, to be held of the queen in chief, by service of the hundredth part of a fee, value 25l. 5s. 1d. same year they had licence to alienate to sir William Petre, kt. and his heirs. 14 Eliz. John his son held this manor, value 22l. 19s. and 17 Eliz. had licence to alienate it, and the premises mentioned in Caldwell's grant, to William Poole, and his heirs⁵. 26 Eliz. John Wadham, at his death, held a burgage here in burgage, of William Poole, as of his borough of Charmouth, by rent of 6d. per ann. val. 12d.⁶ Not long after this, it passed to another proprietor; for in 1645, Mr. Coleton's old rents in this manor were sequestered. After this, it came to the *Ellefsons*, a family originally of Lyme, who had a short pedigree of three descents in the Visitation books, 1623. From hence it past to the *Henvils* of Looke, and now belongs to Richard Henvil of Bristol, esq.

22 R. II. and 2 H. VI. the earl of March held lands, in the manor of Chermouth, called *Strete*, which John Beauchamp held.

Here is an alms house; but, by whom founded, and how endowed, we are not informed.

The river *Car*, or *Chare*, has its chief head in Marshwood park, three miles N. from Whitchurch, and river below Charmouth meets another, that runs by Wotton, and falls into the sea.

In August 1751, after very hot weather, followed by sudden rains, the cliffs near Charmouth began to smoke, and soon after to burn, with a visible but subtle flame. The same phenomena were observed at intervals, especially after rain, till winter; the flame, however, was not visible by day, except the sun shone, when the cliffs appeared at a distance as if covered with pieces of glass, which reflected the rays: at night the flame was visible at a distance, but when the spectator drew near, he could perceive only smoke: Such a flame has been seen rising from the lodes or veins of the mines in Cornwall, except that when the spectator approached, it did not disappear, but seemed to sink into the earth⁷. On examining the cliffs here, a great quantity of martial pyrites was found, with marcasites, that yielded near a tenth of common sulphur; cornua ammonis, and other shells, and the belemnites, all encrusted with pyritical matter. These substances were found not in regular strata, but interspersed in large masses through the earth, which consisted of a dark-coloured loam;

¹ Hist. Rebell. vol. III. P. ii. 421. 423. ² The account of the king's escape, published by sir David Dalrymple, 1766, from a Ms. at Magdalen Coll. Camb. gives the same relation, with fewer circumstances, omitting the captain's name and the reason here given for the failure of the design, p. 44 to 54. ³ Boscobel, p. 145. ⁴ Tit. 26. ⁵ Tax. Temporalit. ⁶ Rot. Lib. ⁷ Etc.

⁸ Mr. Smith, in his Hist. of Kerry, p. 220, gives an account of a like phenomenon at the mouth of the river Shannon, between Lisk and Dune castles, of which a relation was published 1733, misrepresenting it as a volcano; whereas it was owing to the mixture of pyrites, sulphur, and iron ore, in the cliff, when wetted by the sea. Mr. Smith parallels this by other instances in Caernarvonshire, recorded in the Phil. Transf. N^o 218, p. 213; and in the island of Milo, in the Archipelago, in Tournefort's Voyages, I. p. 166.

impregnated with bitumen to the depth of 40 feet. There was also found a dark-coloured substance, like coal cinder, which being powdered and washed, and the water slowly evaporated to a pellicle, its salts, which shot into crystals, appeared to be a martial vitriol^a.

The CHURCH

is dedicated to St. *Matthew*. It seems to have been rebuilt about 1503, a legacy being then given to that purpose. In 1600 were these arms in it; 1st, *Wadham*, imp. a fess dancette G. in chief, 3 trefoils, Sa. 2^o a lion rampant, Sa.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291. It is a discharged living, in Bridport deanry. In 1732 it was augmented by lot with 200l. and 1723 Mr. Anthony Ellefson augmented it with 200l.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	8	16	8
Tenths, — — —	0	17	8
Bishop's procurations, — —	0	1	5
Archdeacon's procurations, — —	0	1	1½
Clear yearly value, — —	30	0	0

The return to the commission was, that Bartholomew Westly was the present possessor by sequestration; that the house, &c. and four acres of glebe was worth per ann. 4l. The tythes of the parish, 18l. They desire that Catherston may continue annexed, as it was by order of the committee of the county.

PATRONS.

Abbot and Convent of Ford.

RECTORS.

Richard de la Hegg, acolite, pr. to this chapel, inst. 9 cal. April, 1332^b, exch. with. Reyner de Colonn, rector of Hinton Saint George, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. cal. Feb. 1335^b. Robert Warrener, pbr. inst. 5 Feb. 1337^b. Robert Nyghtyngale. William Corfelin, pbr. on the demise of Nyghtyngale, the last rector, inst. to this chapel of Saint Matthew, 15 August, 1349^b. William Tolefate, cl. pr. to this capella curata, inst. 1 July, 1362^b. William de Fordington, pbr. on the resig. of Tolefate, instit. penult. Feb. 1364^b. William Wotham.

The Queen.

William Langerigg, pbr. on the death of Wotham, institut. rector of this chapel, 7 February, 1382^c, exch. with William Launce, rector of Comb-Pyne, inst. 9 April, 1392^c. John Thredor, cl. pr. to this rectory institut. 20 March, 1435^d. Thomas Thorner, cl. on the death of Thredor, inst. 3 June, 1439^e. Richard Piper, chapl. on the resig. of Thorner, 1 st. 5 Oct. 1439^e. John North, pbr. on the death of Piper, 8 Aug. 1441^e. Thomas Newton, chapl. on the death of North, inst. 9 March, 1464^f. Thomas Dyer. Thomas Fitz, chapl. on the death of Dyer, inst. 2 Sept. 1465^f. Edward Cambrook, 1534. William Sonkey, 1544. Laurence Orchard, Nov. 13, 1560^g. John Evans, 1565. George Estmond, 1572. Samuel Norrington, 1599. He was sequestered 1640. His widow, in her petition to the corporation for ministers widows, says, he left her extremely poor^h. Bartholomew Westly, intruderⁱ; he was ejected after the Restoration. Timothy Hallet, 4 March, 1662^k. William Lock, 16 Sept. 1664^k. Edward or Joseph Bragg, occurs 1698, 1 Sept. 1673^k. William Combe, B. A. inst. on the death of Bragg, 21 Dec. 1747; he was also rector of Chaterston.

Richard Henvil, of Bristol, merchant.

PILLESDON.

This little vill lies in the extremity of the county, near the borders of Devon, about two miles and a half S. from Burstock. It is now almost depopulated, and reduced to one entire farm, but lett to tenants for a certain number of years. In Domesday Book^l, *Pilefdone* belonged to one of the king's thanes. A century or two after, it belonged to the family of *Pillefdon*, who seem to have received their

^a Philosophical Transactions, vol. LII. P. i. Art. 56. where are some curious observations on this phenomenon by John Stephens, M. A. ^b Reg. Wyvil. ^c Waltham. ^d Nevile. ^e Aiscot. ^f Bechamp. ^g Rymer Foed. vol. XV. 588. ^h Dr. Walker's Suff. of the Clergy, p. 2318. ⁱ See more of him in Dr. Calamy's Continuation, p. 429. ^k First Fruits. ^l Tit. 57.

name from this vill^m. *Simon de Piledon* owed half a mark, to have mention made in his writ of grand assize, of the time of king R. I.ⁿ But the Pillefdons seem to have been disturbed in the possession of this vill; for *Warinus Rawleigh* held half a fee here, late *Simon Fitz-Walter* [f. de Pillefdon]^o.

This manor gelded, in *servitio regis*, for three hides, *ab antiquo*, and was held immediately of the abbot of Glaston, for half a knight's fee, as appears by Domesday Book of Glastonbury^p. And by an inquisition taken by Radulph Fitz-Stephens, t. H. III. during the usurpation of that abby by Savaricus bishop of Bath, it was found, that *Warreis de Pillefdon* held half a fee of the abbot: and by another inquisition, 19 H. III. it was found, that *Simon de Pillefdon* held it in like manner; who did homage to abbot William, 5 H. III. 1219, and afterwards to abbot Robert, 9 H. III. 1225. The lords of Pillefdon, *ab antiquo per manus suas proprias*, immediately, did regal service to the abbot, and paid 20 s. scutage for the king's army in Gascony, 26 H. III. 1242; and the same sum to abbot Ford, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight; and the same sum to the said abbot, 41 H. III. 1257, for scutage of the army in Wales. Afterwards *Eudo de Pillefdon* held it in like manner, 1267. After his decease, *Warinus de Reghleggh*, knt. unjustly seized the custody, of *Walter*, son and heir of Eudo, a minor; on which abbot Pederton brought a writ de custodia against Warinus, before the king's justices itinerant

at Sherborn, 1268. On the plea, the abbot, by judgment on the verdict of the inquisition taken at Oxford the 29th day of June following, recovered against Warinus the custody of the land and heir, and damages taxed by the jurors of the inquisition at 40 marks. This Walter, son of Eudo, did homage to abbot Pederton, at Glastonbury, in the presence of the said justices. Afterwards *John de Pillefdon* held the same in like manner, and did homage and fealty at Glaston, 7 E. II. 1314, and also 1339. It does not appear from any other record, at least not from the Sarum registers, that it ever belonged to this abby; so that the abbots were perhaps only lords paramount. 20 E. III. *John de Pillefdon* held here a fourth part of a fee, formerly held by *Two de Pillefdon*, Henry de Botiler, and John de la Yarde.

Savarus de Pylefdon gave the manor of Pilefdon, 1434, to the preceptory of Temple-Comb, c. Somerset^q. This donation probably consisted only of some lands; for the manor always belonged to the Pillefdons, and other lay-lords. After this it passed to *Jewe* and *Cole*, who were patrons here from 1385 to 1432. About 1438 it came to the *Hodys*. Mr. Coker says^r, sir John Hody left Pillefdon to his second son, sir William Hody, lord chief baron of the Exchequer; whose posterity, though with some change, enjoyed it till his time. This manor seems to have come to them by the heiresses of Cole and Jewe.

The Pedigree of HODY of Pillefdon.

Arms. A. a fess party indented, V. and Sa. between two cotizes counterchanged, in a border engrailed of the third. Crest, a bull passant, Sa.

John Hody, knt. of Stowel, c. Somerset,		=	Margaret, daughter and heir of John Cole, of Natherway, c. Devon.	
[*] John Hody, of ditto, knt. lord chief justice of 18 H. VI.		=	Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Jewe, of Whitfield, c. Devon, re-married to Robert Cappes.	
1 John.	William Hody, of Pillefdon, chief baron of the exchequer,	=	Eleanor, daughter of Baldwyn Mallet, of Cory-Pool, c. Somerset.	
1 Reginald, =	2 William Hody, of ditto,	=	Margery, daughter of Anthony Keyne, c. Kent.	Joan, = Richard Warr, of Hestercomb.
				Jane, = Laurence Wadham, of Merifield.
2 John.	1 Richard Hody, of Gotherney, c. Somerset,	=	Edith, daughter of Robert More, of West-Melplath.	
3 William.				
2 Robert.	1 William Hody, of Pillefdon,	=	Bridget, daughter of sir John Smith, of Cresting-Temple, c. Essex, baron of the exchequer, by Anne, daughter and heir of Harwell, of Wotton.	
2 Henry.	1 Thomas Hody, of ditto,	=	
Four other sons.				

[*] In this office he had an allowance of 140 marks per annum. He and some of his descendants were seated at Natherway, in the parish of Brixham, c. Devon. Sir William, his second son, was made serjeant, 1486; chief baron of the exchequer, 1487; died about 1513. He was ancestor of a family near Ilchester, from whence descended Humphry Hody, D. D. fellow of Wadham College.

^m Arms of Pillefdon, Az. 3 mullets of 6 points, Sa. N. B. There was a family called Pillefdon; at Carnarvon in Wales. Leland's Itin. vol. V. p. 46. ⁿ Mag. Rot. 6 H. III. Rot. 4, Dorf. & Somerset. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. XII. 306, 307. ^o Mag. Rot. 1 John. Dodf. vol. XIV. No 4156. ^p Lib. Glaston. 1, 3, B. 4. C. 5, D. 6. E. ^q Dugd. Monast. t. II. 551. ^r P. 15.

Elizabeth, who was wife of Robert Cappes, at her death, held this manor, of the abbot of Glaston; the manors of Putton and Chickerel, of John Newburgh; a messuage, 110 acres of land, in Atram, of Henry Colt; the manors of E. and W. Whitfield, and Stowel, and several lands, c. Somerset. John, son of John Hody, knt. her heir. 13 Jac. I. this manor and demesnes, and that of Kingston-Parva, and lands there, and in Marshwood, Whitchurch, and Netherbury, the possessions of Henry Hody, esq. deceased, were granted to John Hody for 40 years. See an account of this family in Prince's Worthies of Devon.

After this it came to the Wyndhams of Trent, c. Somerset. Sir Thomas, son of sir Francis Wyndham, of Trent, left an only daughter, who married Bromley; of whom the manor, farm, and advowson was purchased by sir Theodore Janssen, bart. and now belongs to the heiress of sir Henry Janssen.

Pillefdon Pen is a remarkable high hill; a mile N. from Pillefdon, but part in Broadwindfor, serving for a sea and land-mark. Coker says, there was a lodge on the top of it. This part of the county is very hilly.

On Coney-Castle Hill, near Lambart-Castle, is a fortification; the form square, with a double trench and rampart.

The CHURCH

is a small, but very ancient building, consisting of a chancel, with a small N. isle, a body, and a tower, in which are two bells. Under the chancel is a large vault, the burial-place of the Hodys and Wyndhams; but no tomb or inscription here or elsewhere. In the windows have been much painted glass, but mostly defaced by age. There still remain in a S. window, 1. A. a chevron between three blackmoors heads, S. 2. G. a pair of wings A. over it a bend, Az. 3. G. a chevron, A. In the E. window, 1. A. a lion rampant, G. 2. A. a chevron between three blackmoors heads, Sa. 3. Bendy of 6, A. and G. This church was in a very ruinous condition 1747. The inhabitants pretend to have a right to bury at Burstock, where they claim a small isle.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. It is a discharged living, in Bridport deanry. In 1436, a commission issued from the bishop to the archdeacon of Dorset, to enquire into the vacancy of this church, and the right of patronage^a; another 1438^x. The patrons have ever been the lords of the manor; now the heiress of sir Henry Janssen, bart.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	7	0	0
Tenths, ————	0	14	0
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	2
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	0	0
Clear yearly value, ————	45	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Robert Paul incumbent; the glebe worth 12 l. tythes and agistments, 10 l.; the farm of Pillefdon, 8 l.; in all 30 l.

PATRONS.

John de Pillefdon.

The abbot and convent of Ford, rectors of Burstock.

Englesia de Bere.

Margery de Pillefdon.

John Jewe, lord of the moiety of the manor.

John Cole.

Margaret, relict of John Cole.

John Hody, in right of Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of John Jewe, deceased.

RECTORS.

Nicholas de Sourtertone, pbr. pr. to this chapel, inst. 8 cal. May, 1319^y; exchanged with

John Grey, vicar of Paullet, dioc. Bath and Wells, pr. to this rectory, inst. 2 non. Sept. 1323^y.

Ammericus de Gorton, pr. to this chapel, 14 cal. Nov. 1323^y.

Nicholas de Somerton, exchanged with

Robert de Fyndon, vicar of Horton, dioc. Bath and Wells, pr. to this rectory, inst. 9 cal. June, 1324^y.

Richard de Turberville, cl. on the resignation of Fyndon, inst. 16 cal. June, 1325^y.

Robert Babb de Exon, cl. on the death of Richard, inst. 24 Feb. 1348^z.

John Greystone, pbr. inst. Sept. 1385^a. He resigned this rectory to the bishop, 14 Nov. and was presented again by John Jewe, domicellus, and inst. 15 Nov. 1405^b.

John Byle, chapl. inst. 21 Oct. 1424^c.

John Patrock, chapl. inst. 4 Sept. 1425^c; exchanged with

William Modford, rector of Compton-Abbas, pr. 1428^d, exchanged with

Robert Julian, rector of Ronyngton, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 10 Sept. 1429^d.

Thomas Comb, chapl. on the resignation of Julian, inst. 8 Septemb. 1432^d.

William Gregaw.

William Bonquier, cl. on the resignation of Gregaw, inst. 17 March, 1438^e.

^a Efc. 13 E. IV.

^c Chandeler.

^t P. 368—370.

^d Nevile.

^e Aiscott.

^u Reg. Nevile.

^x Aiscott.

^y Mortival.

^z Wyvil.

^a Ergham.

^b Medford.

- John Tounyng, chapl. on the resignation of Bon-squier, inst. 9 Sept. 1439^c.
- Rob. Cappes, esq. in right of his wife, da. and heir of John Jewe. Robert Cappes, of Pillefdon. Robert Cappes, and Elizabeth his wife. William Hody, knt.
- The bishop, *per lapsum*.
- John Tounyng, chapl. on the resignation of Bon-squier, inst. 9 Sept. 1439^c.
- Ralph Lemorune, cl. on the resig. of Tounyng, inst. 5 April, 1446^c.
- John Wyllys, chapl. inst. 15 May, 1454^f.
- John Palmer, chapl. on the resig. of Willes, inst. 14 May, 1473^f.
- John Mangey, chapl. inst. 17 April, 1489^g.
- John Wennesley, chapl. on the death of John Mangey, inst. 12 Feb. 1508^h.
- John Byrche, chapl. on the resignation of Wynnesley, inst. 9 Aug. 1516^h.
- Roger Baker, chapl. on the death of Byrche, inst. 23 Aug. 1520^h. He occurs 1534.
- John Cowche, 1550.
- William Hull, 1578.
- William Burnel, 1614.
- Thomas Crofs, 1627. He was imprisoned at Dorchester by the parliament, 1643.
- Robert Paul.
- Thomas Clement, 13 Jan. 1663ⁱ.
- John Elford, 7 Novemb. 1672ⁱ.
- Frances Wyndham, &c. Samuel Perkins, B. A. May 30, 1720.
- Thomas Rowcliff, rector of Hardington, c. Somerset, on the death of Perkins, Oct. 26, 1726.
- Sir Theodore Janffen, bart. Benedict Bourdillon, Genevensis, on the death of Rowcliff, inst. 29 Aug. 1737.
- Abraham Clanning, B. A. on the of Bourdillon, inst. 9 March, 1737.
- Sir Abraham Janffen. Fill. Cox, M. A. one of the ministers of Winburn-Minster, and vicar of Affpiddle, on the cession of Clanning, inst. 1750.
- Sir Abraham Janffen. John de Champs, one of the preachers of the Savoy, on the cession of Cox.

S I M O N D S B U R Y.

Simondberwe, Symondsborough, Symesborough, Symsbury,

is a very extensive parish, one of the largest in the county, lying about a mile and a half N. W. from Bridport. It may have taken its name from some Saxon possessor, or the river *Simene*, on which it stands; and which, rising a little above this place, falls into the Birt at Bridport.

The charter of Cerne abbey, A. D. 987, does not mention this place among its possessions, except *Aeschere* be the ancient name of this village. In Domesday Book^k, *Simondesberge* belonged to that abbey. 11 and 19 E. II. the abbot had view of frank pledge in this manor^l. 18 E. II. it was found not to the king's loss to grant licence to the abbot, that he and his successors might have in this manor, within the hundred of Robert Fitz-Pain of Whitechurch, view of frank pledge of the tenants, and all others residing within the precincts, with all other things belonging to the view; and that the abbot held it of the king by knight's service^m. In 1293, the lands of the abbot were valued at 13 l. 19 s. 7 d.ⁿ In this abbey it remained till the dissolution; soon after which, 1 E. VI. the manor, with the tithe of blade, grain, and hay of the demesne lands, were granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*, to be held of the king in chief, by knight's service. On his attainder, it came to the crown, where it rested till 24 Eliz. when it was granted to *Edward* earl of *Hertford*, and his heirs male, with several remainders to be held as before. And 10 Jac. I. it was, with the advowson of the rectory, granted to the earl of *Hertford*; which seems to have been only a confirmation of the former grant; for 29 Eliz. the earl had licence to alienate the manor and advowson, and lands here, and in *Loders*, *ad usus*, val. 50 l. Lady *Beauchamp* sold the manor in fee, and the royalty, to the *Strangerways* of *Melbury*, 1660; or 1670. In Mr. Coker's time^o, it was the dwelling of *Foukes*, who derived his descent from gentlemen of good esteem in Staffordshire. In the Visitation Book, 1. Eliz. there are two descents of them. Arms, V. a fleur-de-lys, A. They were possessed of the lease of the farm here. Captain *Arthur Foukes* bought the farm in fee, of lady *Beauchamp*, about 1660; or 1670.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this parish.

ESTYEPE, anciently a manor and farm. 4 E. III. it was found not to the king's damage to grant licence to *John de Bares* to give three messuages and thirty acres of land in *Estiepe* juxta *Symondesberghe* to the abbot and convent of Cerne^m. 4 E. IV. *John de Bares* held this manor^p. *John Tessaunt*, cousin and heir of Robert de *Asheton*, kt. releases to *John Asbeferd*, and Elizabeth his wife, and heirs, all his right in the manor of *Tape*, in *Symondesburgh*, which *Richard Juster* and the said Elizabeth, once wife of the said Richard, held by gift of the said Robert *Asheton*^q. 4 E. IV. it was held by the *Darrels* of

^c Reg. Aiscott. ^f Bechamp. ^g Langton. ^h Audeley. ⁱ First-Fruits. ^k Tit. 11. ^l Rot. Pat. m. 13. ^m Inq. ad quod damnum. ⁿ Tax. Temporalit. ^o P. 24. ^p Etc.

^q Rot. Claus. 13 R. II. p. 1. m. 3.

Dowerfield. 37 Eliz. it was held by *Henry Molyns*, esq. of the manor of Symondsbury, by fealty ^r.

There is a place in Symondsbury called *CUMHEIGH*, or *Cymebeigh*. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held two virgates of land there.

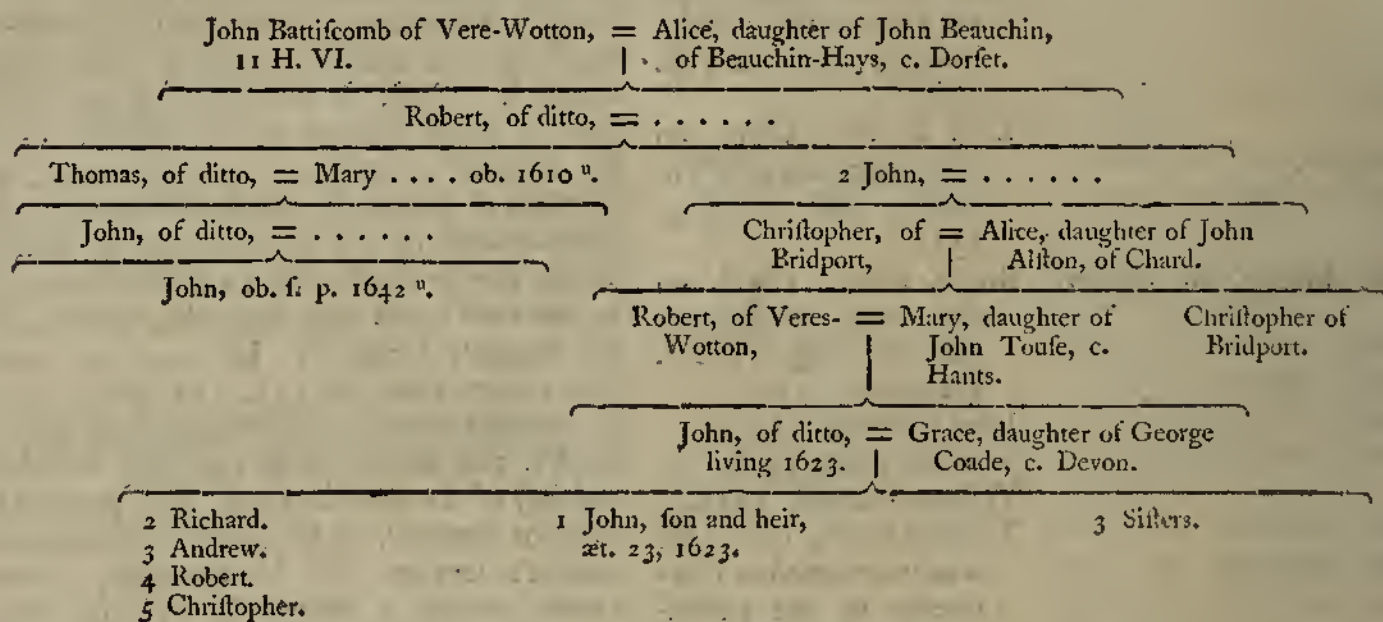
VERES-WOTTON, or *Verse*, is a farm on the river, a little S. W. of Bridport, of about 200 l. per ann. It is a member of the manor of Simondsbury ^s.

The *Veres* of Wotton lived here t. H. III. In the Visitation Book, 1623, there are five descents given; *Walter*, the last of the family, died without issue 13 H. VI.; before which he sold Wotton to *William Montfort*, of Bridport, merchant, who sold it to *John Bettefcomb*, who occurs here 11 H. VI. and held land in Marshwood and c. Somerset. He married *Alice*, daughter and heir of *John Beauchin* of Beauchin-Hays.

^r Esq.

^s Britt. Mus. MS. N^o 1166.

The Pedigree of BATTISCOMB, of Vere-Wotton ^t.



^t Visit. Book, 1623.

^u Sar. Register.

Christopher Bettiscomb, esq. was executed at Lime, 1685, for being concerned in Monmouth's rebellion; *Peter*, his second brother, held lands here, and in Simondsbury and Eggerton; and, dying without issue, left his estate to Mrs. *Sanfom*.

But there seems to have been another farm, which was held by lease by *John*, uncle of captain *Foukes*, of lady Beauchamp, who sold it to *William Chilcot*, from whom captain *John Lea* took it by way of sequestration, during the rebellion, after which it returned to the *Chilcots*, who now possess it. Lady Beauchamp seems to have sold the fee to the *Strangerways* of Melbury, and it now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

CHURCH-LANDS. 17 R. II. it was found not to the king's damage to grant licence to *Richard Chidock*, and *Joan* his wife, to give two messuages, 139 acres of land, in Simondsbury, to the abbot of Cerne, which were held of the said abbot, &c. as of their manor of Symondsborough by fealty, and rent of 2 s. per ann. and suit of court ^x. 4 and 5 E. VI. thirty acres of land here belonging to a chantry at Ilminster were granted to the governors of the school and vill of Sherborn and their successors.

The CHURCH

is a large and ancient structure, in form of a cross, at the intersection of which stands the tower, containing four bells. It consists of a chancel, body,

and two isles. Bishop Gullston is buried in the chancel.

The REGISTERS begin 1558, but are in general kept in a very negligent manner, except in Mr. Newburgh's time, when they were very fairly written.

Baptisms.

George, son of Robert Fowke, gent.	—	1560
Edward, son of Robert Fowke, esq.	—	1561
Henry, son of ditto,	—	1563
Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur Fouke, and Joan,	1601	
William, son of Mr. John Fowke,	—	1624
Dunes, daughter of sir Richard Strode, kt.	—	1625
Edward, son of Mr. John Fowke, and Frances,	1632	
1642—1645 cut out.		
1646—1652 but five registered.		
1676—1684 scarce any registered.		
Eustace, son of Gilbert Budgel, M. A. rector, and Anne,	—	1686

Marriages.

Arthur Fowkes, gent. and Joan Darby, Aug. 5,	1594
John Bettiscomb, gent. and Grace Coade,	1596
Mr. George Browne and Mrs. Joan Fowke,	1612
Mr. Hubert Hufley and Mrs. Barbary Every,	1623
Mr. Walter Newburgh and Mrs. Catharine Strode,	—
1646—1652 none registered.	1624

^x Inq. ad quod damnum.

Mr.

Mr. John Fry, of Devonshire, and Mrs. Anne Napper of Punknoll,	1665
Mr. Anthony Floyer and Mrs. Catharine Taylor,	1674
Mr. William Dampier of Yeovil, and Rebecca Bowditch of Crewkern,	1717
James Gollop, and Elizabeth, widow of Mr. Gulston, late rector	1722

Burials.

Persons drowned,	1559
Christopher Bettiscomb, gent.	1568
Robert Fowkes, esq.	1575
Doctor Edmund Hound, parson [tradition says he hanged himself in his cellar],	1597
Mary, wife of Mr. John Bettiscomb of Verfe,	1610
Arthur Fowkes, gent.	1610
Robert Smith, rector,	1623
John Game, gent.	1625
Mrs. Catharine Newburgh,	1625
Walter Newburgh, rector,	1631
Frances, wife of John Fowkes, gent.	1636
Mr. John Bettiscomb,	1642
Mr. Waddon,	1652
Elizabeth Waddon,	1652
Mrs. Anne Waddon,	1652
John Waddon,	1652
Mr. Christopher Brag,	1655
Capt. John Fowke,	1665
Mr. Arthur Fowkes,	1669
Mr. Christopher Bettiscomb,	1669
1676—1684; none registered.	
William, lord bishop of Bristol,	1684
Mary, wife of Arthur Fowke, gent.	1687
Arthur Fowke, esq.	1693
Peter Fowke, esq.	1694
Mrs. Grace Fowke, widow,	1694
Mr. John Battiscomb,	1708
Madam Anne Dorset, [she was aunt to the late fir Thomas Wroth, and lived here under that feigned name several years],	1714
Seymour Gulston, rector,	1716
William Hawkins, sen. rector,	1734
William Hawkins, jun. rector,	1737

The RECTORY.

is the best living in the county, being near 500 l. per ann. There is a noble glebe belonging to it. It is in Bridport deanry. The patron was the abbot of *Cerne*, till the dissolution; afterwards the lord of the manor. Bishop *Gulston* purchased the perpetuity of lady *Beauchamp*; his son Mr. *Seymour Gulston*, sold it to *Robert Brown* of Frampton, esq. who parted with it to Mr. *William Hawkins*, sen. On the death of his son, who left a daughter, it came to his two aunts, one of which married the reverend Mr. *Gregory Syndercomb*. The present rectorial house, which is a very handsome one, was built by Mr. *Hawkins*, sen.

Valor, 1291,	30 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	36 3 4
Tenths,	3 12 4
Bishop's procurations,	0 6 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 9 7 ³ / ₄

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Mr. John Hardy was minister of the parish, which he enjoyed by order of parliament, on the sequestration of Dr. Glemham. The glebe consisted of about 146 acres, the particulars of which are mentioned; and in what part of the parish they are situated: value 120 l. 8 s. 4 d. per ann. The tithes, agistments, in corn, hay, wool, and small tithes, 190 l. In all 310 l. 8 s. 4 d.

8 E. IV. William Browning, received of John Browning, rector of Symondsburgh, 50 s. by the hands of John Newburgh, esq. *de term. pasch.* part of an annual rent out of that rectory.

PATRONS.

The abbot and convent of *Cerne*.

RECTORS.

Nicholas Lambert, canon of Sarum, on the death of inst. 3 id. June, 1325^y.
 Richard de Netherhaven, inst. ii Oct. 1337^z.
 Henry Netherhaven, clerk, inst. 25 July 1365^z, exchanged with William Trylford; vicar of Bedminster; inst. 6 Dec 1385^a.
 Robert, abbot of *Cerne*: William Holym, pbr. inst. 13 May, 1393^b.
 Roger Walden.
 Nicholas Danyel; clerk; on the resignation of Walden, inst. 9 Feb. 1396^c, exchanged with Thomas Terry; chancellor of Wells cathedral, inst. 2 Dec. 1398^c.
 William Whytak, pbr: inst. 5 March, 1408^d.
 John Chandeler; clerk, inst. 4 June, 1409^d.
 John Tydeling.
 John Symondsbury, LL.B. on the resignation of Tydeling, inst. 2 Feb. 1423^e, exchanged with John Whitemere, prebend of the church of Ludington and rector of Donyngton, inst. 28 Feb. 1429^f.
 Nicholas Carent, clerk, inst. 3 April, 1436^f; exchanged with Robert Parfyte, rector of Shipton-Mallet, inst. 10 Aug. 1448^g.
 John Browning, clerk, on the death of Parfyte, inst. 29 Oct. 1455^h.
 Thomas Rope, chaplain, on the death of Browning, instituted 4 Oct. 1479^h.
 John Fotehede, pbr. LL.B. on the death of Rope, inst. 16 Dec. 1494ⁱ.

^y Reg. Mortival.^z Wyvil.^a Ergham.^b Bechamp.^c Waltham.^d Medford.^e Halam.^f Chandler.

- Abbot, &c. of Cerne. Thomas Day, clerk, on the resignation of Fotehede, who had a pension of 20 marks assigned him, inst. 21 Dec. 1506^k.
 William Wilton; Dr. in decrees, on the death of Day, inst. 18 Aug. 1517^k.
 William Capon, 1534.
 John Fitzjames, 1549.
 The king and queen. John Pollard, 1557^l.
 Anthony Fortescue, 1562.
 Edm. Hune, or Hounde, D. D.
 Robert Smith, on the death of Hounde, presented 1598, occurs 1622.
 Lady Beauchamp. Walter Newburgh *, 1623.
 Henry Glemham †, B. D. 1631, afterwards dean of Bristol and bishop of St. Asaph. He held this rectory in commendam.
 John Hardy, intruder, occurs 1657.
 William Gulston ‡, 1669, 22 April^m, on the death of bp. Glemham. He also held this rectory in commendam.
 Gilbert Budgel ||, M. A. on the death of bp. Gulston, inst. 20 Sept. 1694^m.
 Seymour Gulston, M. A. son of the bishop, inst. 1695.
 Mr. Francis Kingston and Mr. Peter Templeman. William Hawkins, M. A. on the death of Gulston, inst. Sept. 10, 1716.
 Sir William Chappel, kt. and Peter Templeman. William Hawkins, B. A. son of the former, inst. 29 April, 1735.
 Gregory Syndercomb, M. A. rector of Akerfwell, on the death of Hawkins, inst. 14 Dec. 1739.

* This gentleman, bought partly with money collected at the sacrament, and partly with his own money, an annuity of 5 l. per annum, out of Billshay-farm, in Loders, towards apprenticing children of this parish.

† Henry Glemham, younger son of sir Henry Glemham, kt. of Glemham, c. Suffolk, and brother to sir Thomas Glemham, governor of Oxford, was admitted commoner of Trinity-college, Oxford, 1619. He was stripped of all his preferments in the civil war; and, at the Restoration, made dean of Bristol; and in 1666 bishop of St. Asaph. He died, 17 Jan.

1669, at Glemham hall, and was buried in the family vault at Little Glemhamⁿ.

‡ William Gulston was a native of Leicestershire, admitted of St. John's-college, Cambridge. Before his advancement to the see of Bristol, he gave intimations of an intention to annex to it this rich living of which he was patron; but forgot his engagements on his promotion, 1678. He died 4 April, 1684, and was buried in the chancel of this church^o.

|| Gilbert Budgel, D. D. was educated at Trinity-college, Oxford, became M. A. 1693; and was author of a Discourse on Prayer, and a Sermon at St. Clements Danes, London, July 28, 1689, 4to^p. Eustace Budgel, esq. his son, by Anne, daughter of bishop Gulston, was born here, or, as some, near Exeter, and educated at Christ-church, Oxford. He studied the law some time in the Temple; but, preferring the politer parts of literature and poetry, he wrote several tracts in prose and verse, and had a considerable share in the Tatler, Spectator, Guardian, and other periodical papers of that time. By the interest of Mr. Addison, his relation, he obtained several lucrative employments under the government; but being suddenly deprived of his post of accomptant-general in Ireland, and having impaired his fortune in the S. Sea and electioneering, his disappointments hurried him to put an end to his life under London-bridge 1736.

STOCKLAND,

Stoklonde,

is a large parish, or corner of the county, almost surrounded by that of Devon, four miles N. W. from Chardstock. In Domesday Book^q, *Stocke* belonged to the *abbey of Milton*^r. In 1293 the lands of the abbot here were valued at 19 l. 5 s. III. it was found that the abbot and convent of Milton held this manor, with the advowson of the church, and of the chapel of Dale Wood annexed, (which is a member of the manor of Milton), in pure alms, of the gift and feoffment of king Athelstan, doing no service except prayers; and that they had in that manor ten hides of land, with all liberties, &c. and one fair on the eve, day, and morrow of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, and one weekly market on Wednesdays, and all *judicialia* belonging to the fair and market, of the gift of the said king, and that they had used these liberties from the time of the said donation^s. The fair here was granted 53 H. III.^t; and the market on Wednesdays 28 E. I. to the abbot of Milton. A patent was obtained for a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, 8 E. I, probably confirming some former grant. 25 H. VI. was granted a patent for changing the fair here. 4 H. VIII. was made a grant of a fair here to the said abbot.

After the dissolution this manor came to the crown. 32 H. VIII. was granted to queen *Catharine Howard*. 4 E. VI. on the attainder of Thomas Seymour, lord Sudeley, to *William earl of Wilts*, who held it 21 Eliz. 22 Eliz. a pardon was granted to *Francis Keightly*, for purchasing it of William marquis of Winton. 24 Eliz. it was held, by F. Keightly of London, at his death, of the queen in chief by

^k Reg. Audeley.

^l Godwin, de Praef. p. 567.; ed. Rich.

^m Rot. Cart. m. 4.

ⁿ Rymer, Foed. v. XV. 467.

^o Wood, Fasti, v. II. 190.

^p First Fruits-Office.

^q Tit. 12.

^r Ath. Ox. II. 1153.—Fasti, ib. 51.

^s Tax. Temp.

^t Inq. Milton.

one twentieth part of a fee, value 72 l. *Eustathius* his son and heir^a. But Kcightly seems to have been only lessee; for, 36 and 41 Eliz. it was held by the marquis of *Winton*. It seems some time after to have been alienated by his family; for, 1645, sir *Henry Cary* kt's old rents of the manor, value 76 l. were sequestered. After this it came to the *Putts* of *Devonshire*; one of whom sold the manor in fee, but the royalty, or wastes, still remain in that family, and the inhabitants are almost all freeholders.

11 Jac. I. a rent, or fee-farm, payable out of this manor to the crown, was granted to queen *Anne*; and, 1 Car. I. to queen *Henrietta*^a.

The Chapelry of DALWOOD, or *Dale-Wode*;

a manor, farm, hamlet, and tything in Dorchester division and Fordington liberty, situated three miles S. from Stockland. 28 E. I. *Edward* earl of *Cornwall* held one fourth of a fee, which *John de Chantmarle* held of him here, doing suit at his court at Fordington every three weeks. 18 E. III. *William* de Chantmarle had granted him a fair for four days, on the vigil and day of St. Peter, and two days following^y. 5 E. IV. *Robert Warr* held this manor of sir *William Sturton*, kt. by service unknown; also the manors of *Hestercomb*, &c. c. *Somerfet*; *Richard*, his son and heir^a. 6 E. IV. *Thomas Bonvil* held this manor, and those of *Wyle*, *Wotton-Fitzpain*, and *Crechurch*, and other manors and lands; c. *Cornwal*, *Somerfet*, and *Devon*. 21 E. IV. *Richard Warre*, of *Hestercomb*, held this manor of the king in chief, *ut de corona*, by knight's service; the manor of *Sputel* and *Bere-Hacket*; one messuage and four carucates of land in *Yateminster*, of the bishop of *Sarum*; the manor of *Morden*, of *Cecilia*, duchess of *York*, and several other manors, c. *Somerfet*, *Richard Warre*, of *Chippeleigh*, his cousin, and heir; aged 14^a.

Zachary Mayne, born at *St. Petrock's*, in *Exeter*, was first of *Christchurch*; but, by the visitors, made demy of *Magdalen-college*, 1652; A. B. by *Cromwell's* letters to them, and fellow of that house. He was an Independent preacher, successively a Socinian and an Arian, and at length left these opinions. After the Restoration, he was turned out of his fellowship. In 1671 he taught school here, till the mayor of *Exeter* made him master of a free-school, where he taught six years. He wrote several religious tracts, of which see *Wood*; for one of which, unpublished, concerning Universal Redemption by Jesus Christ, he was expelled the university 1660, and dying at *Exeter*, 1694, æt. 63, was buried there. If he had ever had ordination, he conformed as a layman in his latter years, and was a person of learning and virtue^z.

CHURCH-LANDS. *Nicholas Bolvil* gave by charter, to the abbot of *Newenham*, an house of the Cistercian order, c. *Devon*, founded 1241; 25 s. 4 d. rent, which *Richard de Chelesham*, and his heirs, were accustomed to pay to the said *Nicholas* out of lands held of him here and in *Kelmeton*, c. *Devon*; fans date^a.

BURGH, Borough,

a farm in *Dalwood*, three miles from *Axminster*, consisting of 110 acres, 50 l. per ann. and a moiety

of the tithes of the said farm. It seems to have anciently belonged to the *Warrs*; for, 1 H. V, *William Bonvil*, chev. held lands in *Burgh*, in *Dalwood*, of *Joan*, once wife of *Richard Warr*. We have no farther account of it.

The CHAPEL of *Dalwood*

seems to have been always annexed to *Stockland*, but is not mentioned in the *Sarum Registers*. It is dedicated to *St. Peter*, but contains nothing remarkable.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that one moiety of the impropriation belonged to *George Kyel*, the other to the parish, lately purchased of *George Kyel*; the yearly value 34 l. The vicarage, i. e. the small tithes, 14 l. per ann. in the gift of the said G. Kyel: *Leonard Prince* serves the cure.

The church was fair and large, and the inhabitants of the parish consist of above eighty families, and were between two and three miles distant from any other parish-church.

The CHURCH of *Stockland*

is ancient and large, dedicated to *St. Michael*. In it was a chapel dedicated to *St. Mary*, which seems to have been a chantry; for, 3 H. VI, a tenement, for a priest in *Stockland*, which was probably the chantry-house, was granted to *Hugh Edwards*. In the tower are five bells.

The RECTORY

was valued, 1291, at twenty marks, and a pension paid out of it, of five marks, to the abbot of *Milton*. In 1335, 9 E. III, it was appropriated to that abbey, for which there were patents granted^b. 4 and 6 E. III, no rector occurs in the *Salisbury registers*; perhaps the convent of *Milton* had engrossed all the profits to themselves. 3 E. VI. the rectory and advowson of the vicarage, with the tithes, were granted for 559 l. 2 s. 7½ d. to *William Perye* and *John Kyle*; to be held of the king as of his manor of *Stoke-land*.

The VICARAGE:

The ordination of the vicarage bears date 1335, when the rectory was appropriated; and four marks appointed to be paid yearly to the vicar, by the abbot of *Milton*; who was patron till the dissolution; since which, the inhabitants, freeholders, are patrons. It is in *Bridport deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value;	15	13	11½
Tithes,	1	11	4¾
Bishop's procurations,	0	4	4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	4	4

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the house, one acre, and three yards of glebe, small

^a Efc.

^x Rymer, Feod. t. I. 701.

^y Cart. n. 12.

^z Athen. Oxon. v. II. 2, 30.

^a Dugd. Monast. t. I. 930.

^b Reg. Wyvil, vol. II. fol. 30. inter acta.

tithes, and other customary profits of the vicarage, were worth 45 l. per ann. Mr. Gideon Skynner incumbent.

WHITCHURCH-CANONICORUM,

Album Monasterium,

PATRONS.

The abbot and convent
of Middleton.

VICARS.

Richard Wylekins, clerk,
presented to this per-
petual vicarage, inst.
19 Oct. 1336^c.
John de Gilden, clerk,
inst. 15 May 1349^c.
William Culmburgh, ex-
changed with
William Bedmond, rector
of Stafford, inst. 19
Jan. 1401^d; exchanged
with
Richard Spycer, rector of
Clutton, dioc. Bath and
Wells, inst. 9 Oct.
1404^d.
John Loder, of
E. Coker, c. Somerset,
inst. 12 Sept. 1410^e.
Henry Wegg, chaplain,
inst. 17 July, 1412^e,
exchanged with
Thomas Pay, rector of
North-Curry, c. So-
merfet, inst. 13 Oct.
1436^f.
Hugh Moore, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Pay, inst. 9 Oct. 1464^g.
John Colyndon, chaplain,
on the death of Moore,
inst. 21 July, 1470^g.
Roger Bull, pbr. on the
death of Colyndon,
inst. 26 March, 1519^h.
He occurs 1534.
John Badecomb, 1575.
William Bond, on the
death of Badecomb,
inst. 1589ⁱ.
Alexander Skynner, B.A.
He had a dispensation
to hold Tynton-Regis,
c. Devon, with Stock-
land, 1629^k.
Gideon Skynner, 1634.
Solomon Colling, 7 May,
1691^l.
John Baker, 7 May,
1692^l.
Robert Stoakes, 18 Jan.
1695^l.
John Davies, M. A. inst.
Nov. 29, 1726. He
was also, vicar of Ax-
minster.
William Keat, A. B. pre-
sented on the death of
Davies, inst. 8 Dec.
1747.

John Kyle, *pleno jure*.

The bishop of Bristol, *per
lappum*.

Thomas Hodges and Joan
his wife, and Richard
Newbury, at the elec-
tion of the parish.

is one of the largest parishes in the county, and gives name to the hundred. It takes its name from Saint White, a virgin martyr registered in the Roman calendar Oct. 3, by the name of St. Candida; whose well, on the side of an hill where she lived, is here shewn, and to whose honor a church was built^m. It receives its latter appellation from its rectory being appropriated to the canons of the cathedral of Sarum and Wells. It lies in the heart of Marshwood-Vale, and is the chief place it in; three miles N. W. from Simonds bury. The parishes of Wotton Fitzpaine, Charmouth and probably Catherston were anciently included it in, and chapels of ease to it. Here was a market granted 25 H. III.; a market and fair 29, 32, 35 H. III. 4 E. II. a market and fair was granted to Robert Fitzpaineⁿ. In these grants it is stiled *Album Monasterium*, to distinguish it from *Winterborn Whitchurch*. The soil in general is rich, deep, and dirty. In the vale is a cold chalky clay, and the roads in wet summers, and in winter, almost impassable. It consists chiefly of pasture for cattle.

In Domesday Book^o only the church of *Witcerce*, was held by the abby of S. Wandragasil in Normandy. A moiety of the manor of *Dpete-cipce* in the territory of Wells, called anciently Tidington, and Buckland rectory and advowson of the vicarage, is mentioned in a charter to the church of Wells, by Edward the Confessor 1065^p. It was anciently reputed a member of Marshwood, to whose owners it still belongs^q. 27 Eliz. three parts of this manor and hundred, and Cricklade park, and 20 messuages, 20 gardens, and 20 orchards, and 1150 acres of land there, and in Marshwood, Chidiok, Pillefdon, Wyldstoke, Lyme-Regis Stockland, Bettiscomb, Charmouth, Catherston, were granted to *Amias Pawlet*, and *John Baker*. It now belongs to the right honourable earl *Pawlet*. This is the principal manor; here are also two other manors, stiled *The tythings of Whitchurch Canonorum Sarum*, and *Wells*; which, with the great tythes of the parish, amounting to about 200l. per annum, belong to those cathedrals.

In 1645 Mr. *Gardner's* old rents here, value 6l. 8s. 2d. were sequestered. The same year Mr. *William Chilcot's* estate here, value 1651, 150l. was sequestered, but claimed by his daughter Mrs. *Every*.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

BERNE.	MORCOMB-LAKE.
BLUNDELESHAY.	ORCHARD.
CHIDIOCK.	ROBOLSAY.
GRIDDLESAY.	RYLE.
HAY.	WHITFIELD.
HARMSHAY.	STANTON-GABRIEL.
HINDECOMB.	STOKE-ATRAM.
HOGHURST.	THURSTANESLEY.
HURSTONESHAY.	WILD-COURT.
MARSHWOOD.	WILD-STOKE.

^c Reg. Wyvil.
^k Rymer, Fœd. v. XVIII. 665.
^e Dugd. Monast. t. I. 187. 60.

^d Mortival.

^e Halam.

^f First-Fruits,
^g Coker.

^h Nevile.

ⁱ Bechamp
^m Coker, p. 16, 17.

ⁿ Audley.

^o Rot. Pat. m. 19.

^p Gloucest. Bullingham.

^q Tit. 18.

BERNE, or Barne,

anciently a manor; and member of Whitchurch. 20 E. III. *Galfride de Atte Berne* held one eighth of a fee here in Whitchurch hundred. 1 E. IV. *William Bonvil* held it. 11 E. IV. *Elizabeth* lady *Harington*, wife of *William Bonvil*, died seised of it. 2 R. III. this manor came into the king's hands, on the attainder of *Thomas* marquis of *Dorset* for high treason. 15 July, 5 and 6 Phil. and Mary, this manor of *Berne*, alias *Berne*, and *Morcomb Lake*, parcel of the possessions of *Henry* duke of *Suffolk* attainted, together with lands in *Orchard*, with free warren on all the said manors and lands, and all royalties; the scite of the manor and demesne lands of *Marshwood Vale*; seven closes called *Cafe-Mills*, containing 80 acres, parcel of the same, were granted to *Robert Catlyn*, serjeant at law, and *Ann* his wife, and their heirs, for 31 years purchased for 760l. 8s. 4d. value 30l. 8s. 4d. He died seised of it 19 Eliz. 25 Eliz. *Mary*, wife of *John Spencer* sole heir of *Robert Catlyn*, kt. held the premises mentioned in the grant of 5 and 6 Phil. and Mary.

20 Oct. 43 Eliz. licence was granted to *Edward Glascothe* of *Grays Inn*, *Middlesex*, esq. and dame *Mary* his wife, late wife of sir *John Spencer*, knt. to sell to sir *Robert Spencer*, kt. of *Oldthorp*, c. *Northampton*, all those manors of *Berne*, alias *Barne*, and *Morcumblake*, with all their appurtenances as described above, held of the queen in capite, with free warren, and all franchises and emoluments.

In Mr. Coker's time, it was late the house of sir *George Summers*, who was probably born here, and was a famous seaman. He commanded in several naval expeditions, in 1595, 1600, 1601, 1602; and was knighted 1604, being then styled of *Boxolm*. In 1606 the king granted a patent to him, *Thomas Hannam*, esq. &c. to send a colony, and make a plantation at *Virginia*. In 1609 he, with sir *Tho. Gates*, and captain *Newport*, were appointed deputy governors of *Virginia* by lord *Delawar*, the governor. They were shipwrecked at the *Bermudas* or *Summer Islands*, first discovered 1591, and then uninhabited. They took possession of them for the crown of *England*, and these islands had their name from him at his return home. In 1610 he was made admiral of *Virginia*, and sent back by lord *Delawar* to *Bermudas*, where he died the same year, aged 60. His body was brought over, and interred at *Whitchurch*. His arms were V. a fesse, dancette erm.

MORCOMB-LAKE, *Morcumblake*, or the *Black-Heathes Hill*,

a hamlet on the great road, one mile and three quarters W. from *Chidiok*, to which it was anciently a member, and had the same lords. It was afterwards a member of *Berne*, and belonged to the *Floyers* of *Devon*, who long resided there, and of whom a further account will be given in *Athelhampton*. One of this family sold it to the earl of *Berkeley*, from which family it was purchased by sir *Theodore Janffen*. Here was anciently a chapel, long since ruined. We meet with one institution to it in the *Sarum* registers, *Berne capella curata*, *John Deneis*, presented by *Edward Kaleway*; but being lapsed, he was collated by the bishop, and instituted 18 July, 1362. The ma-

nors of *Berne* and *Morcomblake* now belong to lord *Milton*.

BLUNDELESHAY,

anciently a manor, now a farm. 3 E. III. *Thomas Cary*, jointly with *Alice* his wife then surviving, held this manor of *Margaret Pike*, and a carucate of land in *Stoke-Wallis* and *Whitchurch*; also lands in *Marshwood*. 18 H. VI. *Thomas Broke*, kt. held this manor of *Thomas Pike*, as of the manor of *Stanton Gabriel*; the manor of *Catleggh*; the manor of *Mangerton*, and lands there; one messuage, two carucates, 160 acres of land in *Mapouder*; lands in *Lyme*, *Coleweyshome*, *Harmshay*, *Baberhays*, *Pit*, *Little Parrok*, *Whitchurch*, *Simondsbury*, *Abbotstoke*, *Marshwode*, *Stokewalleys*, *Atram*, *Morbath*, *Pircomb*, *Gernehill*, *Hall*, *Wild*, *Ramesham*, and *Dunstraw*: *Edward* lord *Cobham* his son and heir, who at his death 4 E. IV. held this manor of *Thomas Pike*, as of his manor of *Stanton Gabriel*; the manor of *Catley* in *Abbots-Stoke*, 15 messuages, 4 tofts, 10 carucates and 220 acres, in *Whitchurch*, *Simondsbury* and *Marshwood*; the manor of *Marshwood*; 60 acres called *Westfield* in *Whitchurch*; 25 acres of land in *Abbotstoke*; 12 messuages, 755 acres of land in *Bowditch*, and *Woolmington*, &c. *John* lord *Cobham*, his son and heir, ret. 18; in whose family it continued till the attainder of lord *Cobham*, t. Jac. I.

CHIDIOCK,

a tything, manor, and hamlet, three miles W. from *Bridport*. It lies on the great western road, and is inhabited by fishermen and sailors.

Leland gives this description of the place, and its ancient lords: "From *Charmouth* to *Chidwick*, 3 miles by meatly good ground. This is a fishar town distant a mile from the shore. *Arundel* of *Lanheron* in *Cornwall* is lord of the town, and has a manor place, and park there. In the farther end of this town, I passed over a broke, that thence resorteth to the sea. From *Chidwick* to *Britport*, by corn, pasture, and wood two miles".—*Chidiok* dwellid by *Britport* at *Chidiok*, and there is a castle, or a fair house, that from *Chidiok* came to great *Arundelle* in partition. And the *Chidiokes* dwelt sumtyme at *Cawndel*: this manor place is now lord *Stourton's*, by partition of lands bytwixt *Arundale*, and him, of *Chidiokes* heirs. The wake is on Sunday before *Wodbury* tide. In *Domesday Book*, *Cidiok* is included, in the survey of some other neighbouring places, all belonging to the king.

28 H. III. this manor was held by *Galfrid Mande-vil*, by barony, as 4 E. I. by *John Mande-vil* who the same year sold it to *John Gervase*.

Coker says, "Chidiok gave name, and habitation to the ancient family of *Chidiok* of knights degree; who married successively with the heirs of *Robert Fitz-pain* a baron, sir *John St. Loe*, and sir *John Fitzwarren*, men of note in these parts. Sir *John Chidiok*, the last of this family, left two daughters, *Margaret* married to sir *William Stourton*, and *Katharine*, first married to *William*, father to *Humphrey*

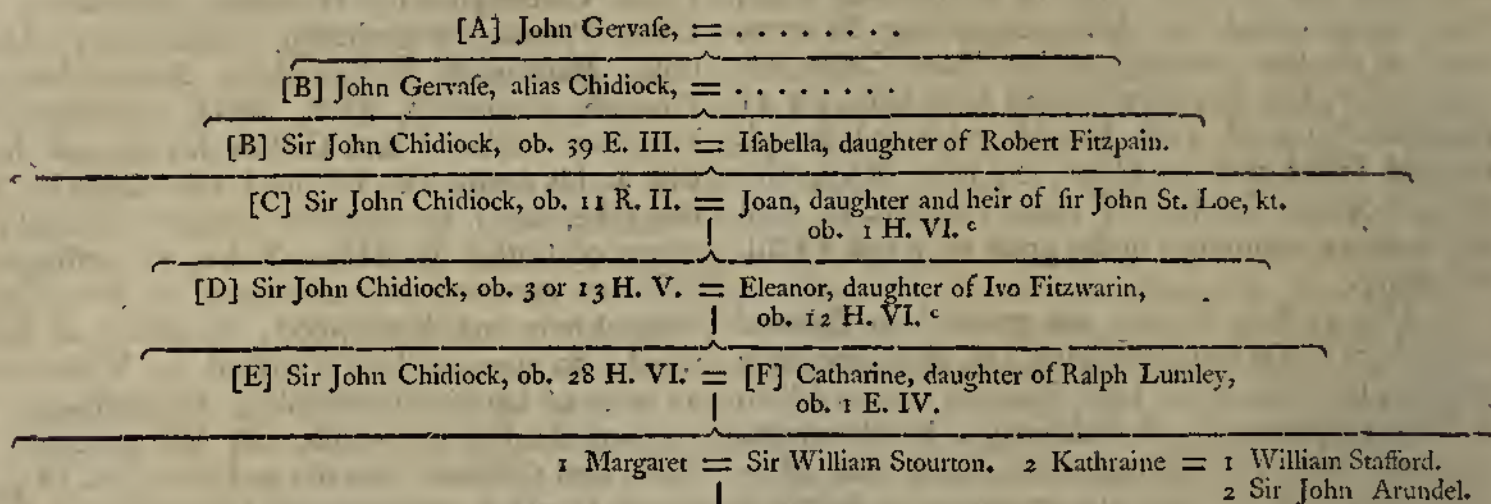
* Efc. * Fuller's Worthies, 282. Lediard's Naval Hist. I. 301. II. 425. 430. Sir William Monson's Naval Tracts. Reg. Wyvil. Itin. vol. III. f. 44. * Ibid. vol. VI. f. 54. * Efc. 2 P. 17, 18, 19. In the North transept of the church at Christ-Church, Hants, is a ruinous freestone altar monument, with the figure of a knight and lady, ascribed to the Chidioks. He is in armour, with a collar of SS. over his gorget: his hair cropped, and a lion at his feet. She has the mixed head-dress of the 14th century. No inscription or arms on the tomb.

Stafford, earl of Devon; and next to *fir John Arundel*, of Lanhirne in Cornwall, descended of a noble and ancient race of knights, who, from the Conquest, were known in their own county by the name of the *Great Arundels*. His son *fir Thomas*, married *Catharine*, sister and coheir of *fir John Dinham*; his son *John*, *Elizabeth* daughter of *Thomas Grey*, marquis of Dorset, who are buried in Chidiok church, under a black marble monument. He had issue *fir*

John and *fir Thomas Arundel*. *Sir John* was father to *fir John*, who by *Anne* daughter of *Edward Stanley*, earl of Derby, had *fir John*, now owner of this place, who resided here in the ancient castle, or castle-like house, built by Chidiok. *Sir Thomas*, second son of *fir John*, was father to *fir Matthew*, father of *Thomas*, whom *Rodolph* the second created a count of the empire 1595, and king *James I.* baron *Arundel* of *Wardour*, in Wilts."

The Pedigree of CHIDIOCK of Chidiok ^b.

Arms: G. an escutcheon and an orle of martlets A.



^b Mf. Harl. N^o 1166.

^c Efc.

[A] 9 E. I. John Gervase at his death held this manor of John de Mandevil in chief, paying yearly 20s. also a mill in Bridport. John his son and heir, one year old [1].

[B] In the uncertainty whether these were not one and the same person, I shall treat of them as such. 35 E. I. John Gervase held lands in Bridport; and afterwards assumed the name of Chidiok, from the place of his residence. 4 E. II. John Chidiok, lord of Chidiok, quits claim to his right in a piece of ground, adjoining to the chapel of Chidiok, where the dean and chapter of Wells had built a grange. 33 E. III. he, and Isabella his wife, held this manor as of the manor of Marshwood; also the manor of Chelburgh; and 39 E. III. at his death, being then a knight, he held it, and the lands in Bridport [1].

[C] John Chidiok, sen. kt. at his death, 11 R. II. held this manor, by the laws of England, after the death of Isabel his wife, as of the manor of Marshwood; one messuage, and one carucate of land in Hakeridge; one messuage, and 40 acres of land in Ocford, both in the vale of Marshwood, of the same; the manors of More Kirchel, Chelbergh, Cotteley, and Buckham; one messuage, one carucate, and eight acres of land in Bailey, near Yatminster, of the same; and one garden and three closes of land in Bridport, and 4l. 18s. rent there, of the king, as of the borough of Bridport; also the manors of Teteworth, Hescomb, Alweyneshay, Kingston juxta Yeovil, c. Somerset. John his son and heir, æt. 40. [1].

[D] John Chidiok, chev. at his death 3 or 13 H. V. held the manor of Chidiok, with the hamlets, and members, viz. Hakerigg, Morcath, Atram, Athelyngton, Bridport, Waldish, Bradpole, Hyndecombe, Bere, Greyleshghe, and Cotteleghe, of Edmund earl of March, except the hamlet of Bridport, which was held of the king by knights service. The manor and advowson of E. Chelbury, and the manor of Buckham, with the manors abovementioned, c. Somerset; also manors and lands, c. Wilts and Gloucester. John his son and heir, æt. 14. [1].

[E] John Chidiok, kt. at his death 28 H. VI. held this manor of Richard duke of York; the manors of Buckham, and Candel-Haddon, besides [prater] 240 acres of land in Antioke, and Candel-Marsh; six messuages, 100 acres of land in Sherborne, Woburn, and Thornford; 291 acres of land in Antioke and Candel-Marsh; the manor of More-Kirchil; the manor of Lidlinch Baret, alias Hydys; two parts of the manor of Maiden-Newton; the manor of E. Chelbergh; the manor of Lidlinch; 20 messuages, two water mills in Bridport, of the bayliffs and burgeses of that vill; the manors of Wyke, Putney, Werne, Ilebruer, and lands in those vills, and in Perrot and Hardington, all in c. Somerset, except Wyke. Catharine, wife of William Stafford, esq. and Margaret, wife of William, son of John Stourton, kt. his daughters and heirs [1]. He also held lands, in the counties of Cambridge and Suffolk.

[F] 1 E. VI. Catharine, late wife of John Chidiok, at her death held the manors of Chidiok, Buckham, Candel-Haddon, More-Crichil; lands in Sherborn, Antioke, &c. as before. Catharine, wife of John Arundel, esq. and Margaret, wife of William Stourton, her daughters and heirs [1].

[1] Efc.

Catharine Chidiok had by her first husband William Stafford, Humphrey earl of Devon, who dying without issue, her purparty of the Chidioks estate went to her heirs by her second husband, fir John Arundel; the other to the Stourtons. Amongst the rest, this manor came to the Arundels. 2 H. VII. *Thomas Arundel*, at his death, held the manor of Chidiok; a moiety of the manors of Horton, Fifehide-Nevil, Burcomb and Melbury-Osmond. John his son and heir ^d. In 1645 Mrs. *Arundel* widow, had her old rents of this manor, val. 53l. 15s.; also two

farms, val. 1641, 350 l. per annum, sequestered. *Richard Arandel Bealing*, esq. of Lanhern, c. Cornwall, the last of this family, left two daughters, *Frances*, died 1752, married to *John Gifford*, kt. of Bristol, c. Leicester, the present owner, and *Mary* married to *Henry* lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, 1738.

In 1645, thirteen owners of small tenements, whereof seven were recusants, had their estates sequestered. They were no doubt concerned in defending Chidiok house, and were thus punished for their loyalty.

^d Efc.

The

THE HOUSE OF CASTLE.

At the end of the village a little to the N. stood the ancient seat of the Chidiocks and Arundels, erected by the former. It was built like a castle, and was a stately pile of building, as might be conjectured by a magnificent gate, remaining till 1741, and preserved by Messrs. Bucks, who took a draught of it 1733, when the gate and tower on each side, and another on the N. W. angle, were standing. It stood on a square piece of ground, deeply moated on all sides; the area about an acre and half. On the E. are the remains of some ramparts and trenches. No part of the building remained 1756, but a ruined tower at the S. E. angle. By heaps of ruins it seems as if there had been towers at every angle. On the S. before the place where the gate stood are the remains of a bridge.

In this house, about 1600, were these arms^c:

1. *Chidiock*.
2. A. a bend Sa: in chief a file of 5 points G.
3. Per pale Erm. and G. a fess dancette counter-changed.
4. G. 3 lions rampant; over all a bend Az.
5. G. 3 standing cups A.
6. Az. 3 roses between 9 crosslets.

In the civil wars it was often taken and retaken by each party. While it was in the king's hands, Vicars (who seems to call it *Burley house*) says it raised contributions from Bridport, and 11 parishes adjacent. It was a check on the garrison of Lyme: a party from whence, under captain Thomas Pine, took it 1643 March 12, with 50 prisoners, and two pieces of ordnance^f. About Dec. 18, 1644, a party of that garrison under major general Holburn retook it. July 29, 1645, a party of Lyme garrison took this house, which much annoyed these parts, and in it 100 prisoners, 30 horses, 3 barrels of powder, with arms, ammunition and provisions^g; and Oct. 1, following colonel Ceely, governor of Lyme, charges 11. 19s. for work about demolishing it.

THE CHAPEL

dedicated to St. Giles, is a chapel of ease to Whitchurch, and officiated in once a week: it is a strong neat fabric, of squared stone, situated near the centre of the vill, and consisting of a chancel, body, N. isle, and embattled tower, in which are four bells. In it is a vault, now belonging to the Arundel family. On one side is the stone effigies of a man in armour, by tradition one of the Chidiocks.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the tithes, and small tythes, were worth 25l. 2s. 2d. per annum. No house or land belongs to the church; and by reason of the small maintenance, there had been no minister for a long time. The parish is populous, consisting of above 900 persons, and no convenient church within two miles. Augmentation for a minister is desired.

GRIDDLESHAY or *Greylshay*; a tything, was a member of Chidiock, and belonged to the *Chidiocks*.

HAY, a hamlet. In 1645 Mr. *Richard Alford* of Lyme, his farm at Hay, val. 1641, at 100l. was sequestered.

HARMSHAY, a farm, purchased by *John Michel*, of Kingston Russel, esq. who died 1629; his son mortgaged it to John Cosens of Crewkerne; it now belongs to Lord Milton.

HINDECOMB, a farm, a member of Chidiock, and belonged to the *Chidiocks*.

HOGHURST, or *Hogcestre*, a farm. 14 H. VI. *William Payne*, at his death held lands and tenements here of Richard duke of York^h.

HURSTONESHAY or *Hurstenhay*, a farm: 14 H. IV. *Christian*, wife of *John Crokeborne*, and afterwards of *Richard Clopton*, held lands here of Richard Courtney, clerk, and the abbot of Ford. 28 H. VI. a messuage and lands here were held by *John Crokeborne*, of the abbot of Ford, as of his manor of Burstock. 36 H. VIII. lands here held of the king in chief were granted to *Robert Chidley* and his heirs^h.

MARSHWOOD, *Mershwood*, *Mersewood*, *Merfwode*,

lies four miles N. W. from Whitchurch; now a manor, farm, and hamlet, and tything, anciently an honour, the only one in this county, and the head of a barony. 11 H. VI. *Ann* countess of *March* held one third of the hundred of Marshwood^h. It takes its name from the marshy, woody soil of the vale in which it lies, and to which it gives name. Here were two parks, the largest of which was called *Marshwood park*; the other adjoining to the former, called *Brekelade* or *Crekelade park*. Though this place was of great repute not long after the Conquest, yet we find no mention of it in *Domesday Book*.

"Behind these hills, (viz. Charmouth) lies a little territory called *Mershwood vale*, rich and well stored with woods. It was in former times the barony of *Galfrid de Maundevile*, whose ancestors held the manor of *Hardington* in Somerset, as the words of the record are *de conquestu Angliæ*. *John Maundevile*, his grandson by his son *John*, 33 E. I. alienated the honor of *Mershwood*, with the hundred of *Whitchurch*, appertaining to it, to *Robert Fitzpaine*, who sold it to *John Matravers* of *Lichet-Matravers*, who forfeited it to king *Edward III.* who granted it to *William de Montacute*, earl of *Sarum*, who regranted it to *Lionel*, duke of *Clarence*, and by his heiress *Philippa*, it came to the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*; thence to the crown, unto whose nearest allies it was ever granted, by succeeding princes, until of late years. But little now remains here, worthy of the honour of the place, and the owners of it; the parks being disparked; the names dispersed, and the house only able by ruins to shew it has been suchⁱ."

The first lords of this place, the ancient family of the *Mandevils* or *de Magnavilla*, came in with the Conqueror. A branch of this family was 5 Steph.

^c Ms. Harl. 1427. p. 42. ^f Whitlock, 79. See before p. 246. ^g Vicars, Parl. Chron. p. 4. 82. 158. Whitlock, 203. ^h Efc. ⁱ Coker. p. 13, 14.

created earl of Essex, and became extinct 2 R. I. Those of Marshwood were barons of that place, and were very considerable in their time for their large possessions in England and Normandy.

Galfrid de Mandevil owed 100 marks, to have trial in the king's court concerning his inheritance in England and Normandy, which Henry de Tilly took from him; and when he shall have seisin, to give 400 marks^k.

William de Mandevil gave a fine of 100 marks, to have a trial in the king's court upon that suit which his father began against Henry de Tilly for the honour of Merfwde, on condition to give 100 marks if he lost the suit, and 500 if he gained it^l. This Henry de Tilly, 6 R. I., paid 14 l. 15 s. scutage for the redemption of the king^m. 7 John, the sheriff accounted for 19 l. 6 s. 8 d. for fourteen fees, an half and a fourth part, for the honour of Henry de Tillyⁿ. It appears by the great roll, for Cornwall, 6 John, that he had lands in that county^o.

Robert, son of William, recovered it^p. For, 13 John, he accounted to the king for 183 l. 6 s. 8 d. five palfreys, and three Norway goshawks, for it. By indenture, signed by king John, dated 24 May, 1207, a. r. 8, he is declared to be lawful descendant and right heir of Geoffrey de Mandevil the elder, lord of the barony of Merfwude, and accordingly that barony is ordered to be restored to him: and he paid a very considerable fine for it 10 John. He was a great benefactor to the church of Whitchurch. 2 H. III. he had the barony of Funtell, c. Wilts, which by his consent and that of the other heirs had been resigned to king John. 38 H. III. on the collection of the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight, he paid 29 l. for fourteen knights fees, an half and one fourth belonging to this honour. 30 H. III. he paid 14 l. 15 s. for fourteen fees of this honour, on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter. 48 H. III. he was in the battle of Lewis, amongst the rebellious barons; but, 49 H. III. had his pardon, which is the last account we find of him^q.

Geoffrey, supposed to be his brother, (for he was his contemporary) was, 17 John, in arms against the king, on which his manors of Perresfield and Mapledurham, c. Hants, were seized. 18 John, he was excommunicated by the Pope for that transgression^r. He held the lordships of Merfwode and Chidioc, of the king in chief, by barony and service of two knights in the king's army, and sold them to *John Gervase* and his heirs, reserving

20 l. per ann. rent^s. About 42 H. III. being in arms with the barons, he sold his manor of Sutton, c. Wilts, to Dru de Barentine. He died 49 H. III. or before. He held also of that king the hundred of Whitchurch, by barony^t.

John, his son, succeeded, to whom Dru de Barentine gave the lordship of Sutton before-mentioned, in frank-marriage, with Agnes his daughter^u. 4 E. I. and 53 H. III. he had livery of the land his father died seised of; and left issue, by the said Agnes, one daughter, named *Joan*^v. Here Dugdale closes the account of this family, which does not seem very exact: his making Robert and Geoffrey, brothers and contemporaries, to be possessed of the same estates, and to die the same year, cannot be well reconciled. But our records give a further and different account of this John. 4 E. I. John de Mandevil held the manor of Marshwood-value and Chidioc of the king in chief, by knights service; also the manors of Morteshorne-Pyneford and Whitchurch hundred^w. 33 E. I. it was found not to the king's detriment, if he gave leave to J. de Mandeville to feoff Robert Fitzpain and Isabel his wife, and their heirs for ever, of his manor of Marshwood, which is held of the king in chief, and the hundred of Whitchurch belongs to it^x. There remains to the said John, besides this, the manor of Coker, c. Somerset, which belongs to the hundred of Coker. 7 E. I. he paid 29 l. 10 s. for fourteen fees of Marshwood, on the scutage of Wales^y. 3 E. II. *Robert*, son of John de Mandevill, was outlawed, 34 E. I. and the manors of E. and W. Coker were in the king's hands for a year and a day^z. After this we find no more of this family.

Having already remarked that Dugdale is not very accurate in his account of this family, I have added a pedigree different from his. He quotes a record, 13 John, relative to that I am about to give, which contains a different account of this family.

Robert de Mandeville owes 380 l. five marks, five palfreys, and four Norway hawks [*ostivos Norrenses*] to have the barony of Merfwude, which Henry de Tylli holds; and unjustly took from the predecessors of the said Robert, whose right it was, as appeared by the inquiry and oaths of twenty jurors, who set forth the following pedigree, and add, that the said Robert and his heirs, for the said fine, shall hold the said barony with its appurtenances, and he shall not be disseised or impleaded, unless by a writ *de recto*, for which he shall pay yearly 100 l. and two palfreys².

^k Mag. Rot. 7 R. I. Rot. 18 Dorf. and Somers.; Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. iii. p. 68.

^l John. Rot. 3. Dorf. & Somers.

^m Mag. Rot. 6 R. I. Rot. 3. Dorf. & Somers.

ⁿ Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xv. p. 411; and Baron. Angl. B. I. p. 65.

^o Mag. Rot. v. XC. 5031.

^p Esc. 4 E. I. n. 48, where Chidioc seems to be mispelt *Eddiote*.

^q Esc.

^r Dugd. Rot. Fin. 53 H. III. m. 5.

^s Inq. ad quod damnum.

^t Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xiv. 339; Mag. Rot. 10 John. Rot. 11 b. Dorf. & Somers.

^u Dugd. Baron. t. I. 206; Mag. Rot.

^v Ibid. 7 John. Rot. 2. Devon.

^w Dugd. Baron. t. I. 206.

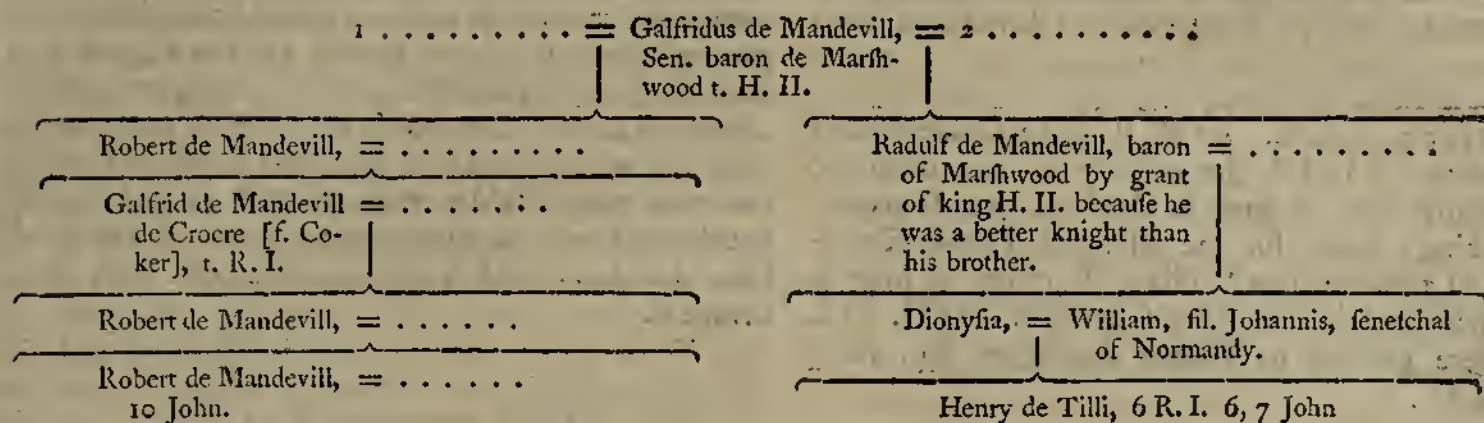
^x Dodf. v. XV. N^o 4179;

^y Nomina Lib. Tenent. Dorset.

^z Dodf. v. XVI. N^o 4158. Mag. Rot.

The Pedigree of MANDEVILL of Marshwood.

Arms: G. three lions passant in pale A. debruised with a bendlet Az.



9 E. II. Robert Fitzpain, at his death, held, with Ifabella his wife, this manor and the hundred of Whitchurch^a. 20 E. III. and also at his death, 28 E. III. Robert Fitzpain held here a fee which John de Mandevill formerly held. 33 E. III. Ela, relict of R. Fitzpain, at her death, held this manor and advowson^a.

John Matravers, jun: of Lichet, purchased the reversion of this manor, &c. of Robert Fitzpain. 9 E. III. on his attainder, the king granted it after the death of R. Fitzpain, and Ela his wife, with all the lands and hundreds, part of his possessions, to William Montacute, earl of Sarum, paying to the king every Christmas a sword, value 3 s. 4 d.^b, for all services. Soon after the earl of Salisbury regranted it, &c. to Lionel earl of Clarence, who died seized of it 42 E. III. By his heiress, Philippa, it came to the Mortimers, earls of March, whose heiress brought it to Richard of Coningsby, earl of Cambridge, from whom it passed to the crown and his grandson, king E. IV. After which it was often granted by the crown to some of the royal family, or great favourites.

48 E. III. Catharine de la Pole releases to Edmund earl of March, and his wife, all her right in this manor. She was probably lessee^c. 10 H. VI. three parts of this manor, and the hundred of Whitchurch, were granted, *inter alia*, to Anne, wife of Edmund, earl of March. 1 E. IV. and 1 R. III. the manor was granted for life to Cecilia, duchess of York^d. 9 H. VIII. it was in the crown; for, at Michaelmas that year, Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, acknowledges, in his account, to have received, of John Raaff, bailiff of Marshwood, *de exitu officii sui* 11 l. 2 s. 9 d. for perquisites of court for the last year, and charges for the annual fee of the said Raaff, keeper of the park at Marshwood, 6 l. 1 s. 4 d. 32 H. VIII. this manor of Marshwood-vale, with the parks of Marshwood and Crekelade, and the office of the feodery of Marshwood, and the hundred of Whitchurch; the possession of the late queen Jane, were granted to queen Catharine Howard; and, 35 H. VIII, to queen Catharine Par for life; 1 E. VI. to Edward duke of Somerset; 7 E. VI. to John duke of Northumberland; and, 1 Mary, to Gertrude, marchioness of Exeter. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, the scite and demesne lands of this manor were granted, *inter alia*, to Robert Catlyn, serjeant at law, and Annie his wife: Thence it came to . . . Spencer of Berne. 18 Eliz. the

manor and parks here, and lands mentioned in Whitchurch, 27 Eliz. were held by Amias Pawlet. 31 Eliz. one third of this manor was held, at his death, by ditto, kt.^a In 1654 lord Pawlet's old rents of this manor, value 50 l. were sequestered. The manor and court leet now belongs to Vere, earl Pawlet. Col. Holt Henly has a small manor here.

HAMLETS, &c. in MARSHWOOD-VALE.

BEAUCHIN.	MANDEVILLS.
CASIMULL.	MORBATH.
COMER.	OCKFORD.
GRENSHULL.	WOTTON-ABBAS.
HAKERIDGE.	

BEAUCHIN, or *Bessines-Hay*, a farm, anciently a manor. 3 E. III. William Beaushin of Bradford, c. Wilts, releases to William Browning, sen. of Dorset, all his right in the manor of Beaushin, and lands in Marshwood^e. Alice, daughter of John Beachin, of Beachin-Hays, was married, 11 H. VI, to John Bettescomb of Veres-Wotton in Simondsbury, to which family it came. This manor lying in Marshwood and Stoke-Abbas, five miles from Lime and five from Bridport, val. 160 l. per ann. of which 47 l. per ann. was in hand, the remainder out on leases for years determinable on lives, was sold, 1755, by

In the Visitation Book for Wiltshire, about 1565, there is a pedigree of the Bewshins, c. Dorset, which contains six descents. The last of them is stiled of Bewshin and Cottels-Atworth, c. Wilts. Their arms were, paly wavy of 6, A. and Sa. on a chief Sa. three crescents A.

CASIMULL, *Casemills*, is said to be seven closes, containing eighty acres, parcel of the demesne lands of Marshwood-vale, belonged 5 and 6 Philip and Mary to serjeant Catlyn. See BERNE.

COMER, a farm of 230 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture-land.

GRENSHULL, *Gernes-Attebill*, belonged to the same lords as Blundelethay.

HAKERIDGE, a member of Chidiok, belonged to the Chidioks.

^a Esc.^b Rot. Pat. 10 E. III. m. 18.^c Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 14.^d Rot. Pat.^e Rot. Claus. m. 1.

MANDEVILES, *Mandevillshay*, a farm. 24 E. III. *John Maury* held land here and rent of assize.

MORBATH, a member of Chidiok, belonged to the *Chidioks*. 10 H. IV. *John Monteacute*, earl of *Sarum*, held half a fee in *Mourebak*, which *John Maureward* holds^f. The abbot of *Cerne* had lands here.

OCKFORD, a farm. 11 R. II. *John Chidiok* held lands here. 1 H. IV. the custody of one messuage and twenty acres of land, in Okeford, was seized into the king's hands for the felony of *Thomas Ramefham*, and committed to *William Waryner*, as long as they remained in the king's hands^g. 26 H. VIII. they were granted to *Thomas Babington*, &c. value 22 s. 4 d.

WOTTON-ABBAS, a manor and liberty, to which the manor of Hawkchurch is a member and belongs. It is of great extent, reaching from the river Char to the river Ax, which bounds the counties of Dorset and Devon, and holds court leet and court baron. It receives its principal name from its wet or woody situation, and its latter name from being part of the lands of *Abbotsbury*-abbey. In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the name of *Wideton*, and consisted of two hides and a half, and belonged to that abbey. In 1293 the lands of the abbot at Wodeton, valued at 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. and the lands of the abbot, *de Natale*, or *Letley*, at 8 l. 13 s. 4 d.^h 54 H. III. *Wudeton* was quit of suit of court to the hundred of *Whitchurch*, by grant of *Robert Mandevil*, formerly lord of itⁱ. See ABBOTSBURY. 10 E. III. the abbot had a charter of free warren in *Wodeton Abbatis* and its appurtenances.

6 E. VI. this manor was granted to sir *William Cavendish*, and his heirs; who, the same year, had licence to alienate to *Richard Sackville*, kt. and *Winifred* his wife, and their heirs, from whom it descended to his son, *Thomas* lord *Buckhurst*, afterwards earl of Dorset. 25 Eliz. licence was granted to *Winifred*, marchioness of Winchester (widow of sir *Richard Sackville*) and sir *Thomas Sackville*, lord *Buckhurst*, and *Robert Sackville*, esq. to sell to *William Every* the manor of *Woddeton*, alias *Wotton-Abbots*, alias *Abbots-Wotton*, with the appurtenances in *Woddeton*, alias *Wotton-Abbots*, alias *Abbots-Wotton*, *Hawkchurch*, *Whitchurch*, *Marshwood*, *Symonsbury*, alias *Symondesborowe*, and *Wotton-Fitzpayne* with the appurtenances in the county of Dorset, held of the queen in capite, with the ancient mansion-house, and great estates belonging to the manor. 31 Eliz. *Alexander Every* had licence to alienate it to *William Every*; and, 32 Eliz. *Thomas*, brother and heir of *Alexander Every*, held this manor, value 44 l.^k It was given by the will of *Alexander Every* to *William* son of *John Every*, brother of *Alexander*, and his heirs; remainder to the right heirs of *Alexander*. *John Every*, esq. dying without issue, 1679, it came to *Barbara* his sister, second wife of sir *Robert Henley* of the Grange, c. Hants; whence it came to her eldest son *John*, who left three sons, *Robert*, *Peter*, and *Phocion*, rector of St. Andrew's Wardrobe, London, but gave his estate to his second brother, *Robert*, of *Glanvilles-Wotton*, whose heirs sold it to *Joseph* lord *Milton*.

Lambart-Castle Hill is in the manor of *Hawkchurch*, and liberty of *Abbots-Wotton*, belong-

ing to lord *Milton*. 7 Anne, a grant passed, to hold a fair yearly, on certain hills, called *Lambert's-Castle* and *Hawkchurch-Down*, on the Wednesday before the feast of St. John the Baptist. It is in form of a Roman D, of great height, fortified on the top with three trenches and ramparts, and has three entrances; two large ones on the N. and the middle part of the S side, two smaller on the E. and two more on the S. The area within the ramparts consists of twelve acres. Mr. Coker says^l, "he could never learn on what grounds it is called *Lambart-Castle*; and that many fables were related in the neighbourhood about an hole near the top of the hill." One *Lambert* held lands in *Sherborn* and *Stalbridge*^m.

MARSHWOOD-VALE.

This vale includes the parishes of *Whitchurch*, *Bettescomb*, and *Pillefdon*, and is bounded by *Lewson-hill* on the N. by *Pillefdon-hill* on the W. by *Lambert-castle* on the S. W. and by the sea on the S. It extends into the parishes of *Broad-Windfor*, *Netherbury*, *Simonds bury*, *Whitchurch-Canonicorum*, *Wotton-Fitz-Payne*, and *Chidiok*. A perambulation of it was made t. E. I. but it is not now to be found at the Tower. The whole vale is a deep enclosed country, hardly passable by travellers but in dry summers, and consists chiefly of pasture. It abounds with wood, and great plenty of game; and is, in general, a rich and fertile country: but, in the the lowest parts of it, near *Marshwood*, the soil is a poor cold clay. Several small springs rise under *Lewson*, *Pilsdon*, and *Lambert-castle* hills, which form a body of water at *Whitchurch-bridge*, falling into the sea at *Charmouth*. The greatest part of this extensive manor now belongs to earl *Paulet*, and is cantoned out into estates, seldom exceeding 50 or 60 l. per ann. and either freeholds or let out to tenants for three lives, or for term of years. The lord claims right of royalty from *Lewson-hill* to the sea. Few gentry ever resided in this tract.

The CHAPEL of Marshwood.

Here was formerly a chapel of ease to *Whitchurch*, dedicated to St. *Mary*, but entirely ruined in the civil wars. The inhabitants, since the beginning of queen Elizabeth (when it began to be neglected, and probably did so before) have buried at *Whitchurch*, where they now go to divine-service, and pay church and poor. The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the jestments and small tithes were worth 16 l. per ann. also ten acres of meadow and pasture, worth 5 l. per ann. They were destitute of a minister for want of maintenance, and desire a sufficient one.

ORCHARD in *Whitchurch*, a farm that anciently seems to have belonged to the lords of *Berne*.

ROBOLSAY, or *Revelshay*, a hamlet. *William Gayer's* tenement here, value 1641 40 l. was sequestered 1645.

RYLE, a hamlet.

^f Efc. ^g Rot. Fin. m. 22. ^h Taxat. Temporalit. ⁱ Inq. ^k Rot. Lib. ^l P. 18. ^m Domesday, Tit. 10, 11.

WHITFIELD, farm. 14 Car. I. *Henry Hodder*, of Long-Bridy, held lands here as of the manor of Wotton-Fitzpaine.

STANTON-GABRIEL, a hamlet, a mile S. W. from Chidiok, near the sea. 4 E. IV. lord *Cobham* held lands here of Thomas Pike, lord of this manor. Here is a chapel of ease to Whitchurch, dedicated to St. *Gabriel*, whence it has its additional name. The return to the commission, 1650, was, that they had a decent chapel, formerly supplied by the minister of Whitchurch, whose small tithes of hemp and wool, 16 d. for a lamb, and 6 d. for a cow, were in all worth 8 l. per ann. The great tithes of corn and hay were appropriated to the deanry of Wells, in lease to Thomas Payne for two lives, worth 25 l. per ann. The cure not supplied. The hamlet consisted of twenty-three families, distant two miles from Whitchurch or any other church, and the way, joining to the sea, exposed to all violence of wind and weather, so that they can seldom repair to any church in winter. They had maintained a curate for some time out of the arrears of the small tithes, and desire to be made a parish church with maintenance for a settled minister. They had undergone great charge lately, on a view and order of sir Nathanael Brent, vicar-general to the archbishop of Canterbury, for repairing the chapel, which was much in decay.

STONE-ATRAM, or simply *Atram*, anciently a manor, now a hamlet. In Domesday Book ^a *Atram* consisted of two hides, and belonged to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*. It was a member of Chidiok, and belonged to the *Chidioks*. 49 E. III. *John Meriet* held two carucates of land here, which John Chidiok, the abbot of Cerne, &c. held of him^o. 20 E. III. *John de Mounden* held in Atram a sixth of a fee, which Richard Cheney and his wife, and Adam de Cheney, and the wife of Walter Flemyng formerly held. 13 E. IV. *Elizabeth*, wife of *Robert Capps*, held in Atram one messuage and 110 acres of land of Henry Colt. It now belongs to lord *Milton*.

THURSTANESLEY, a farm. 20 R. II. *John Welington* of Knighton, held here one fourth of a fee.

WILD-STOKE, *Wile*, *Wild*, anciently a manor, now a farm. 9, 14 H. IV. 24 H. VI. 1 E. IV. the *Bonvils* held lands here, of John Arundel, as of his manor of Wotton-Fitzpaine. 2 Mary, the manor of Wile, alias Wild, and a tenement so called, lately belonging to *Henry* duke of *Suffolk* attainted, was granted to *William Petre*, kt.

Wild-Court seems to be the capital messuage of this manor. It is held of the manor of Hawkchurch and liberty of Abbots-Wotton, and pays 1 s. 6 d. a-year at Abbots-Wotton court.

THE CHURCH OF WHITCHURCH-CANONICORUM

is a large and ancient fabric, consisting of a body, chancel, two isles, and a tower with four bells. It was dedicated to St. *White*, or *Candida*, afterwards to the *Holy Cross*; for Roger Bovis or Beaufiz, vicar, 1452, ordered his body to be buried in the church of the Holy Cross here, and gave a legacy to St.

Mary's chapel of Marshwood^b. In 1531 Robert Pike [perhaps of Stanton-Gabriel] ordered his body to be buried in a tomb, in the chancel of St. White's church here, and leaves a legacy to the said church of 6 s. 8 d. witnesses Sir Edward Eliot curate there.

In the chancel is a grave-stone for sir *John Jeffery*, of Catherston, on which is no inscription, but the date 1611, the year of his death: above is an helmet and coat of arms. He was knighted 1603, and Coker styles him of Hampton.

On a monument near the former:

Here lyeth *John Wadham*, of Catherston, esq^r who deceased the 14 of March, Anno Domⁱ 1584; who was during his life-time captain of the queenes majestys castle at Sandesfort, besides Weymouth, in the county of Dorset, and also recorder of Lyme-Regis. Whose soul now rests in peace.

In the N. isle is a very ancient tomb, without inscription; in it a leaden box full of bones.

In the S. isle is the burial-place of the *Floyers*, but no inscriptions. Over it their coat of arms, with their motto, *FLORET VIRTUS VULNERATA*.

In the church-yard is the burial-place of the *Hodders*, who had some concern here, but resided at Longbridy. Twenty-one of that family are said to have been buried here, all named *John*.

In this church was a perpetual chantry, founded for the soul of *Henry Greneford*, a benefactor to the churches of Wells and Sarum, dedicated to St. *Mary*, to which the bishop of Bath and Wells collated. It having been vacant, and the profits misapplied, a new ordination was made 1455^a. The first seems to have been made between 1231 and 1239. In the Sarum registers, nine rectors of this chantry occur; the last of which was John de Chilton, instituted 29 Nov^r 1379^c; which looks as if its revenues failed.

THE RECTORY,

before the Conquest, belonged to the abby of St. *Wandragesilus*, in Normandy; and seems to have been given to it by Edward the Confessor, and confirmed by William the Conqueror, to Guncard his chaplain: In Domesday Book^d, the church of St. *Wandregisilus* held the churches of Witcerce, Bridetone, and Brideport, to which belonged four hides, and was worth 7 l.; and a church in Wareham, probably St. Mary's. This abby is now called St. Vandgille, at Fontanelle, twelve milles from Roan in Normandy. St. *Wandragesilus* was born A. D. 570. In 654, he founded this abby of the Benedictine order, which, soon after its foundation, had 300 monks^e.

R. abbot of St. *Wandragesilus*, with the consent of his monks, grants to H. [i. e. Hubert, or Herbert] and the church of Sarum and their successors, the church of Whitchurch, and those of Wivelford and Forstan, c. On this grant, the bishop sends to know by what evidences they had held these churches^f. They answer, *In privilegiis summorum pontificum Innocentis II. & Eugenii III. sic continetur, In epatu Sarum, ecclesiam de Whitchurch cum capellis &*

^a Tit. 13.

^o Esc.

^p Prerogative Office.

^q Reg. Beauchamp, vol. I. fol. 43.

^r Ergham.

^s Tit. 18.

^t Du Monstier Neustra pia. Dugd. Monast. t. II. 1001, 949.

^u Registr. Osmundi penes Episc.

decimis,

decimis, terra & hospitiiis. And so of the other churches, *In largitione illustrissimi Willielmi Regis Angl. Ducis Norm. sic continetur. Notum sit omnibus quod ego Wills, &c. Fontanellensi monasterio, in honore St. Wandregesili constructo pro amore Guncardi, capellani mei qui ibi monachus factus est 4 ecclesias in Angl. terra positas, concessi cum decimis, & omnibus suis costumis, sicut antecessor Guncardi eas tenuit, tempore antecessoris mei bonæ memoriæ, Edwardi Regis: quarum 2 Whitechurch & Brideton, sunt in com. Dorset, &c.* Joceline, bishop of Sarum, confirmed to the said abbot the church of Whitchurch, with all chapels and appurtenances, and the churches of Bridetone and Bridport. Roger, bishop of Sarum, and the archdeacons of Dorset and Wilts, confirmed jointly to the said abbot his possessions in their respective jurisdictions.

Before 1215, this church, either by purchase or by the gift of the abbot, came to the bishop and church of Sarum; who, about 1215, vested it in Robert de Mandeville, lord of Whitchurch and Marshwood Vale; still reserving an yearly pension of 60l. to be paid at Michaelmas, to the dean and chapter, by the rector. This Robert was a great benefactor to this church*. While Hugh de Greneford was rector, there happened a great controversy between him and William de Wells, vicar, Thomas de la Wile, rector, and Adam de Wudeton, patron of the chapel of Wudeton, [i. e. Wotton-Abbas] about the right of the tythes of Wudeton: the said Hugh claiming them in right of his church of Whitchurch, and the other three asserting the independency of their chapel, and refusing to account to him for them. The cause was carried before pope Honorius III. who appointed the abbot and prior of St. Albans, &c. his delegates, to hear and determine it. But before it came to a sentence, the parties agreed to submit their cause to the arbitration of their diocesan, the bishop of Sarum; who, after examination, and a full hearing of the cause, decreed, that the said Hugh, or the rector of the mother-church of Whitchurch for the time being, should receive yearly of the parson or vicar of the said chapel, 20s.; and when they should die, or be removed, Adam de Wudeton, or his heirs, should present a clerk to the said chapel, without contradiction of the patron or rector of the said mother-church; saving the ancient parochial right of the mother-church of Whitchurch, concerning burials, &c.

The same Hugh, rector, likewise sued the abbot and convent of Abbotsbury, for the great and small tithes of their demesne lands, in the manor of Wudeton [i. e. Wotton-Abbas]. Commissioners were appointed by the pope to hear this cause; but before this was done, the parties referred their cause to three arbitrators, H. abbot of Syreburn, &c. who awarded, that the said abbot, &c. should quit [*dimittat*] for ever, to the church of Whitchurch, the great and small tithes, except the tithes of hay out of a meadow which the abbot then held in demesne; which tithe the said Hugh had released [*remisit*] to them, to be held by them for ever. And if after this any land be turned into meadow, the rector of Whitchurch shall have the tithe of the hay. And the said rector and his successors shall pay to the said abbot, &c. at Wudeton, one mark yearly, for the remission of the said tithes. Dated 1231^y.

There was a more ancient controversy about the right of this church, between Richard, rector of Whitchurch, and William Hieron, knt. lord of Cerne-

mue [Charmouth] concerning the chapel of Cerne-mue; which was finally decided by Robert, abbot of Malmesbury, &c. the delegates of pope Innocent III. who died 1216; who decreed^z, that the said Richard, or the parson of the mother-church of Whitchurch for the time being, shall receive a mark of silver yearly, from the clerk who holds the said chapel, as a pension; and when he shall die or be removed, the said W. Hieron shall present a clerk, without contradiction of the mother-church; saving the ancient parochial right of the mother-church, concerning burials, &c. sans date. Jordan Malet at that time was chaplain, who bound himself by oath to stand to this decree.

Between the years 1231 and 1239, Geoffrey de Mandeville granted the advowson of this church, with all its appurtenances, to Joceline bishop of Bath, to dispose of the said church and the advowson as he pleased. This charter has no date, as few in those times had. It was ratified by a fine passed in Michaelmas term, 23 H. III. Bishop Joceline, then possessed of this rectory, formed a design to appropriate it to the chapter of Wells, as he had done several churches in his own gift, about that time. But this could not be effected without the consent of the dean and chapter of Sarum, who had an ancient claim on this rectory; in token whereof the several rectors were under an obligation to pay them a pension of 60l. per annum. To settle this matter, commissioners were appointed, who made a partition of the rectory, and allotted one moiety of it to the church of Wells, and the other to the church of Sarum; a competent endowment being first assigned to a vicar. This determination was afterwards agreed to by Robert de Bingham, bishop of Salisbury; and an act of appropriation passed thereupon, dated on Christmas day, 1240^a. The original act is not extant, but an authentic copy of it is preserved in one of the chapter registers at Wells. The substance of it is as follows: 1. A vicarage is ordained, to which the bishop of Bath and Wells is to present, as often as it shall become vacant. The vicar to have the cure of souls in the whole parish, and to serve the chapels of Staunton, Chydyock, and Mersewode; and his portion of lands, and tithes, and pensions is particularly assigned him.—2. A perpetual chantry is appointed for one chaplain, to perform a full service for all the benefactors of the two churches of Wells and Sarum, and to be assistant to the vicar in the duties of the parish; and for his service he has a portion of the tithes and other revenues assigned him. The chaplain to be nominated by the bishop of Bath and Wells.—3. The remaining part of the rectory is divided between the churches of Wells and Sarum, in equal shares, which are particularly set forth and described in this act of appropriation.—4. The dean and chapter of Wells are expressly exempted (so far as relates to the rectory of Whitchurch) from all jurisdiction and authority of the bishop of Sarum, and the archdeacon of Dorset.—And in case any dispute should arise between the two chaplains about their respective rights, it is provided, that either an umpire shall be chosen by themselves, or else they shall go to a superior court for redress.—This appropriation to take place at the death or removal of Hugh de Greneford, then rector.

In 1291, this rectory *de albo monasterio*, in Sarum, was rated at twenty marks, and a portion of the chapter of Wells, for the other part, at twenty marks^b. At

* Regist. III. fol. 450, inter muniment. eccles. Decan. & Capit. Wellens. 456, 455, 451. ^y Tax. Temp.

^z Ibid.

^a Ibid. fol. 454, 455.

^b Ibid. fol. 450,

the Reformation, part of it seems to have been granted away; for 34 Eliz. the rectory and advowson of the vicarage were granted to the dean and chapter of Wells. It is in Bridport deanry.

belonging to it; which were desired to be made parish churches, and their value presented by the inhabitants.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Robert de Mandevile, kt.

Richard occurs about 1216.

William de Wells, inst. by Herbert bishop of Sarum, 10 kal. Feb. 1215^c, to the rectory of Wudechurch.

Hugh de Greneford, inst. by Richard bishop of Sarum, 11 kal. Mart. 1222. He and his predecessor are obliged, by the letters of institution, extant among the muniments of the church of Wells, [tit. Whitchurch,] to pay to the dean and chapter of Sarum a yearly pension of 60s. at Michaelmas, *ad commun.* He was the last rector; the appropriation, which was made in his time, taking place on his death or removal.

N. B. The extracts from bishop Osmond's registers here, were communicated by the rev. Dr. Mofs, now bishop of St. David's; those from the archives of Wells, by the rev. Mr. Collins, late canon and subdean of Wells, and vicar of Buckland-Abbas.

The VICARAGE.

The patron is, and always was, the bishop of Bath and Wells. In 1341, the following portions and oblations in Whitchurch, and the chapels annexed, belonged to the vicarage: the small tithes, and tithes of sheaves, of the demesnes of the two prebends of Whitchurch, from the chapel of Cernemouth 2s. from that of Cartareston 40d. from Wotton-Abbas 5s. yearly. The said portions were taxed at twelve marks yearly^d.

Valor 1291,	_____	12 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	— — —	32 6 3
Tenths,	— — —	3 4 7½
Bishop's procurations,	— — —	0 5 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	— — —	0 13 0½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that John Salway was minister by sequestration. The house, garden, church-yard, and glebe, twenty-one acres and a half, value 26l. 10s. per ann. Tithes and agistments of wool, lamb, kine, and corn, 60l. In all 86l. 10s. per annum; exclusive of the chapels of Chidiok, Marshwood, and Gabriels, heretofore

PATRONS

VICARS.

Rad. bishop of Bath and Wells:

Nicholas de Pontesbury, cl. inst. 8 Dec. 1338^e; exchanged with

Robert de Mora, rector of Axbridge, c. Devon; inst. 17 cal. Jan. 1338^e; exchanged with

William de Chidiok, rector of Frome-Whitfield, inst. cal. April, 1341^e, exchanged with

John Balon, rector of Chelney, dioc. Exon, inst. 19 cal. Septemb. 1346^e; exch. with

William Colet, rector of Rappole, inst. 8 July, 1348^e.

John de Cothelston, pbr. inst. 1 March, 1361^e.

Hugh Stovard, pbr. inst. 4 May, 1384^f.

Tho. Culmelonde, chap. inst. 9 July, 1426^g; exchanged with

John Napper, chaplain of the chantry of Inchware, in the prebendal church of Beminster, inst. 24 June, 1429^h.

John Pedewel, chap. inst. 4 March, 1433^h; exchanged with

Stephen Ruffel, rector of Winterborn Steepleton, inst. 3 Oct. 1438ⁱ.

Roger Beaufiz, chap. on the resignation of Ruffel; inst. 7 May, 1443ⁱ.

William Kyng, alias Holben, pbr. inst. 18 Apr. 1452ⁱ.

Robert Canyngs, cl. on the resignation of Kyng; inst. 7 June, 1459^k.

Robert Pevesey.

William Hastyngs, A. M. on the resignation of Pevesey, inst. 12 May, 1460^k; exch. with

Thomas Brytt, rector of Stow St. James, in Cornwall, inst. 5 May, 1467^k.

William Dobbys, chap. inst. 23 Nov. 1471^k.

Robert Boord, pbr. on the resignation of Dawoys, inst. 8 Sept. 1494^l.

^c Regist. III. fol. 454, 455, 456.

^h Nevile. ⁱ Ailcott. ^k Beauchamp.

^d Reg. Wyvil, fol. 85, 86, ubi vide plura.

^l Blithe.

^e Reg. Wyvil.

^f Ergham.

^g Chandeler.

John Nafe, pbr. S. T. P.
on the death of Bourde;
inst. 10 July, 1534^m.
Tho. Stokes, pbr. A. M.
on the death of Nafe,
inst. 26 Feb. 1537ⁿ.
William Walker, 1543.
John Letteley, 1547.
Edward Doughty, 1595.
Edward Owan, 1609.
Paul Godwyn, 1614.
Samuel Locket, 1618. He
was of an eminent and
loyal family, a worthy
man, and sequestered
May 17, 1643^o. He
was ordered to receive
Robert Tutchin, lec-
turer at Bridport, to be
lecturer here on Sunday
mornings^p.
John Salway, intruder.
Francis Atkins, 1 Dec.
1663^q.
Robert Fairchild, 3 Mar.
1663^q.
Humphry Bradford, 8
March, 1666^q.
James Alton, 24 Sept.
1674^q.
William Hunt, 14 Nov.
1676^q.
John Killet, 23 April,
1685^q.
William Thornton, M. A.
rector of Stafford, inst.
Oct. 18, 1720, on the
death of Hunt; and
ceded both on being
preferred to the rec-
tory of Brinkworth, c.
Wilts.
Nathanael Forster, M. A.
on the cession of Thorn-
ton, institut. 26 Sept.
1732.
William Hawkins, M. A.
fellow of Pembroke
College, Oxford.

The bishop of Bath and
Wells.

WOTTON-FITZPAINE,

*Wodeton; Wodeton in Marshwood Vale, Wodeton-
Matravers.*

A little vill, lying in or near Marshwood Vale, four miles S. W. from Pilsdon. Wodtone quasi *Wood-tonen*, as Dugdale, who also derives it from *Quatone*, from the British word *Coit*, a wood, *d* in Wodtone being changed into *t* for a smoother pronunciation: others (as Thoroton) read *Whatton* or *Watton*, *q. d.* a watery situation: both these etymologies will suit this place.

Whether this be *Wodetone* in Domesday Book^r, for want of the additional name, cannot be determined.

The most ancient lords of this vill, we find, were the *Fitzpain's*, from whom it received its additional denomination. 9 E. II. Robert Fitzpain held this

manor of Henry de Urtiaco, by service of one knight's fee. 20 E. III. Robert Fitzpain held here one small fee; formerly held by Robert Fitzpain. 28 E. III. he held this manor and advowson of the lord of the manor of Cokelington, jointly with Ela his wife, and their heirs, remainder to Robert son of Richard Grey of Codnor, and Elizabeth his wife, and his heirs. But we find^s that Robert Fitzpaine sold this, and other of his estates, to John Matravers, jun. of Licher; on whose attainder, they were forfeited to the crown. King Edw. III. a. r. 9, granted this to William Montacute, earl of Sarum; but not long after, it was regranted to John Matravers, sen. who died seised of it 38 E. III. held of Roger Beauchamp. His heirs brought it to the Fitzalan's, earls of Arundel, who held it, as the inquisition says, sometimes of the heirs of Henry de Lorty, sometimes of the manor of Marshwood. In this family it continued till 17 H. VIII. when Thomas earl of Arundel died seised of it, whose son earl William seems to have alienated it; for 26 Eliz. John Wadham at his death held lands here of Edmund Hardy, as of his manor here. 36 Eliz. this manor and advowson, and the manor of Wolcomb Matravers, and lands in Bagleshay, val. 15 l. were held by Hardy, with licence to alienate to several.

We have no farther account of it till about t. Car. . . . when it came to the *Roses*, originally merchants at Lyme. Thomas Rose esq. sheriff of this county . . . George I. left an only daughter; who married Francis Drew, esq. c. Devon. Mr. Rose died January 17, 1747. A stone of eight ounces and one dram was found in his kidneys.

Wotton Farm, in Wotton Fitzpaine, and Whitchurch-Canonicorum, is worth 500 l. per ann.

HAMLETS and FARMS, in this Parish:

GUPPY.
LILLY.

WOMESLEGH, alias CHAMPRENLEGH.

GUPPY, a farm,

LILLY, a farm, belonged formerly to the *Roses*, now to Mr. Drew, val. 70 l. per ann.

WOMESLEGH, alias CHAMPRENLEGH,

anciently a manor, now a farm. 18 H. VI. Simon Rawlegh held eight messuages, and 190 acres of land in Womeslegh in Wotton Fitzpain, and several manors and lands, c. Somerset and Devon. Sir John Whalesborough of Cornwall, kt. married Jane, daughter of John Rawleigh of Nettlecomb. His son Thomas, at his death 21 E. IV. held the premises, of Walter Eshlegh, by service of one tenth part of a fee; also the manor of Nettlecomb, and several other manors and lands, c. Somerset. Elizabeth, wife of John Trevilian, his daughter and heir^s. John Trevilian died 8 H. VIII. as did his son John 34 H. VIII. who gave this manor and other estates to his second son George^t.

CHURCH LANDS. 14 Eliz. lands in Wotton-Fitzpaine, and three acres near Bridport-Way, given for the maintenance of lights in this church, were granted to Richard Hill and William James, and their heirs in fee farm.

A rivulet rises near Wotton Fitzpaine.

^m Reg. Campegio.
^r Tit. 26.

ⁿ Shaxton.
^o See in Marshwood.

^p Walker's Attempt, P. II. p. 293.
^q Etc.

^s Journ. of Parl. vol. III. p. 19.
^t Collins's Baronett. vol. IV. 356.

^u First Fruits.

The CHURCH

is a small fabric, containing nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. The patrons have always been the lords of the manor, now Mr. Drew. It is in Bridport deanry.

Hac vice, by ditto.

William, earl of Arundel.

Thomas, earl of Arundel.

Strode, inst. 15 Dec. 1443^a.
 John Westmore, chapl. on the refig. of Bartelot, instituted 13 Jan. 1446^a.
 William Pedewell, chapl. on the refig. of Westmore, inst. 3 August, 1449^a.
 John Geneys, pbr. on the refig. of Pedewell, inst. 9 Nov. 1477^b.
 Peter Effyng, chapl. on the resignation of Geneys, inst. May, 1489^c.
 Walter Crofs, chapl. on the death or refig. of Effyng, institut. 5 Oct. 1489^c.
 John Serle, 1534.
 Edward Wadham, 1567.
 William Hayte, 1572.
 George Bragg, 1588.
 Robert Freke, 1615.
 Richard Hyde, 1636.
 Nathanael Cooke, M. A. April 1, 1635, and again on a lapse, Aug. 8, 1638^d.
 John Keridge.
 Benjamin Bird 1662, 18 Jan. ^e, occurs 1682.
 Henry Edwards, 4 July, 1702^e.
 Thorp.
 Jonas Sherive, M. A. inst. June 20, 1728, on the death of Thorp.
 Joseph Paul, on the cession of Sherive.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	1	15	0
Tenths, ————	0	17	6
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	0
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	4	1½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that John Keridge was incumbent. The parsonage house, &c. was worth 2 l. per ann. The tythe, great and small, 60 l.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Robert Fitz-Payn.
 William de Cockere, cl. inst. 22 Jan. 1326^a.
 Thomas Wygod, pbr. inst. 17 Sept. 1348^a.
 John More, exch. with Roger Cart, rector of Se-venhampton, inst. Sept. 1385^a.
 John Long, chapl. inst. 25 March, 1405^a.
 Henry Strode, pbr. inst. 14 March, 1406^a.
 Thomas Bartolet, M. A. pr. on the death of
 The king guardian of the land and heir of Elea-nor Cobham, deceased.
 John Arundel, lord Ma-travers.
 Walter, lord Hungerford, in right of his wife.

The king on a *lapse*.

Lichard Rose.

Thomas Rose, esq.

^a Reg. Mortival. ^x Wyvil. ^y Ergham. ^z Medford. [•] Aiscot. [†] Bechamp. [‡] Langton.
^d Rymer, Fœd. vol. XIX. 770, and vol. . . . 201. ^e First Fruits.

THE LIBERTY OF FRAMPTON.

THE ancient lords of this liberty were the abbots of *Caen* in Normandy, or the priory of *Frampton*; afterwards the deans of *St. Stephens, Westminster*; but since the Reformation, the lords of the manor of *Frampton* have had little or no jurisdiction in the places belonging to it. It contains the following tythings.

BENVILL, in Corfcomb.	WINTERBORNE-CAME.
BETTESCOMB.	COMPTON-VALENCE, or
BINCOMB.	East-Compton.
BURTON-BRADSTOCK.	FRAMPTON.

BETTESCOMB, *Bettiscumbe, Bethefcome*;

A small village situated in Marshwood vale, a mile and half N. W. from Pillesdon. This place is not to be found in Domesday Book; so that it must have been included in some other place, or surveyed under some other name, which does not appear.

Henry IV. by a charter of Inspeximus dated a. r. 6, Sept. 8, confirms a charter of Richard I. 20 March, a. r. 1. which confirms inter alia *Bethefcome*, to the church of *St. Stephen of Caen*, given them by his great grand-father William, and Maud his queen, as an appendage to the manor of *Frampton*, to which priory it belonged^a. After the suppression of foreign houses, it was given 15 H. VI. with that priory to the college of *St. Stephen, Westminster*, to which it belonged till the dissolution. In 1293 the lands of the prior of *Frampton* here were val. at 20s.^b It was then placed in *Dorchester deanry*; now in that of *Bridport*. 2 E. VI. this manor and advowson and lands here; the capital mansion and chantry of *St. Mary*, at *Wotton-Glanvil*, and lands there; the manor of *Forston*; lands in *Portland*, and *Wyke-Regis*, belonging to a fraternity there; and lands in *Dorchester*, and *Charminster*, were granted for 661 l. 8 s. 9 d. to *Richard Randal*, and heirs. Soon after it came to the *Browns* of *Frampton*; for 27 Eliz. this manor and 20 messuages, 40 gardens, and 1060 acres of land, and 10 s. rent held by *John Brown*^c. In this family it still continues.

A farm here, of about 150 l. per annum, was leased out to the *Pinney's*. *Azariah Pinney*, esq. built an handsome house here, and on his death was succeeded by his brother *John Frederic Pinney*, esq. member for *Bridport*. He died 1762, without issue, and his estate descended to his nephew *John* who assumed the name of *Pinney*, and was sheriff for this county, 1764.

The CHURCH

is a small ancient building, and contains nothing remarkable.

^a Dugd. Monast. t. I. 571.
^b Nevile.

^c Tax Temporalit.
^d Audeley.

^e Esc.

^f Reg. Gaunt.

^g Mortival.

^h Ergham.

ⁱ Walkham.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Caen*, and the deans of *St. Stephen's Westminster*; since the Reformation, the lords of the manor.

Valor 1291,	—	—	6 marks and $\frac{1}{2}$.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	8 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths,	—	—	0 16 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 3 3

The return to the commission 1650, was, that James Strong was incumbent; the house, &c. and 40 acres of glebe adjoining, worth 35 l. per annum. Great and small tythes, 25 l. In all 60 l.

PATRONS.

Martin, prior of *Frampton*.

Jacobus de Troarno, P. of *Frampton*.

The king, the priory of *Frampton* being in his hands.

John Devarose, kt.

The king.

Dean of *St. Stephen's*.

RECTORS.

Nicholas de Petytsune.
William de Grundeswell, cl. on the refig. of Petytsune, institut. 13 cal. Nov. 1302^d.

Thomas Hermer, pbr. inst. non. May, 1311^d.

William de Gylle, cl. inst. 7 cal. Oct. 1317^e.

William de Maundewar, cl. inst. 5 id. August, 1317^e.

William Tame.

Edward Blakford, or Blakelonde, pbr. pr. on the death of Tame, inst. 25 May, 1378^f, exchanged with

Thomas Stremmyng, vicar of *Thorncomb*, in *Devon*, inst. 27 Decemb. 1385^f.

Adam Cotheleson, cl. inst. 4 Sept. 1390^g.

John Crowche, chapl. inst. 18 Aug. 1436^h.

John Wannelleigh, cl. on the resignat. of John Crokke, inst. 6 Feb. 1497ⁱ.

John Comb, chapl. on the refig. of Wannysley, inst. 18 March, 1516^k.

James Rogers, occurs 1534.

Thomas Freock, 1554.

John Brown of Frampton, *esq. pleno jure.*
 John Brown, inst. Dec. 1585.
 Edward Gifford, 1616.
 William Dolman, 1643. Q.
 James Strong occurs 1645.
 William Coleman, inst. 17 June, 1661.
 John Sweet, 3 Jan. 1662 m.
 Robert Newman, 30 Sept. 1687 m; ob. 1742, æt. 90.
 The bishop of Bristol, John Bartholomew, M.A. *per lapsum.*
 on the death of Newman, inst. July 13, 1743. He was afterwards rector of Winterborn-Clenston.

of Frampton, and deans of St. Stephen's; since, the master and fellows of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge. It is in Dorchester deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	9	1	5½
Tenths, ————	0	18	1¼
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	6
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	5	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Mr. Robert Chambers minister. The house, backside, &c. worth 2 l. per ann.; eleven acres of ground, and pasture for 120 sheep, 9 l. 10 s.; pasture for six sheep and one horse in the open field, 2 l. 16 s.; the whole tithe of the parish, 42 l.; total, 56 l. 6 s.

B I N C O M B;

a little vill, situated about two miles E. from Upway. In the time of Edward the Confessor *Beincome* was part of the numerous possessions of E. Harold, afterwards king of England. William the Conqueror gave it to the monastery of St. Stephen at Caen, to which abbey it is said to belong in Domesday Book a. R. I, by charter, 27 March, a. r. 1, confirmed, to the church of Caen, the manor of Biencombe, with its members, which William; and his queen Matilda, gave. This was confirmed 6 H. IV. In 1293 the lands of the prior of Frampton here were valued at 9 l. 3 s. 4 d. p. 29, 36, 49 E. III. patents were granted concerning the manor of Benecumb, and the customs of the tenants. On the suppression of alien houses, it was given to the college of St. Stephen, Westminster, by patent 16 H. VI. After the general dissolution, 2 Eliz. this manor and advowson were granted, *inter alia*, to Richard Baker, *esq.* and Richard Sackvil, kt. and their heirs, value 15 l. 3 s. 4 d.; and, the same year, it was held by sir R. Sackvil, kt. who had licence to alienate it to Thomas Argal, and Margaret his wife, and Gabriel, Edmund, John, and Rowland, their sons, for term of their lives; remainder of Whitcomb to Gabriel, Edmund, and heirs; remainder in fee to the right heirs of Thomas; remainder of Bincomb and Woburn to John and Rowland, and their heirs; remainder as before. Thomas Argal, at his death, held the manors of Bincomb, Widcomb, and Woburn. Yet, 12 Eliz. it was held by Thomas, lord Buckhurst, with licence to alienate it to Clement Syfsley and heirs. Not long after Dr. Caius, second founder of Gonvil and Caius college, in Cambridge, purchased the manor and advowson, and gave it to that college.

On the downs, to the N. E. of this place, are a great number of barrows of different dimensions, some in groupes and some single; so that here seems to have been the scene of some remarkable action.

The CHURCH is a small ancient edifice, all tiled, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY is not mentioned in the valor 1291, but valued at 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. The ancient patrons were the priors

PATRONS:

RECTORS:

The prior of Frampton.

The king, the abbey of Caen being in his hands:

John Deyarose, kt.

The king.

Hugh de Cowyks.

John de Fladebury, clerk; on the resignation of Cowyks, inst. 8 Dec. 1329.

Hugh de Colwyke, clerk; but Henry de Catch was presented by the convent; on the renunciation of Hugh, and instituted 2 cal. March, 1325.

John de Flameford.

Galfrid de Ludeford, clerk; on the death of Flameford, instituted 2 Nov. 1548.

Robert le Herfyngton, pbr. inst. 8 March, 1349.

John Wate, pbr. inst. 6 Nov. 1387.

Reginald Clifton, pbr. instituted penult. Feb. 1387.

John Hullande, or Hillard, chaplain, inst. 1 Sept. 1390, exchanged with

Nicholas Maketh, or Matthew, rector of Hnydested, dioc. Canterbury, inst. 24 Oct. 1405. Again said to be presented by Thomas, bishop of Durham, and John, the king's son, and inst. 21 Nov. 1406, exchanged with

Thomas, bp. of Durham, and John, duke of Bedford.

Ditto, patrons; *hac vice*, by grant of the king.

The dean of St. Stephen's.

John Fitz, rector of Godmanston, inst. 8 July, 1418.

John Cleve, chaplain, inst. 2 Feb. 1419.

John Vog, chaplain, on

¹ Reg. Gloucester, Bullingham. ² First-Fruits Office. ³ Tit. 17. ⁴ Dugd. Monast. I. 571. ⁵ Taxat. Temporalit.
⁶ Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 106. ex Cartis & Rot. ⁷ Esc. ⁸ Reg. Beauchamp, vol. II, fol. 23. ⁹ Reg. Mortual.
¹⁰ Wyvil. ¹¹ Egham. ¹² Waltham. ¹³ Medford. ¹⁴ Chandler.

the resignation of Cleve,
inst. 18 July, 1447^b.

Robert Byshop, 1447.

John Malteby, or Waleby, chaplain, on the death of Byshop, inst. 24 April, 1518^c.

John Byshop, chaplain, on the resignation of Waleby, instituted 21 March 1512^c, occurs 1534.

William Baker, 1545.

Arthur Elmer, 1548.

Simon Harbyn, 1564.

John Fudge, 1584.

Oliver Naylor, 1619.

Thomas Wakes, 1622.

Thomas Rudman, 1623.

Thomas Wake, 1629.

Robert Chambers, 1635.

Thomas Samways, 5 Jan. 1663^d.

The college of Gonvil
and Caius.

John Kitchingman, 5 May, 1670^d. He died 1729, aged 91, and was buried at Milton, near Cambridge, where is an inscription for him, erected by the rev. Mr. Mickleborough^e.

John Stevenson, M. A. also rector of Broadway, 10 Sept. 1620^d.

William Lubbock, B. D. also rector of Broadway, on the death of Stevenson, inst. 5 July, 1732; afterwards rector of Mundham, in Suffolk, ob. 1754, exchanged with

James Taylor, M. A. rector of in Norfolk, inst. Aug. 22, 1738. He was chaplain to the king's regiment of horse, and published, 1743, *Remarks on Germany and Flanders*, 2 vols; 8vo. He died 1753.

Robert Goodrich, on the death of Taylor.

N. B. Since this rectory came to the college, the rectors have been always fellows, except Mr. Taylor.

BURTON-BRADSTOCK

is a large village, lying about three miles N. W. from Swyre. Burton is a corruption, or contraction, of its ancient name, *Brideton*, which it derives from the little river *Bride*, which runs through it, and falls into the sea about a mile W. from it; and its additional name from the priory of canons regular

of St. Augustine at *Bradenstoke* or *Bradstock*, c. Wilts, to which some part of it belonged. It is situated in a vale, in a deep, enclosed and rich country. The soil is generally clayey, and, in some places, very stoney, especially in Burton and Shipton; and consists of arable, pasture, and meadow.

In Domesday Book^f *Brideton* is surveyed with several other places, all then belonging to the crown. King H. I. gave it to the abbey of St. *Stephen* of *Caen*, to redeem the regalia, viz. the crown and other royal ornaments, which his father, on his death-bed, gave to that house. This was confirmed by a charter of 6 R. I. In 1293 the lands of the prior of Frampton here were valued at 12 l. 13 s. 4 d.^g On the suppression of foreign monasteries it was given to the dean and canons of the collegiate church of St. *Stephen* at *Westminster*, founded by king E. III, a. r. 22. As the priory of Frampton was successively a cell to that abbey and college, it became included in the liberty of Frampton, though it has now little or no dependence upon it.

It remained in that college till the dissolution, after which it seems to have been in the crown till 12 Eliz. The patent recites that, 1542, the dean and canons of St. *Stephen*'s had demised this manor for three lives, paying 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. yearly; and, 1547, had demised the reversion to *Ralph Lane*, with the tithes of the chapel of St. *Laurence* here. The queen granted the same to *Humphry Michel*, gent. clerk of the honour of Windsor-chapel, 32 Eliz. the reversion of this manor was granted to *Richard Swain* and *Thomas Freke*, clear yearly value 42 l. Not long after it was granted to *John Taylor*, merchant and alderman of London, whose daughter and heir *Elizabeth*, widow of *Francis Smith*, marrying *Thomas Freke* of Cerne, esq. brought it to her husband^h. Mr. Taylor was descended from the Taylors of Carlisle. 1 E. VI. a younger branch of this family were lords of Fakenham Magna, c. Suffolk, till 1692. 24 Car. II. this manor, farm, and demesnes, and the farms, or tenements, of Grafton and Gregorys, in this parish, belonged to *Thomas Freke*, esq. who left it to *George Pitt*, jun. of Stratfield-Say, esq. whose son, *George*, now possesses it. Mr. Pitt has a court-leet here, where the constables and tything-men are chosen. He has also the probate of wills and the right of admiralty. The farm is 250 l. per annum. He pays acknowledgment to the crown.

The sea-shore, from Portland to this place, is an open beach; but here the cliffs, which are of stone, rise to a great perpendicular height, and abound with various sorts of fossils. June, 1757, a mermaid was thrown up by the sea, between Burton and Swyre, thirteen feet long. The upper part of it had some resemblance to human form, the lower was like that of a fish; the head was partly like that of a man, and partly like that of a hog. Its fins resembled hands: it had forty-eight large teeth in each jaw, not unlike those in the jaw-bone of a man.

A little N. of the church stands a desecrated chapel, long since converted into a poor-house. This seems to be St. *Laurence*'s chapel. Near it is supposed to have been a chapel-yard, many human bones having been dug up thereabouts; particularly, 1736, a skeleton seven feet long. 12 Eliz. the tithes of the chapel of St. *Laurence* here were granted, *inter alia*, to *Humphry Michel*. 21 Eliz. the tithes

^b Reg. Aiscott.

^g Taxat. Temporalit.

^e Audley.

^h Le Neve, Monument. Ang. IV. 168.

^f First-Fruits Office.

^g Blomfield's Collect. Cantab. p. 177.

^h Tit. I.

of grain, hay, wool, &c. of this chapel, and the advowson of the rectory of Burton were granted to *ſir Chriſtopher Hatton*.

Here was alſo a chapel of *St. Catharine*, to which belonged the tithes of *Down* farm.

Here was a freehold; for, 20 E. III, *John de Had-*
don held in Burton and Pourton one fourth of a knight's fee.

Land of the Prior of BRADENSTOCK.

Whether this was a manor or not, is not certain; but it very anciently, with the church, belonged to the abbey of *St. Wandræſilus*¹. Afterwards this land and the advowſon belonged to the priory of *Bradenſtock*; for, 14 E. I, 1286, there was a charter of confirmation of an exchange, by which the abbot and convent of *St. Wandræſilus* at Roan, granted to the priory and convent of *Bradenſtock* all that they poſſeſſed in Towceſter, in the dioceſe of Lincoln, and in Briditon, in the dioceſe of Sarum; and the prior, &c. granted in lieu all that they poſſeſſed in Rogervilla and Sandavilla, in the dioceſe of Roan; and, 16 E. I. here was a plea concerning lands in Brideton, relating to that priory^k. In 1293 the lands of the prior here were rated at 4 l. 6 s. 8 d. 20 E. III. he held here in Brutton, in Goudernethorne hundred, half a knight's fee. After this it came by exchange, or purchaſe, to the priory of *Frampton* and college of *St. Stephen*. It is to be obſerved, that the prior of *Bradenſtock* never preſented to this rectory after 1469. About which time theſe lands and the advowſon probably came to the priory and college.

HAMLETS, &c. in this pariſh.

BRIDY.	STIRTHILL, Higher.
GRASTON.	Lower.
INZACRES.	Middle.
SHIPTON.	

BRIDY, *Bonvils-Bridy*;

anciently a manor and hamlet, now reduced only to a farm-houſe, has its name from the little river *Bridy* on which it ſtands. It lies about a mile E. of Burton, and is in the titthing of *Stirthill*. It pays church and poor to Burton and Shipton, two thirds of the tithes to Burton, and one third to *St. Luke's*. It anciently belonged to the *Bonvils*. 20 E. III. *John Watton* held a fourth part of a knight's fee in *Bridye*, in Goudernethorne hundred, which *Stephen de Bone-*
vile formerly held. After this it came to the *Mores* of *Melplaſh*: 33 H. VI. it was held by *Thomas More*. Their heirefs brought it to the *Paulets* of *Melplaſh*, who reſided here about 1620.

Before the civil wars it came to the *Chilcotts*. Major *John Ironſide*, ſon of biſhop *Ironſide*, bought it of *Chilcott*. *Ralph* his ſon dying without iſſue in confinement for debt, his ſiſters and coheirs, *Anne*, wife of *Thomas Wickham*, rector of *Horſington*, c. *Somerſet*; *Catharine*, wife of *William Toogood*, rector of this pariſh; *Mary*, wife of *Robert Gaylard*, bookſeller of *Dorcheſter*; *Elizabeth*, wife of *Andrew Purchase*, alderman of the ſame; and *Margaret*, wife of *John Williams*, grocer, ſold it to colonel *Hallet*, of *Barbadoes*. His daughter and heir brought it to her huſband *Hodges*, eſq. whence it came to the earl of *Dyſert*, mortgagee in poſſeſſion. 1753 it was ſold to *John Tucker*, of *Weymouth*, eſq.

The Pedigree of IRONSIDE.

Arms: Quarterly Az. and G. a croſs flory or patonce O.

2 Ralph, archdeacon of Dorſet.	1 Gilbert Ironſide, biſhop of Briſtol, ob. 1671.	= Alice, daughter of William Gliffon, of Marnhull, gent. buried in Briſtol cathedral.	. . . . . = . . . . . Gollop.
	Major John Ironſide, of Bridy, Boxington, and Hinchknoll, in Netherbury, ob. 1690*.	= Catharine, daughter of Michel, ob. 1705†.	
1 John, b. 1660 †. ob. 1690 †.	2 Ralph Ironſide, b. 1668 †, ob. in carcer, 1703, f. p.	=	3 Robert-Gilbert, b. 1671 †, ob. 1678 †, f. p.
	* Epitaph.		† Pariſh Reg.

A branch of this family was ſeated at Bexington, who deſcended from *Ralph Ironſide*, archdeacon of Dorſet, as did the branch now at *Dorcheſter*. Of this family was *Edward Ironſide*, an eminent banker in *Lombard-ſtreet*, who died 1737; alſo *Edward Ironſide*, goldſmith, alderman of *London* 1745, ſheriff 1749, lord mayor 1753, who died in his mayoralty. His great grandfather was major *Ironſide's* brother.

The farm of *Bridy* is 220 l. per ann. The houſe was built by the *Paulets*, as appears by their arms

on the S. ſide of it; it ſeems to have been pretty large, and pleaſantly ſituated; but has long ſince been reduced to a farm-houſe, and much of it pulled down.

Here was anciently a chapel of eaſe to Burton. An attempt was made, about 1320, to ſeparate it from the mother-church. This affair was conteſted, being prejudicial to the rector of Burton, and the chapel ſeems to have remained united; for we find no more of it.

¹ Dugd. Mon. t. II. 949, 1004. inter acta, v. II. fol. 300.

* Placit. in com. Dorſet, 16 E. I. Affiz. Rot. 1. apud Tanner, p. 598.

† Reg. Mortival,

PATRONS.

Thomas Boneville.

The bishop of Sarum.

Thomas Boneville.

RECTORS.

John Hux, pbr. presented
to this chapel, 4 cal.
Nov. 1319^m.William de Afheton, clerk,
on a l. pfe, 3 cal. July,
1320^m.John Hux, presented id.
Feb. 1320^m.Here were some lands belonging to Montecacute
priory, c. Somerset.

GRASTON, Graceston, Graveston,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a single farm-
house in the tithing of Sturthill. It pays church and
poor to Burton, and all the tithes to St. Luke's. It
lies on the N. side of the river Bride, about half a
mile east from Bridy. Dugdale derives *Graftone*
and *Graceston* from the old English word *Graves*,
which signifies *Bushes*.

In Domesday Book^a, *Graustan* was held by William,
of Hugh, son of Grip's wife. Some time after it
belonged to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*. In 1293 the
lands of that abbot, in Graveston, were rated at
6l.⁹ 10 E. III. the abbot had a charter for free
warren in Graveston. 36 H. VIII. this manor and
farm of Graveston, alias *Graynston*, and lands in
Shipton, viz. three messuages, all parcel of the ab-
bey of *Abbotsbury*, were granted to John lord *Ruf-
fel*, to be held of the king in chief by knights ser-
vice, value 8l. 3s. 6d. 37 H. VIII. the premises
were held by *Thomas Clark*. 3 E. VI. messuages and
lands here, and in Stirthill, Berwick, Bridy, Brid-
port, &c. and a portion of tithes, were granted, inter

alia, to William Fountain and Richard Mayne. 3 Eliz.
Roger Clark held it, *Thomas* his son and heir p. 14
Eliz. *Strangerways*, John and *Thomas Clark*,
are returned tenants. 20 Eliz. *Thomas*, son and heir
of *Roger*, or *John Clark*, held this manor and
farm⁹. 32 Eliz. *Thomas Clark*, and his wife, held
here, and in St. Luke's and Burton, fifty six acres of
land, with licerice to alienate it to *Thomas Clarke*.
Hence it came to the *Strodes* of Parnham: *Mary*,
daughter of *Thomas Strode*, serjeant at law, brought
it to her husband, the late lord *Foley*, who dying
without issue, 1766, it reverted to *George Strode*,
esq. of Parnham, and now belongs to Sir William Og-
lander, bart.

SHIPTON, Shipton-Maureward, Shipton-Gorge,

a chapelry, tithing, hamlet, and manor, in Goder-
thorne hundred, situated about two miles N. E. from
Burton. It seems to be the *Sepeton* of Domesday
Book^r, which is surveyed with Bridetone, and several
other manors, then belonging to the crown. Some
time after this it came to the family of the *Maure-
wards*; for, in an inquisition relating to the abbey
of *Abbotsbury*, 53 H. III. we find *Thomas Maure-
ward*, &c. gave three virgates of land in Shipton, of
the fee of *Galfred de Maureward*, to that monastery.
33 E. I. *Thomas Gorges*, and *Emma* his wife, at their
death, held this vill of Shepton-Maureward of the
king in chief, of the honour of Christchurch Twyne-
ham, by service of one knight's fee: and they held,
in the same vill, lands, &c. of *John Cribbe*, of the
gift of *William*, brother of the said *Thomas Gorges*,
paying yearly to the said *John Cribbe* 8d. *John*,
son and heir of the said *Thomas*, five years old p.
20 E. III. *William de Cloyneston* held one fourth of a
fee here, formerly held by *Thomas de Gorges*.

About the time of Henry VI. it came to the *Cople-
stons* of Copleston, c. Devon.

The Pedigree of COPLESTON, of Shipton-Gorges and Nash^s.

Arms: A. a cheveron engrailed between three leopards faces Az. Crest, a wolf passant Az.

Ralph Copleston, of Copleston, c. Devon,		= Ellen, daughter of John Arundel, of Lanhern, c. Cornwall.	
1 John Copleston, of Copleston.	2 Nicholas Copleston, =	Agnes, daughter of William Grey, of Tiverton, c. Devon.	
3 Richard Copleston, of Offer- ham, c. Devon.	of Shipton-Gorges,		
2 Robert.	1 John Copleston, of Nash, c. Dorset,	= Margery, daughter of John Gaunt, of Nash, 28 H. VIII.	Catharine, = John Nichols.
Nicholas.	John Copleston, of Shipton-Gorges,	= Ursula, daughter of John Farwel, c. Somerset.	1 Petronilla. 2 Lora.
2 George.	1 John Copleston, of Nash, living 1623,	= Grace, daughter of Anthony Copleston, of Pine, c. De- von.	Mary, = John Herton.
Grace Copleston, one year old 1623.			

6 E. IV. *Thomas Bonvil*, esq. at his death, held
the manor of Shepton of Richard earl of Warwick,
as of his manor of Crechurch, by knights service,
the said manor to remain to Philip Copleston, and

Anne his wife; six messuages, two carucates, 218
acres of land, and 13s. rent, in Wyly and Brayshap,
of the earl of Arundel, as of his manor of Wotton-
Fitzpain; one messuage, two carucates, and ten acres

^a Reg. Mortuayl.^b Tit. 55.^c Taxat. Temporalit.^d Esc.^e Rot. Lib.^f Tit. 1.^g Visit. Book, 1623.

of land in Dalewood, Cokeſden, and Bruyſhays, of Robert Warr, as of his manor of Dalewode; lands in Taleworth, c. Somerſet, *Thomas Bonvil* his ſon and heir. In King's-college-chapel, Cambridge, is a monument for *John Copleſton*, of an ancient family in Dorſet, chancellor and canon-reſidentiary of Exeter, and preſident of that college eight years; who died 24 Aug. 1689, æt. 71^u.

After this it came to the *Strangeways* of Melbury. In 1645 ſir *John Strangeways*'s old rents of the manor here, value 13 l. were ſequeſtered. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilcheſter*.

The manſion-houſe of the ancient lords of the manor, ſtill called *Court-Houſe*, was near the church. In a meadow near it, to the S. W. are ſigns of fiſhponds and ruins.

Upon Shipton-farm is a little hill, called *Hammercomb*, on which is a ſmall tumulus.

INZACRES, two farms in this chapelry; one of about 50 l. per ann. belonging to Mr. *Beſt* of Burton, the other of 28 l. per ann. belongs to *Waldron*, eſq. of Bovey, c. Devon. In this latter is a furzy ground, called *Haucomb*, near Shipton-hill. This, or *Hammercomb*, may be the *Havocumba* of Domeſday Book. Some part of theſe farms belongs to Loders.

THE CHAPEL

is a ſmall fabric, containing nothing remarkable, ſituated on an high ground, and conſiſting of a chancel, body, and a ſmall N. iſle, all tiled; and a low embattled tower, in which are three bells. It is dedicated to St. *Martin*, on whoſe feſtival, or the Sunday following, is the wake. The rector of Burton officiates here every Sunday. Between 1620 and 1650 the inhabitants buried in the chapel-yard; ſince they have buried at Burton, for which they pay to the rector 4 s. per ann. as an acknowledgment.

The return to the commiſſion, 1650, was, that it was a diſtinct pariſh from Burton-Regis, to which belongs Upper-Stirthill and Broad-Stirthill; that Henry Lamb is now miniſter, by order of parliament, inſtead of Nicholas Ridgway, delinquent; that the rectors of Burton have, time out of mind, found a miniſter to ſupply here at their own charge; that the tiſhes of Shepton and the Stirthills are worth 50 l. per ann. which Mr. Lamb receives; that the inhabitants are not able to go to Burton church, the ways being unpaſſable in winter. Shipton is ſit to be divided from Burton, and be entire of itſelf, there being 250 perſons in it, and not one houſe within a mile of Burton.

HIGHER, OR UPPER-STIRTHILL, Over-Stirthill,

This tything, formerly compoſed of ſmall hamlets and manors, now reduced to three or four farms, ſeems to have received its name from the Saxon word *ſtept*, or *ſteopt*, *cauda*, *promontorium*, a point, or promontory, perhaps from that remarkable long hill, or barrow, near Higher Stirthill. It is now included in the chapelry of Shipton, to which it pays church and poor-rates. In Domeſday Book², the

preſent tiſhing is ſurveyed under the name of *Sterte*, and belonged to *William*, who held it of the wife of Hugh, the ſon of Grip. In the Black Book of the Exchequer is mentioned *Robert de Sturtres*, who was either reſiant or poſſeſſor here. In after ages it ſeems to have been divided into three parts, Upper, Lower, and Middle Stirthill.

UPPER STIRTHILL, anciently a manor and hamlet, now a farm. *John de Turre* held here lands of John Peverel, Richard de Capella, and William Zouche, 1, 2, 8 E. I. 15 E. III. John de la Tour held lands in Stertil, of John de Pauleſley in chief. 20 E. III. *John de Watton* and *Ivo de Chilſecomb* held here one-eighth of a knight's fee, which Richard de Capella and his aſſociates [*ſocii*] held formerly. And *Ralph Ufford* held two virgates of land here, of John de Watton, as of his manor of Upſtirthill, by knight's ſervice.

We have no farther account of this manor till 12 Eliz. when *George*, ſon and heir of *Thomas Hyde*, held the manor and rectory of Upſtirthill; a meſſuage called Inzacre; a meſſuage called la Hyde; lands and tenements in Bridy, Waldiſh, and Loders. Afterwards this farm belonged to . . . *Stoodly*; now to Mr. *Mills*, of Meerhay, in Beaminſter, val. 50 l. per ann. Some part of it pays tiſhe to Shipton, as belonging to it; the reſt to St. Luke's.

Not far from hence, and near the road between Dorcheſter and Bridport, is a vaſt barrow, called *Shipton Hill*. It ſtands on an eminence, and at a diſtance looks like a large boat, or hull of a ſhip, turned keel upwards. It is 749 feet long, 161 broad at the top, and 147 high, in a ſlant line. It ſeems to receive its name from its form, and is 250 feet longer than Silbury barrow in Wiltſhire.

Dr. Salmon² deſcribes a barrow of the ſame form, at Halwiſel in Northumberland, upon an eminence above South-Tyne. The country people call it *Caſtle Hill*; but as it is in no defenſible ſhape, he ſuppoſes it made by the Danes, as a memorial of victory. It bulges out on each ſide like a ſhip, is contracted at both ends, and is lower in the middle than at the ends. Mr. Vine deſcribes one of this form, but only 130 feet long, in Suffex³. Wormius ſpeaks of ſuch ſhaped barrows, as appropriated to kings, and peculiar to the earlier age, when the dead were burnt⁴.

LOWER STIRTHILL, *Nether Stirthill*, or the Chapelry of St. Luke's; now a farm, anciently a manor and hamlet, ſituated about a mile S. E. of Higher Stirthill. The moſt ancient lords of this manor may be ſeen in the liſt of the rectors of the chapel. 33 H. VI. it was held by *Thomas More*, of Melplaſh. 22 E. IV. *Walter Cheverel*, and 9 H. VIII. *Roger*, father of *John Cheverel*, held this manor, and 120 acres of land here, of *Thomas More*, eſq. By an heiſeſ of the Cheverels it came to the *Henleys* of Henley, under whom the *Derbys* of Aſkerſwell were leſſees. *William Bull*, gent. purchaſed it in fee of the Henleys. From him it came to the daughter of his ſon, *William Bull*, M. D. late of Sherborn; wife of *Andrew Buckler*, eſq. The farm is 120 l. per annum.

In Lower Stirthill are two more farms; one called *Middle Stirthill*, from its ſituation between Lower Stirthill and *Rofes Stirthill*, came, by *Chilcot*, *Derby*,

¹ Eſc.

² Blomfield's Collect. Cantab. p. 133.

³ Tit. 55.

⁴ Rot. Lib.

⁵ Survey of England, p. 618.

⁶ Gent. Mag. 1768, p. 384. In that for 1763, p. 396, he makes it fifty-five yards, or 165 feet long. . . . "Regis tumulos ad magnitudinem & figuram carinae maximae navis ex iis quas poſſidebant fabricatos volunt." Mon. Dan. p. 42.

and *Knight*, to Mr. *William Bull*; who gave it to his youngest son, the rev. *Thomas Bull*; LL. B. late rector of North-Poorton and Corfe-Castle; on whose death it came to Mr. *Buckler*. Another farm near this, of 60*l.* per ann. late belonged to *Thomas Rose*, of Wotton-Fitzpaine, esq; whose daughter and heir brought it to her husband, Mr. *Drew*. The lands belonging to the chapelry are exempt from toll in Bridport market.

The extent of this chapelry may be traced by the parcels of land that pay tithes to the impropriator; viz. Barwick farm and Higher Stirthill pay one-third; Bridy, Shipton, and Graceston, part; and several tenements, in or near Burton, all their tithes.

THE CHAPEL

was dedicated to St. *Luke*, 1502; but seems to have been neglected, when the revenues belonging to it were taken away by the chantry act, 1 E. VI. 1547. The ruins of it still remaining in a close a little S. W. of Lower Stirthill shew it to have been a small building, consisting of a body, in which are three windows, two doors on the N. and S. sides, and one at the E. end. In 1735, two coples were standing, and there seems to have been a turret at the W. end. Traces of a wall encompassing a chapel-yard are visible; but the inhabitants of this tithing generally bury at Burton, for which the impropriator pays 6*s.* 8*d.* per ann. to the rector of that parish. This was a free chapel, val. 4*l.* *Thomas Smith*, incumbent.

THE RECTORY OF THE FREE CHAPEL.

This rectory of Stürthyll, or *Streuweyle*, is mentioned 1291, but rated with a *non excedit*; and is wholly omitted in the Bodleian copy. It was more properly a free chapel. Its patrons were the ancient lords of this manor, and at last the abbots of Milton. 34 H. VIII. the advowson late belonging to that monastery was granted *inter alia* to *Richard Andrews*, &c. with licence to alienate to *Hide*. 3 E. VI. 1550, the capital mansion of this free chapel, the rectory, chapel, and lands here, and a close belonging to it, called St. *Luke's Close*, were granted to *William Fountain* and *Richard Mayne*. The glebe and tithes are now let for 52*l.* per annum. In 1645, this impropriation, called St. *Luke's*, in the parish of Burton, value, 1641, 80*l.* belonging to lieutenant colonel *William Chilcott*, was sequestered, and ordered to the ministers of Lyme and Bradpole. Mr. *Chilcott* sold it soon after to *John Syms*, who possessed it 1650. Hence it came to Mr. *Chilcott Syms*, who dying 1742, it came to his heir.

PATRONS. RECTORS.

Galfrid de Warmwel. Walter Rous, of Oxford, cl. pr. to the chapel of Stourtel, inst. 2 cal. June, 1298. John de Muleborn, knt. presented John Oskere-welle, and then Phi-

lip de Adelyngton; but both these clerks and their patrons renouncing their claim, Walter de Oxon, rector of Stourtel, had leave to study, 1302*d.*

John de Wrokeshall. John de Cerne, cl. on the resignation of Rous, inst. 4 non. Dec. 1306*d.*

Galfrid de Warmewelle. Robert de Hulle, cl. inst. 3 id. May, 1308*d.*

John de Wroxale. William de Kemelaund, cl. inst. 2 id. May, 1308*d.*

J. de Wroxale, knt. But it being lapsed to the bishop, he gave him leave to present another. } Seystillus de Rous.

Adam de Colfwayn, inst. 9 cal. April, 1318*e.*

Henry de Clitecomb, pbr. inst. 3 Oct. 1352*f.*

John Baw, pbr. to Nether Stirthill, inst. 8 March, 1361*f.*

The bishop, *jure devoluto*. John de Helton, chap. collated to the rectory of Nether Stertyl, inst. 28 Sept. 1397*e.*

Robert Lovel and Henry le Scrope, knts. patrons *hac vice*. } Robert Curteys, chap. inst. 9 Nov. 1405*e.*

Nicholas Coker, *domicellus*. John White, M. A. pr. to this parish-church, inst. 18 Jan. 1411*h.*

Robert Lovel, esq. John Hillary, chap. pr. to ditto, on the resignation of White, inst. 8 Aug. 1421*i.*

John Skipper.

James Ormond, knt. son and heir of James earl of Ormond. Martin Cheverel, who had the first tonsure, inst. 3 March, 1444*k.*

John Newburgh, sen. Ralph Gawmyn, cl. pr. to this chapel, inst. 14 April, 1472*l.*

Henry Webster, after vicar of E. Lullworth, on the death of Gawmyn, inst. to this free chapel, 23 June, 1472*l.*

John Sparwell, cl. on the death of Webster, last rector or custos of this free chapel; inst. 1 Sept. 1479*l.*

John Burgh, or Barowe, on the death of Sparwel, inst. 17 June, 1489*m.*

William Willoughby, of Turners-Piddle, knight, and Isabel his wife. Hugh Oldham, bachelor in decrees, on the demise of Barowe, pr. to this free chapel of St. Luke the Evangelist; inst. 23 March, 1502*n.*

Edward Willoughby, cl.

^e Chantry Roll. ^d Reg. Gaunt. ^c Mortival. ^f Wyvil. ^g Medford. ^h Halam. ⁱ Chandler. ^k Aiscott.
^l Beauchamp. ^m Langton. ⁿ Audeley.

on the consecration of
Oldham, made bishop
of Exeter; inst. 24
Apr. 1505ⁿ.
William Willoughby, knt. John Rede; chap. on the
death of Willoughby;
inst. 7 Feb. 1508ⁿ.
John Hyde, esq. patron Thomas Hyde, cl. on the
hac vice, by grant of death of Rede, pr. to
the abbot of Milton, this free chapel of St.
original patron. Luke, inst. 23 Oct.
1537^o.
Laurence Coplerfer, 1342.
Thomas Smith, 1545.

The CHURCH of Burton-Bradstock

stands near the middle of the parish, dedicated to the
Blessed Virgin *Mary*, or, as the inhabitants say, to
St. *Laurence*; on the Sunday after whose festival the
wake is now celebrated. It is a large and handsome
structure, in form of a cross; and consists of a chancel,
body, a N. and S. cross isle, and an high tower in
the middle, adorned with battlements and pinnacles,
and containing five bells, a clock, and chimes.

In the lower end of the chancel, on a flat stone:

Here lyeth the body of the rev. *Thomas Sealy*,
rector of Puncknoll; who died here the 27th
day of November, in the year of our Lord
1705, and the 58th year of his age.

In the nave, on a flat stone:

Here lyeth the body of *William Bull*, of Stirthill;
gent. who departed this life June the 7, 1690,
in the 61 year of his age.

Here also lyeth the body of *Elizabeth Bull*, who
departed this life December the 21, 1706,
in the 70th year of her age; after having
happily lived his wife 31 years and 9 months,
his widow 16 years and 6 months.

Mors nobis lucrum.

In the N. cross isle, on a mural monument of stone:

Here under lyeth the body of major *Ironside*,
who died the 20th day of November, A. Dⁿ
1694: And of *Katharine*, the wife of *John*
Ironside, who died the 9th of July, Ann. Dom.
1705.

Below, quarterly, Az. and G. a cross patonce, O.
Ironside imp. Az. a chevron G. between three escal-
lops, A.

The REGISTER begins 1614.

Marriages.

Mr. Thomas Tregonwell, and lady Ryves, 1625
Mr. Thomas Wickham, rector of, Horling-
ton, c. Somerfet, and Mrs. Anne Ironside,
of Bridy, 1695

Baptisms.

Anne, daughter of Thomas Paulet, esq. 1614
Thomas, son of Christopher Derby, of
Sturthill, 1616
John, son of Thomas Paulet, esq. 1617
Thomas, son of ditto, 1618.
John, son of William and Joan Derby, 1639
John, son of John Ironside, esq. and Catha-
rine, 1660; Ralph, 1668; Robert, 1671;
sons of ditto.

Burials.

Nicholas Ridgway, clerk, Dec. 4, 1622
Christopher, son of Christopher Derby, 1623
William Hastings, rector, 1635
Christopher Derby, of Stirthill, gent. buried
at Shipton, 1639
Nicholas Ridgway, clerk, July 9, 1672
Joan, wife of Mr. William Derby, of Stirthill, 1673
Mr. Gilbert Ironside, 1678
William Derby, and William his son, 1683
Christopher Derby, 1683
William Bull, of Stirthill, 1690
John Ironside, esq. of Bridy, 1690
John Ironside, of Bridy, esq. 1694
Mr. Ralph Ironside, ob. in carcere, 1703
Mrs. Catharine Ironside, fen. of Dorchester, 1705
Mr. Thomas Sealy, rector of Puncknoll, 1705
Mrs. Bull, of Stirthill, 1706
Abraham Bryan, gent. 1714
George Bull, fellow of New College, Oxon, 1720
Mr. William Bull, 1729
William Toogood, rector, 1734
Richard Williams, rector, 1745

The RECTORY

was granted by Edward the Confessor and William
the Conqueror to the abby of St. *Wandregisilus*, in
the same manner as Whitchurch-Canonicorum. They
exchanged it, with their lands here, with the priory
of Bradstock; who conveyed them to the priory of
Frampton, and the college of St. *Stephen*. In
Domesday Book 2, we find this church of Bridetone
belonged to the aforefaid abbey. It 1291 it was
rated with a chapel, which seems to have been that
of Bridy. 14 E. II. the king certifies, that the prior
of Bradenstock had recovered the rectory of Bride-
tone, against R. Gorges. After the dissolution,
the patronage seems to have remained in the crown;
till, 21 Eliz. this advowson was granted to *Christopher*
Hatton, and heirs; and 42 Eliz. to *Thomas Freke*,
esq. in whose family it continued till it came to the
Pitts of Stratfield Say. *George Pitt*, esq. is the pre-
sent patron. It is in Bridport deanry.

N. B. The grant of the church or rectory to the
abby of St. *Wandregisilus*, must be understood only
of the advowson; for all the tithes of the parish, ex-
cept those of Down farm and St. Luke's chapelry,
now belong to the rector, and no doubt ever did;
unless the abbey re-granted them to the rector, which
does not appear: and there are scarce any instances
of such generosity of the regular to the secular clergy:

Valor, 1291,	—	—	15 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	25 0 0
Tenths,	—	—	2 10 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 4 2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 11 10 ³ / ₄

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Henry Lamb possessed the parsonage by sequestration.

	l.	s.	d.
The parsonage-house, garden, &c. worth per annum,	3	0	0
Thirty acres of glebe of sheep-pasture, called North-Hill and Bleaze-Hill,	5	0	0
The tithes of Burton, corn, hay, lamb, and wool,	72	0	0
Shipton, a chapel of ease to Burton, the tithe of corn, hay, lamb and wool, &c. belonging to it,	40	0	0
Mr. Chilcot, possessor of St. Luke's chapel, belonging to Burton; the glebe thirty acres, worth	20	0	0
The tithes of corn, &c. worth	40	0	0
Mr. Chilcot pays to the minister of Burton, yearly,	...	...	...
Simon Bowring, possessor of St. Katharine's chapel, the tithes thereof, issuing out of Down farm, in Burton, (viz.) of corn, &c. worth	20	0	0
Mr. Bowring pays to the minister of Burton,	1	0	0

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Robert de la Wyle, 1295².
Roger Kyngton, rector of Bridetone, with the chapel of Bride annexed to the mother-church. William Aysheton was inducted by the bishop to the chapel; but a prohibition issued out of the court of Canterbury, till the affair was decided, 1320; and the rectory was commended to John Hayne, 1321, to the damage of the rector.
John Frank.
The prior of Bradenstock. William Hemmyng, cl. on the resignation of Frank, inst. 2 Feb. 1430. John duke of Bedford, and Thomas bishop of Durham, had pr. Richard Leyat, 18 Nov. 1429; but they dropped their pretensions. The priory of Frampton was then in their hands, and they claimed on that account^u.

Collated *per lapsum*.

The prior.

The dean and canons of St. Stephen's.

Thomas Freke.

John Freke.

George Chaffin, and Edmund Moreton Pleydel, esqs. trustees of George Pitt, sen. esq.
George Pitt, jun. esq.

WINTERBORNE-CAME,

Caam, Cayne; Winterborne Hondington, Hundyngton, or Houndyngton^b; or, simply, Camestrum, Camesterh, as Speed and Tanner.

This little vill, now almost depopulated, consisting only of three or four houses, lies two miles S. W. from Stafford. Its first name is derived from the river Winterborn, on which it stands; the other is a corruption for *Caen*, from its relation to St. Stephen's abby there. *Camestrum* and *Camesterh* seem to be a corruption for *Kainston*, with which some antiquaries seem to have confounded it. It is distinguished in some records by the name of *Winterborne Hone*, or *Hondeston*.

Walter Folde.
Roger Becanfawe, or Bekenfale, chap. on the death of Folde, inst. 6 Aug. 1466^x.
Thomas Purveowre, or Purveouer, D. D. on the death of Bekenfale, inst. 9 June, 1468^x.
Robert Buckmote, chap. on the death of Purveouer, inst. 15 Dec. 1469^x.
Henry Horneby, LL. D. on the death of Buckmote, inst. 12 Dec. 1495^y.
Roger Trewman, chap. on the death of Horneby, instituted 23 Feb. 1517^z.
Richard Wade, pbr. M. A. on the death of Trewman, institut. 2 June, 1531^a.
Thomas Slater, canon of St. Stephen's, Westminster, 1546.
Thomas Canner, 1546.
John Cotterel, LL. D. archdeacon of Dorset and Wells, 1550.
William Derby, 1564.
Robert Freke, 1567.
John Colehill, 1578.
Nicholas Ridgeway, 1598.
William Hastings, admitted April 26, 1623.
Nicholas Ridgeway, admitted Oct. 27, 1635.
Hamnet Ward, M. D. induct. Aug. 5, 1672.
William Toogood, M. A.
Richard Williams, B. A. on the death of Toogood, inst. May 8, 1735.
R. Richards, B. A. on the death of Williams, inst. 11 July, 1746.

¹ Prynn's Collections. ² Reg. Mortival, vol. II. fol. 300, 304, *inter alia*. ³ Neville. ^x Beauchamp. ^y Blithe.
^z Audeley. ^a Campegio. ^b Parish Reg.

In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the general name of *Winterborne*, but does not occur among the possessions of that abbey; unless it was in the king's hands, not disposed of at the time of the survey. Yet the charter of R. I. says, William the Conqueror and Matilda his queen gave it to the abbey of St. Stephen at Caen^c, probably by his last will. Certain it is, it was part of the priory of Frampton, and together with it, on the dissolution of alien priories, was given to the college of St. Stephen at Westminster; where it continued till the general dissolution. In 1293, the lands of the prior of Frampton, in Winterborne Chant, were valued at 4l. 11s.^d 7 E. VI. this manor, and lands here, were granted inter alia to William earl of Pembroke and his heirs, parcel of St. Stephen's, Westminster, to be held in chief by knight's service. 3 Eliz. he had licence to alienate it to John Meller, val. 10l. 37 Eliz. John Meller died seised of it^e. In 1645, sir John Meller's farm here, and at Faringdon, and one-third at Crip-ton, valued, 1641, at 500l. were sequestered. Here was the original seat and burial place of that family, in which it continued till it was purchased by John Damer, of Ireland, esq. who left it to his second son, George; who dying without issue, it came to his brother John, the present possessor, who has built here a very elegant house.

CRIPTON,

anciently a manor and vill, now reduced to a small farm-house. We have little or no ancient account of it. In later times it belonged to the *Filiols* of Woodland; and in the inquisitions of that family seems to be called *Winterborne-Belct*, perhaps from its more ancient lords. It is sometimes said to be held by them of the abbot of Milton, and sometimes of the abbot of Bindon. On the death of sir William Filiol, the last of that family, it came to the *Seymours* and *Willoughbys*. But this, with some other of his estates, were given for life to lady Dorothy his widow; whence it came to sir Francis Willoughby, who gave it to Dorothy, his second lady; who re-married Philip lord Wharton, who gave it to her three daughters and heirs^f: since which it has been parcelled out to several private and unknown owners.

In 1654, there was a writ for the division of lands here, between lord Monson and Elizabeth his wife; Gannoth Reresby and Mary his wife; Robert Meller, esq. and others, into three equal parts: but the acres in each part, and the persons to whom they were allotted, are not mentioned.

The NUNNERY.

Here was a little religious house, concerning which our accounts are very imperfect and obscure. I am inclined to fix it in Crip-ton, as Winterborn-Came intirely belonged to the abbey of Caen; and priory of Frampton. Leland^g, enumerating religious houses in several counties, says, "In Dorsetshire, Camestern, moniales nigrae." Speed tells us, it was dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen. Dr. Tanner^h says, Camestrum or Camesterne was a monastery of white nuns, mentioned in Gervase of Canterbury's MS. Catalogue; so that it must be as ancient as the time of H. I. In his note

he observes, that no place of this name occurs at present in this county. Perhaps this nunnery was at Crip-ton, which might be anciently called *Winterborn-Hundington*, and belonged to Tarent, a Cistercian one. Camestrum, or Camestern, may be a corruption for Kaineston, near which it stood; for all cells were of the same order as the house on which they were dependant. Or the difference in the dates of these two foundations may be reconciled by supposing the nunnery of Tarent-Kainston founded first at Camestrum, and removed to Tarent in the next century. If it be objected that this house was of the Benedictine order, it might stand in Came, and be a cell to Frampton and the abbey of Caen. The habit of the Benedictines was black, and so are these nuns in Leland: That of the Cisterrians was black in public, though white at homeⁱ.

The CHURCH

a small fabric, dedicated to St. Peter, stands at the W. end of the vill, and consists of a body and chancel. On the N. side of the communion-table is an ancient tomb, on which are two effigies lying at full length, and one kneeling at their feet.

Qui
escunt

hic, corpor-

à Johannis Me-

ller, armigeri

Qui obiit

. et Annæ uxoris ejus

Quæ obiit decimo quin-

to die Martis, Anno Dⁿⁱ 1610.

On the S. side of the communion-table, on an altar-tomb, in an arch in the wall,

Here lies entombed Dorothy Miller, daughter and heir to Henry Baylie, esquier, and late wife to Robert Miller, sonne and heyr to John Miller, esquier, who died the 15th day of October, 1591.

George Damer, esq. member for Dorchester, was buried here 1752.

The REGISTER. The old one is lost; the present begins 1696.

Baptisms, none of note.

Marriages.

John Bond, esq. and Mrs. Margaret Williams, of Herrington, March 19, — 1715
Edward Clavel, of Smedmore, esq. and Mrs. Elizabeth Damer, of Dorchester, Jan. 29, 1717

Burials.

Major John Samways, Jan. 3, — 1698
Edward Meller, of Littlebridg, esq. Sept. 3, 1699

^c Dugd. Monast. t. I. 571; and then it may be the same mentioned Tit. I. ^d Tax. Temp. ^e Efc. ^f See in Muston, in Bere-Regis. ^g Itin. vol. VIII. p. 91. ^h Not. Monast. p. 107. ⁱ Ib. pref. p. 15.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. It was not taxed, as not extending to twelve marks, and valued at 13 s. 4 d.^k The ancient patrons were the priors of Frampton. On the dissolution, the advowson came to the crown. 4 Eliz. it was granted to *Henry Uvedale*, esq. and heirs; who soon after sold it to the *Mellers*; for, 10 Eliz. it was held by *John Meller*. In this family it continued till it was sold, with the manor, to Mr. *Damer*. It is a discharged living, in Dorchester deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	8	1	10
Tithes, ————	0	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	4	3
Clear yearly value, ————	40	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the patron Sir John Meller; Mr. Nathanael Frencham incumbent. The parsonage-house and out-houses worth 40 s. per annum. There is no glebe. The tithes of the parish worth 55 l. per annum.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Jacobus de Troarno, prior of Frampton:

Richard Goger, cl. pr. to Winterborn Hondington, non. May, 1311¹, non *prosequitur*.

Ralph Farnham.

Thomas Harmere, cl. on the resignation of Farnham, inst. 3 cal. Aug. 1311¹.

The king.

William, son of Robert Goldsmithy of Exeter, pbr. on the death of Thomas, the last rector, inst. 12 cal. Jan. 1348^m.

Laurence de Brieto, prior of Frampton:

John Bonere, cl. inst. 29 May, 1361^m.

N. B. These three last are styled rectors of Hundyngton, or Houndyngton.

William, rector of Winterborn-Came, Caam, or Cayne, occurs 1391ⁿ.

William Canyngton, exchanged with

Thomas, bishop of Durham, and the king's son John.

Robert Whyting, rector of Winterborn St. German's, inst. 16 March, 1404^o. Said in another place to be inst. to this parochial church of Caam, 21 Nov. 1406^o.

Ditto, custodes of the alien priory of Frampton.

William Duresme, inst. 30 Aug. 1410^p.

William Walesby, dean of St. Stephen's.

John Pollard occurs 1433^q. Philip Flores, pbr. inst. 29 June, 1452^q.

The dean and canons of St. Stephen's.

The dean of St. Stephen's.

John Pollard, pbr. on the resignation of Flores, inst. 17 July, 1456^r.

William Jonys, pbr. on the resignation of Pollard, inst. penult. Feb. 1461^r.

Thomas Oldebury, jun. cl. pr. to the rectory of Winterborn-Came, St. Peter's, on the resignation of Jonys, inst. 15 Dec. 1470^r.

John Roly, pbr. on the death of Oldebury, inst. 13 June, 1479^s.

Thomas Chyld, chap. on the resignation of Roly, inst. 13 Aug. 1497^t.

Alexander Crodis.

John Looder, pbr. on the resignation of Crodis, inst. 28 Feb. 1503^t.

John Mason, chap. on the resignation of Looder, inst. Nov. 1520^t.

Roger Crockett, 1559.

Richard Dyke, 1560.

Giles Ruffel, 1576.

Ralph Stalkingborn, 1579.

William Pretash, 1580.

John Guy, 1613.

Roger Gibbes, inst. 1636.

He occurs 1639. He was also rector of Winterborn St. German's.

Nath. Frencham, 1639.

Christopher Laurence, intruder, ejected 1662.

William Plowman, inst. 9

May, 1696^u; and again

17 April, 1697^v.

Henry Robinson, 15 Nov. 1701^v.

John Pope, M. A. He was also vicar of Ofmington, and afterwards rector of Litton.

Thomas Buckle, M. A. inst. 26 Dec. 1721.

Thomas Bryan, M. A. inst. 13 June, 1730.

Sir John Meller.

Ann Meller, widow.

Joseph Damer, esq.

E A S T - C O M P T O N.

Compton-Pundelarge, Compton-Valence,

once a pretty large village, but of late years much depopulated. It lies two miles S. W. from Frampton. It seems to have derived its name from the Saxon *Comb*, a valley, *quasi* Comb-town, a place situated in a vale. In Domesday Book^x, *Contone* was held by *Hugo de Porth*, of the king.

Though this place is now included in the liberty of Frampton, it does not ever appear that the manor or advowson belonged to that priory: if it ever did, it was alienated from it very early. In 1293 the

^k Bishop Beauchamp's Acts, vol. II. fol. 23.

^l Halam.

^m Nevile.

ⁿ Beauchamp.

^o Bliche.

^p Reg. Gaunt.

^q Audeley.

^r Wyvil.

^s First-Fruits.

^t Waltham, Acta, fol. 16.

^u Tir. 51.

^v Medford.

lands of the prior of Frampton here were valued at 23 s. 4 d.^y Nor do any evidences of that priory mention more of it.

It anciently belonged to the *Pundelarches*, a family which seems to have been of Norman extraction. 26 H. III. *Robert* Pundelarche was summoned to the war against France^z.

The next family we find possessed of this manor were the *Valences*, earls of *Pembroke*^a, descended from William, son of Hugh le Brun, earl of March, in the confines of Poitou, by Isabel, daughter of the earl of Angoulesme, and widow of king John, who took his surname, from the place of his nativity. About 32 H. III. he had a grant of all the lands of *Robert* de Pundelarche, except the dowry of *Constance* his wife, till the king should assign lands equivalent therein. By this means he seems to have been possessed of this manor. He married *Joan*, daughter of *Warine* de Montchenli, a great baron, sister and heir of William her brother, and cousin and heir to *Walter* Marshal, earl of *Pembroke*, which title he assumed 48 H. III. He died 23 E. I. and was buried in St. Edmund's chapel, in Westminster-abbey, where a noble monument, erected to his memory, yet remains. *Joan*, his widow, had, for her dowry, *inter alia*, the manor and advowson of *Compton*, c. Dorset. He left three sons and three daughters, whereof Isabel, the second, married *John* de *Hastings*, of *Bergavenny*. *Adomer*, or *Aymer*, third son of earl William, succeeded his father; and, having passed through many military employments, was murdered in France, 17 E. II, but his body brought over and interred in Westminster-abbey. He married three wives, but left issue by none of

them; and his sisters became his coheirs. 17 E. II. *Adomarus*, earl of *Pembroke*, at his death, held, for term of life, the manor of *Compton-Valence*, *Laurence* de *Hastings*, *Joan*, wife of *David* de *Strathbolgi*, earl of *Athol*, and *Elizabeth* Comyn, his next heirs^b.

The family of *Hastings* descended from William de *Hastings*, steward to K. Henry I.^c His descendant, *John*, on the death of his uncle, *George* Cantilupe, baron of *Bergavenny*, 1 E. I. had livery of the lands of his mother's inheritance, who was sister and heir to the said *George*, viz. the castle and honour of *Bergavenny*, &c. allotted him for his part on the partition. He was summoned to parliament as a baron from 23 E. I. to 6 E. II, when he died. He married Isabel, daughter of William and sister and coheir of *Audomare* earl of *Pembroke*. *John*, his son, died 18 E. II, seized of the manor of *Compton-Valence*, held of the king in chief by service of one fourth of a fee, and the advowson, value 20 marks per ann. a moiety and one eighth of a fee in *Long-Crichil*, which *John* de *Gouis* held in demesne, and which belongs to the manor of *Compton-Valence*, and six knights fees, c. *Somerset*, *Laurence* his son and heir, æt. 10^b. *Laurence*, his son, 13 E. III, was declared earl of *Pembroke*, in right of his mother, and died 22 E. III. Soon after, this manor was alienated. I shall therefore only add, that *John*, the last of the family, being killed at a tournament at *Woodstock*, 13 R. II. and dying without issue, this branch of the family and the title became extinct.

32 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to *Thomas West*, chivaler, to give the manor and advowson of *Compton-Valence* to *Thomas Blount*, chivaler, for life^d.

^y Taxat. Temporalit.
^z Inq. ad quod damnum.

^z Rymer, Fœd. t. I. 1242.

^a Dugd. Baron. t. I. 774.

^b Efc.

^c Dugd. Baron. t. I. 574.

The Pedigree of PELHAM of Compton-Valence^z.

Arms: Az. three pellicans displayed, O. vulning their breasts proper.

[A] Anthony Pelham, c. Suffex, = Margaret

1 daughter = [B] Herbert Pelham, of
of Thacher Michaelham, c. Suff-
de Presthull, c. Suff- sex, and 1612, c.
sex. Dorset.

= 2 Elizabeth, daughter of
Thomas West, lord
Delawar.

1 Anthony †.

[C] 2 Thomas, of Compton-
Valence, ob. 1696 †.

= Blanch, daughter of
Robert Eyre, of
Wells, c. Somerset,
ob. 1667 †.

1 Anne, = Edward Clarke, of
Dorchester.
2 Elizabeth, = John Humphry, of
Chaldon.

2 Thomas, ob. 1690 †.
3 Herbert.

1 Robert, son and heir,
three quarters old, 1623, |

Elizabeth 3 years old, 1627.

Robert, b. 1662 †, =
ob. 1682.

Mary, ob. 1720 †, = 1683, Francis Thistlethwait.

Mabel, ob. 1676 †.

Francis,
b. 1689.

Alexander,
b. 1686.

Mary, b.
1685.

* Visit. Book, 1623.

† Herbert. Collins.

† Reg.

[A] *Thomas Pelham*, seated at *Buxsted*, c. *Suffex*, at the time of his death, was brother and heir to *William Pelham* of *Laughton*, who died 1503 [1]. By *Margaret*, his wife, who was buried with him in the choir there, he had *John* his heir, who died without issue in his father's life-time; *Thomas*, who died unmarried; *William*, heir to his brother *John*; and *Anthony*, seated at *Buxsted*, who died 9 Eliz. leaving, by *Margaret* his wife, *Herbert*, his son and heir, aged 20, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas West*, lord *Delawar*, and died 1 Car. I, leaving the manors of *Swineshead* and *Wigtoft* to *Herbert* his son and heir, then twenty-four years old, ancestor to the *Pelhams* of *Swineshead*. *Thomas*, his second son, succeeded him, and was ancestor of this branch. 5 E. VI. *Anthony Pelham* held in this manor twenty messuages, 1720 acres of land, 40 s. rent, and the advowson of the church [2].

[B] 9 Eliz. *Herbert*, son and heir of *Anthony Pelham*, held this manor and advowson [2].

[C] Mr. Coker says, in his time, *Compton* was the seat of *Thomas Pelham* of *Linwall*, second son of *Thomas Pelham* of *Lincolnshire* [3].

[1] Collins's Feerage, v. I. 414.

[2] Rot. Lib.

[3] P. 63.

Robert

Robert Pelham, of this place, esq. left a daughter, named Mary, who married Francis Thistlethwait, of Winterslow, c. Hants, esq. descended from a family anciently seated at Thistlethwait, c. York, to whom this estate came. He was succeeded by Alexander his son; who was representative for the county of Hants; and, on the death of his brother Francis, came to the great estate of Richard Norton of Southwick; c. Hants; who dying 1723, had given it to the parliament for charitable uses: but that will being set aside; Richard Whitehead, of Normans-Court, esq. his heir at law; succeeded to it. On his death, 1733, he left it to Francis Thistlethwait aforesaid, who; 14 Geo. II. had an act to take the name of Whitehead, pursuant to the will and codicil of Richard Whitehead; deceased. He dying without issue; it came to his brother Alexander; who; 1749, sold it to John Brown of Forston, esq. and he to Mrs. Lora Pitt, whose son, William Pitt, esq. now possesses it.

A little rivulet rises at this place; and falls into the Frome at Frampton.

THE CHURCH

is a small fabric, consisting of a chancel and body, tiled; and a plain tower, in which are four bells.

On the N. wall of the chancel is painted a death's head, with this inscription:

Requiescit in spe caro mea, & Christus mihi vita,
mors mihi lucrum.

Under which, in a lozenge, the arms of West, lord Delawar, A. a fess dancette Sa. Below, in gold letters, this inscription in Roman capitals:

En pedibus subjectos cineres Elizabethæ nuper uxoris Herb'ti Pelham, arm. ex illustri stirpe DD. De la War oriundæ; cuj' anni juveniles p'acti sunt in aula sereniss' reginæ Elizabethæ, ejus e sacro fonte susceptricis; reliqui intra parietes privatos: totus cursus in summa pietate absolutus est ac in beata pace ab hac luce migravit; Jan. 15, 1632, ætatis 59.

The name of this lady is almost worn out. Some authors say it was Penelope; but, queen Elizabeth being her godmother, very probably gave her her own name, which is confirmed by Collins in his peerage.

In the body, on a brass plate, on a flat marble stone, is the figure of an ecclesiastic, and round his head a label, the words on it not legible. Under him, in brass:

Hic jacet in tumba, Thomas Waldun: Rector Ecclesie de Compton-Valence, qui Cancellam ejusdem dirutam de novo edificabit.

Near the former:

Here lieth the body of Mary Thistlethwayte, wife of Alexander Thistlethwayte, esq. of Compton-Valence, in the county of Dorset. She was daughter of Richard Whitehead, esq. of East-Titherly, in the county of Hampshire; and died the 16th of October, in the thirty-third year of her age, in the year of our Lord 1720:

The REGISTER begins 1655.

Marriages.

John Speke, esq. and Elizabeth Pelham,	1687
Francis Thistlethwait, and Mrs. Mary Pelham,	1683
Mr. Charles Henvil, and Elizabeth Hodder,	1727
Mr. John Gollop of Dorchester, and Mrs. Pen. Michel;	1722

Baptisms.

Robert, son of Mr. Rob. Pelham,	1662
Mary, daughter of Francis Thistlethwait, esq.	1685
Alexander, 1686; Francis, 1689; sons of ditto.	
Alexander, son of Alexander Thistlethwait, esq.	1718
Francis, 1719; Robert, 1720; sons of ditto.	

Burials.

Mrs. Blanch Pelham,	1667
Mabel, daughter of Robert Pelham, esq.	1676
Thomas Pelham, rector,	1690
Charles Howson, rector,	1696
Thomas Pelham,	1696
Mrs. Mary Pelham widow;	1709
Mary, wife of Alex. Thistlethwait, esq.	1720

THE RECTORY

is in Dorchester deanry. The patrons were always the lords of the manor, or their trustees.

Valor, 1291,	10 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value;	12 5 2½
Tenths,	1 4 6¼
Bishop's procurations,	0 2 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 8 11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Mr. Edward Peale, minister, who enjoyed an house, &c. worth 2 l. per ann.; five acres of meadow enclosed, 5 l.; four acres of meadow in Broad Mead, 2 l.; eight acres of arable in W. Field, both in Mr. Pelham's farm, four acres more in the Town-Field, twelve acres ditto in the East-Field, in Mr. Pelham's farm, seven acres ditto in the Town-Field, worth in the whole 8 l.; a sheep pasture on Mr. Pelham's farm, 4 l. 10 s.; the tithe of the farm and tenants, 60 l.; total, 111 l.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Joan de Valencia, coun-
tess of Pembroke to
Cumpton-Pundelarge.

Adomar, earl of Pem-
broke.

William de Wyndeshull.
Ralph Sutton, clerk, on
the resignation of
Wyndeshull, instituted
2 cal. March, 1298.
William de Littleton,
clerk, inst. 11 cal.
Aug. 1318. Henry
de Rodeburn, rector of
Morekirchil, was de-
puted curator to Will.
de Littleton, rector of
Compton-Valence, then
blind; the former de-
puty Robert Neucomb
de Fladbury, appointed

- by the bishop's predecessor, being removed 2 id. Sept. 1323. Littleton petitioned that Rodeburn might be removed, and John de la Mare, rector of Bradford Peverel, appointed in his room 18 cal. Dec. 1322^g.
- The king, as custos of the lands of the heir of John de Hastings, deceased. Thomas West, kt.
- William West, &c. attornies of Thomas West, kt.
- Thomas West, kt.
- Thomas Blount, kt.
- John Lewkeby, esq.
- Reginald West, kt.
- Reg. West, lord De la War.
- Walter, lord Hungerford, &c. patrons *hac vice*, and feoffees of R. lord De la War.
- Thomas, lord De la War.
- John de Herlaston, clerk, instituted 4 id. June, 1335^g, exchanged with Thomas Reybald de Kinnerston, rector of Knolton, dioc. Canterbury, instituted 7 id. April, 1340^g.
- John de Westbury, pbr. instituted 9 cal. Aug. 1343^g.
- William de Hoo, accolyt, on the death of Westbury, inst. 30 Dec. 1348^g.
- Richard Bore, exchanged with John de Newton, rector of Holand Magna, dioc. London, inst. 29 May, 1389^h.
- Thomas Macy, clerk, inst. 22 June, 1409ⁱ.
- William Mottrom, clerk, on the resignation of Macy, inst. 16 July, 1418^k.
- Thomas Gereward, chaplain, instituted 1 June, 1419^k.
- Thomas Maldon.
- Richard Lowe, chaplain, on the death of Maldon, inst. 11 Feb. 1437^l, exchanged with Thomas Smith, rector of Honiton, instituted 14 May, 1442^m, exchanged with John Tyte, rector of Lamarth, dioc. London, 22 Sept. 1445^m.
- Thomas Deneys.
- Thomas Peyrson, clerk, on the death of Deneys, instituted 6 Aug. 1509ⁿ.
- Peter Wever, pbr. on the resignation of Person, inst. 25 Feb. 1538.
- William Pierce, 1554.
- Thomas Frensham, 1565.
- Edward Trevanion, 1603.
- Edward Pile, 1628.
- Thomas Pelham, 5 March, 1665^o.
- Charles Howson, 30 Oct. 1696^o.
- Francis Thistlethwait, and John Speke, esqrs.
- George Speke, of Dillington; c. Somerset, and Robert Henley, of Glanvils-Wotton; esq.
- William Pitt, esq.
- Ditto.
- John Miller, 1696; afterwards rector of Up-cern; and re-presented to this rectory July 21, 1725, by Francis Thistlethwait, esq. on his own resignation.
- George Bowditch, M. A. on the death of Miller, instituted 15 May, 1745.
- John Hayward, D.D. warden of New-College; Oxford.
- John Bird, B. A. 1769.

F R A M P T O N

is a large vill, situated in a vale, five miles N. W. from Dorchester, on the banks of the river Frome, surrounded by gently rising hills; and consisting of arable, meadow, and pasture. This name properly belongs to the place where formerly the priory stood, now Mr. Brown's seat. That part of the parish which lies on the north side of the river being called *Northover*, that on the south side *Southover*, between both which it lies. Dr. Stukely in his Itinerary derives Frampton, c. Lincoln, from the Anglo-Saxon, *Fapan*, *trajicere*, to pass. But this place certainly derives its ancient and modern name, *Frantone*, *Frompton*, or *Frampton*, from its situation on the river *Frau* or *Frome*, quasi *Franton*, that is, a town or village on that river. In Domesday Book it is called *Frantone*. In the Inquisitio Gheldi *Frantona*: the ancient *n* and *u* so nearly resembling each other in records that they can scarcely be distinguished.

In Domesday Book^p, Frantone was held by the church of St. Stephen at Caen. To this manor are added two hides, which queen Matilda gave to St. Stephen's. The whole was and is worth 200 l. To this abbey it belonged, except when the lands of that and other foreign houses were seized into the king's hands, during the wars with France; and was at length given to St. Stephen's college, *Westminster*. After the general dissolution, 14 Eliz. the manor and advowson of the vicarage were granted to sir Christopher Hatton, and heirs. In the patent it is recited that, a. r. 8, it was demised to John, Nicholas, and Robert Brown, for their lives, under a rent of 26 l. per annum, and the best beast for an herriot. The same year he had licence to sell it to John Browne, gent. whose ancestors had, for some generations, been lessee tenants to the college. 27 Eliz. the premises and the advowson of the vicarage, forty messuages, 1900 acres of land, value 50 l. were held by John Browne^q.

^g Reg. Wyvil.
^o First-Fruits.

^h Waltham.

ⁱ Tit. 17.

^j Halam.

^k Chandler.
^l Esc.

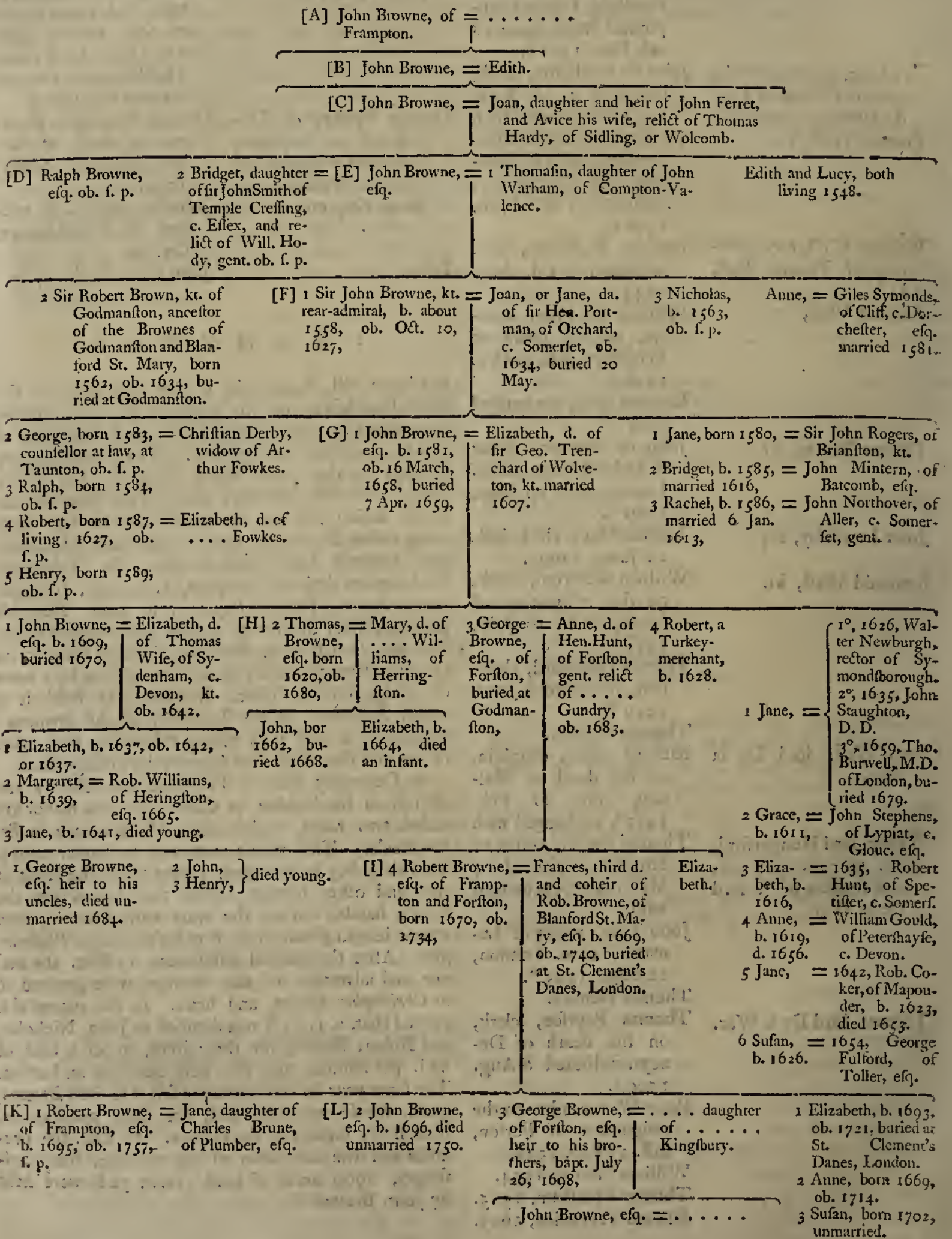
^m Neville.

ⁿ Aiscot.

^o Audley.

The Pedigree of the family of BROWN of Frampton, extracted from entries in the heralds-office, records, parish-registers, and other authorities. Penes Geo. Brown, arm.

Arms: A. on a chevron S. three escallops O. between three herons Az. Crest, an hare, or coney, courant O.



N. B. The dates are taken from the Frampton register, &c.

[A] He was lessee tenant of this manor, t. H. VI. and Ed. IV. The initial letters of his name appear in the roof of the church.

[B] He was also lessee-tenant, t. H. VII.

[C] He was buried here 1552. Avice, his mother-in-law, built the church at Nether-Cerne.

[D] He was member for Melcomb-Regis, 13 Eliz.

[E] He purchased this manor in fee; and, 1585, held it, and 5 l. 4 s. 8 d. rent belonging to it; and the manors of Crockway, Notton, Thorp, and Bettiscomb.

[F] He

- [F] He was sheriff of Dorset 30 Eliz. and 13 Jac. I. knighted 23 July, 1653, with his brother sir Robert; was rear or vice-admiral, and died in the expedition to the isle of Rhee.
- [G] He was sheriff of Dorset, 1633; member for Bridport, 1620; knight of the shire, 1641; and, in the civil wars, very active and zealous for the parliament.
- [H] He was bred a merchant; was knight of the shire, 1676, and member for Melcomb-Regis, 1678, 1679.
- [I] A very worthy gentleman; who had great interest in the county; and rebuilt the family seats at Frampton and Forston, and performed many acts of charity, generosity, and munificence.
- [K] He was born at Forston, and was member for Dorchester several times.
- [L] Born at St. Mary Blanford, and educated at Hart hall, Oxford, whence he removed to Lincoln's-inn, was one of the most eminent conveyancers of his time, standing counsel for the East India company, one of the king's counsel, and member for Dorchester in several parliaments, ob. 1753. He acquired by his practice a great fortune; the bulk of which, and the estate given him by his father, he left to his brother George, to whom, on the death of his eldest brother, the whole estate of the family devolved.

Leland gives us this account of this part of the country: "From Milbyri up the hille about a mile by fruteffulle and meatly welle woddid ground. Then a vi miles stille by champaine ground on an high rigge, wher in fight was litle corn and no wood, but al about great flokkes of shepe, for whom al the ground therabout is very propice [propper]. Here at the ende of the rigge or I descendid I markid to brokes going to Fraw, or Frome-ryver; the one caullid Sidling, or Silling, going into Frome about Bradeforde, on the right hond. And this broket rennith not from the hed past a 2 miles. The other was on the left hand cumming from Combe-Valaunce and goith into Frome. Thens I passid down the hille to Frome toun, a praty husband town a mile of, and so I passid at the tounes end over a bridge [of 3 arches], stonding on Frome water."

King Edw. III, Feb. 27. a. r. 25, granted a Thursday's market, and a fair on the eve and day of St. Bartholomew, to the prior and his successors. King H. VI. Feb. 17, a. r. 23, reciting the former grant, confirms it to the dean and canons of St. Stephen's, Westminster, and grants a fair on the morrow of St. Bartholomew, and another on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Matthias. In this grant the fairs and markets are said to have been disused. It was confirmed by inspeximus, 25 Oct. 23 H. VIII. who, 1 March, a. r. 24, granted to John Chambre, clerk, M. D. one of his domestics, dean of St. Stephen's, and the canons, a market on Tuesdays, and two fairs, one on the eve and day of St. George, April 23, and another on the eve and day of St. Clere, July 18. Jac. I. the old Thursday's market was revived, and four fairs before-mentioned were granted to sir John Browne. The market is entirely disused, and the fairs, greatly decayed, are now, at least sometimes, held at Dorchester.

The present seat of the Brownes, rebuilt by Robert Browne, esq. about 1740, at the expence of 8000 l. is a strong, regular, and elegant building: the front, of Portland stone, is 18 feet by 56. A little to the E. of it is a park, which consists of 25 acres. The house stands on the scite of

The PRIORY,

which was anciently a cell to the abbey of St. Stephen's at Caen.

King Henry IV. 8 Sept. a. r. 6. recites a charter of Rich. I. 21 March, a. R. 1. whereby he confirms to that abbey the donations of king William and queen Maud, viz. two manors of Frontone and Biencomb, with their members, viz. All-

phillicome, Bethescome, Omonferidge, Arnelay, Sedelinch, Wintreborna, Ceirnel-Forbick [f. Purbeck], the manor of Northam, c. Devon; seven hides of land at Hemreth, c. Berks: the manor of Penfelda [f. Pantfeild], in Essex; with the lands that Waleran, son of Ranulph, gave; with the whole tythe of his other land at Tiedeseham, Efyngesham, Foleburna, Almeleia, and Buris; and an house in Wodestreta, in London: the church and tythes of Moreton, given by William de Escoies; and Welles, in Norfolk, given by the same, with its appendages in Gayton, and the church and tythes: also the donation of Hen. I. to the said abby, of the manor of Bridetona, c. Dorset, in lieu of the crown and ornaments belonging to it, which his father at his death gave to the monks of that abby, and which were by them restored to himself: the gift of king Henry his father of *Crespeisum* [f. Gros Poison], and all kind of fish cast on their land. He confirms the agreement between the abbot and monks, and Richard, son of Eddiz, made at London; and the agreement between them and the king's servants, concerning the land of Brideport and Brideton, and the gift to the church of St. Mary at Morton, and tythes there, and a messuage and *linaria* [flax ground] near the churchyard, made by W. de Abrincis. William the Conqueror gave by charter to the said abby, besides what is beforementioned, 10 hides, the church, and tythes at Cruere [Creukerne], c. Somerset, and the church and tythes at Cosham, c. Wilts. Hen. I. by charter, sans date, confirms the donations of his father and mother before recited, in the charter of R. I. almost in the same words; but instead of Omonferidge this charter gives Omous Kerigge; for Arneley, Erneleys, and for Ceirnel-forbich, Ceirnell and Pubick.

The possessions of this priory, in this county, were thus valued, 1293.

	l.	s.	d.
Brideton,	12	13	4
Coriscumb,	1	15	0
Brudeport,	0	3	0
Byncumbe,	9	3	4
Frompton,	30	6	8
Winterborn-Cham,	4	11	8
Bettiscumb,	1	0	0
Swanewich,	0	14	0
Dorchester,	0	5	0
Melecumb,	0	6	8
Condoney,	1	3	4

Its whole revenues, according to the ancient charters, must have been considerable, but no valuation of it appears either in Speed or Dugdale. See more

¹ Itin. v. III. f. 47, 48.
572. t. II. 956, 957, 958.

² Rot. Cart. n. 34.
³ Rot. Pat. p. I. m. 33.

⁴ Ibid. p. 2. m. 8.
⁵ Dugd. Monast. II. 956. 958.

⁶ Rot. Cart.
⁷ Dugd. Monast. t. I. 571.
⁸ Tax. Temporalit.

of it before, under Bincomb, p. 337, and the references in Tanner, p. 106. While it belonged to the abby of St. Stephen at Caen, the lands belonging to it, were frequently, during the wars between England and France, seized into the king's hands, as other priories were, and sometimes farmed at 120 marks per ann. and sometimes granted away to particular persons. 13 E. III. it seems to have been taken into the king's hands, and the sheriff was charged with the issues of it^b. 4 R. II. the king granted licence to *John Devereaux*, kt, and *Margaret* his wife, *John* their son, and *Joan* their daughter, to purchase of the abby of Caen, the priory of Frampton, with Paunfield and Wells, belonging to it^c. 5 R. II. it was given by the king, as before, to the same, for their lives^d. 2 H. IV. it was given to *Walter Fitzwalter*, kt. and *Joan* wife of *John*, father of *John Devereaux*^e. 1 H. V. grants leave to *John*, the king's brother, to acquire [*perquirere*] all the manors belonging to this priory^f. 2 H. V. it was granted, with other of its members, to *John* earl of Bedford. After his death, it was given 16 H. VI. to St. Stephen's college at *Westminster*, where it remained till the dissolution; and then came to sir *Christopher Hatton*, and the *Browns*, as before mentioned^g.

The following list of the PRIORS, was communicated by Brown Willis, esq.

	Robert
	Martinus; 25 E. I. 1295 ^h .
George, abbot of St. Stephen at Caen.	Jacobus de Troarno, of the diocese of Bayeux, inst. 4 id. Nov. 1302, inducted by the archdeacon ⁱ , occurs 1317.
Abbot of Caen.	Nich. de Montigney, pbr. instituted 24 Nov. 1317 ^k .
	William de Rufca Villa, cl. on the resignat. of Montigney, admitted 29 May, 1329 ^k .
	Laurence de Brioto, monk of Caen, on the resignat. of Rufca Villa, admitted and inst. 30 Nov. 1335 ^l .
	Nicholas, occurs 13 E. III. 1339 ^m .
Collated by the bishop, <i>jure devoluto</i> .	John de Leto, pbr. monk of Caen, inst. 5 Oct. 1377 ⁿ .
Collated as before.	Ralph de Nubibus, monk of Caen, inst. 1 Jan. 1400 ^o .

Soon after this it was taken away from the abby, and no more Priors occur. They had always institution from the bishop of Sarum.

We have no account of the number of monks that resided here: probably they were very few; just

enough to inspect the lands belonging to the priory, and collect and remit the revenues.

FARMS in this Parish.

HIDE.

MAGESTON.

HIDE,

a farm near Frampton, which may have taken its name from the original quality of land that belonged to it. It seems to be the whole, or part of the two hides, which, in Domesday Book, are said to be given to the abby of Caen, by queen Maud. 5 E. VI. it was granted to lord Clinton. 44 Eliz. to *Robert Swayne*, esq. who conveyed it to sir *John Brown*, in whose family it still continues.

MAGESTON, vulgo *Matchen*,

two farms called Higher and Lower Matchen, which lie . . mile N. W. from Frampton, near Sidling St. Nicholas. We have no ancient account of them. They now and long since have belonged to the *Browns*.

THE CHURCH

is situated about the middle of that part of the parish that lies on the N. side of the river. It consists of a chancel, body, N. and S. isle, equal in length with the body, a tower at the W. end, adorned with battlements and pinnacles, and containing six bells, a clock, and chimes. This tower, which is handsome and lofty, was built at the expence of Robert Browne, esq. on the fall of the old one, which stood at the E. end of the S. isle, where the present school-house stands. On the S. side of the tower, is this inscription, in gilt capitals, on a Portland stone:

Hanc turrin funditus collapsam, foede jacentem,
Nulla fundamentis firmiorem,
Compagine et lapidum nexu constrictiorem,
Forma ornatorem, campanis auctiorem:
Propriis sumptibus haud exiguis restituit
Robertus Browne, armiger:
In Deum pietatis, in Ecclesiam amoris,
Exiguum monumentum,
MDCXCV.

Over the communion table are three escutcheons: On the right hand chequy A. and Sa. a fess G. impaling O. a fleur de lys Az. *Portman*. On the left Vert a saltire engrailed A. imp. *Portman*. Under these, on a lozenge, *Portman*.

On the north side of the chancel, under an arch in the wall, are the effigies of a gentleman in compleat armour, and by him his lady in an antique habit; both cumbent, their hands erected in a praying posture. There is no inscription; but over this arch are these arms, A. on a chevron between 3 herons, as many escallops, O. *Browne*, impaling 1 *Portman*, 2 Az. 3 Ts. O. 3 Az. a chevron

^h Dodsw. vol. XVII. 4159. mag. Rot.

^c Rot. Fin.

^d Rot. Pat. p. 27. 19.

^e Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 8.

^f Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 40, or 41.

^g Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 14.

^h Prynn. Bishop Tanner seems not to distinguish these two.

ⁱ Reg. Gaunt.

^k Mortival.

^l Wyvil.

^m Mag. Rot.

ⁿ Reg. Ergham.

^o Medford.

between

between 3 pears O. 4 A. a chevron engrailed between 3 roses, G. 5 A. 3 trivets Sa. *Trivet*. 6 A. on a chevron erm. 3 moors heads proper, wreathed about the head, O. 7 . . . a fess erm. between 3 annulets G. 8 *Portman*. Brown's crest, an liare courant, O. Portman's . . . a talbot sejant.

On the S. side of the altar is a small mural monument of marble, in a compartment over which is a death's head; between two pillars supporting each a lamp, the bust of a young lady, and under it this inscription:

Near this place lies the body
of *Anne Browne*, daughter of Robert
Browne, esq. and Frances his wife; who
departed this life the 1st day of November
in the year of our Lord 1714,
and in the 15th year of her age:
To whose pious memory, this monument
was erected, by her sorrowfull parents.

Over the lady's head, in the arms of Browne, a lozenge.

A little below this is a mural monument of free stone, with this inscription in Roman gold capitals on a black ground:

This emblem of mortality was erected, by *Robert Coker* of Mapowder, esq. to the memory
of Mrs *Joane* his deare wife, (being the 5th
daughter of John Browne of this parish, esq.)
and of William their infant son. She departed
this life 29th October, and was interred
the 15th September 1653.

On the right hand of this inscription, are the arms of Coker. On the left, Coker quartering *Norris*, *Wallis*, *Veal*; *Sutton*, and *Petre*. Above the inscription are the arms and quarterings of Coker as before, impaling Browne.

Under this monument in a small arch in the wall is a little image, much defaced, lying on its back, which is perhaps a memorial of *William Coker* above-mentioned; there being a similar image at Mapowder. The chancel was rebuilt 1747 or 1748.

In the body are two square pillars on each side, supporting three arches. It is compass roofed, and on square pannels is painted a rose, and the sun issuing from it; the devise of Edw. IV. in whose reign it was built, and in several places I. B. in old text letters. At the upper end of the body, on the S. side, stands the pulpit, which is very ancient, having three niches: the image in the first is defaced; in the second is a monk, whose habit is girded round his middle, with a knotted rope; in his right hand he holds the sun, in his left a book: in the third is a monk habited in the same manner, holding in his right hand a cross, in his left, a book. At the upper end, where perhaps was the rood loft, the pannels and roses, &c. are alternately gold and azure.

On the wall of the N. isle, which was added by Robert Browne, esq. are two columns of Portland stone, supporting a pediment; and inclosing a large window. Above the pediment, are the arms of Browne, and on both sides several trophies of war. Below the window on a white marble compartment, this inscription in gilt capitals:

Robert Brown of Frampton, esq. He was born the 23d day of April, A. D. 1671. In the year 1695, he built the tower belonging to this church. In the year 1704, he built his own mansion house in Frampton. Afterwar he rebuilt the vicarage house; added the vestry and the N. isle to this church; settled 48l. per annum, payable out of lands in Bertcomb, to the vicar of Frampton for the time being, and 15l. per annum, payable out of lands in Crockway, to a school-master, to teach the children of the said parish of Frampton, to read, write, arithmetic, and the church-catechism, gratis; and settled an house in Frampton, for the school master to live in. He died 15 October, 1734.

The S. isle is embattled. John Browne of Frampton, esq. by his last will, dated January 10, 1552, proved March 2, appointed his body to be buried in the S. isle of our Lady in this church, and left 7l. towards repairs. Joan his wife executrix.

The Registers begin 1562.

Marriages.

Paul Fisher of Grimston and Bridget Clapcott,	— — — —	1634
Robert Hunt of Speckington, c. Somerset, esq. and Elizabeth, daughter of John Browne, esq.	— — — —	1635
John Staughton, D. D. and Jane Newburgh, daughter of John Browne, esq.	— — — —	1653
William Gould, esq. and Anne, daughter of ditto,	— — — —	1637
Robert Coker, and Joan, daughter of ditto,	— — — —	1642
William Coker, gent. and Elizabeth Neighbourow,	— — — —	1651
George Tulford of Toller, and Mrs. Susan Browne, August 31,	— — — —	1654
Thomas Burwell of All-hallows Stayning London, M. D. and Jane Staughton of this parish, 15 September,	— — — —	1659

Baptisms.

Walter, son of Walter Newburgh,	— — — —	1631
William, son of William Gould, esq. baptised and buried,	— — — —	1638
William, son of Robert Coker, gent. 1649, buried,	— — — —	1650
Jane, 1656; Walter, 1659; Susannah, 1663; son and daughters of William and Elizabeth Coker.		
Robert, son of Robert and Margery Williams, 31 Jan.	— — — —	1660
John, son of Thomas and Mary Brown,	— — — —	1662

Burials.

William Newburgh,	— — — —	1632
John, son of William and Alice Clapcott,	— — — —	1636
William, son of William Gould, esq.	— — — —	1638
Ann, wife of William Gould, esq.	— — — —	1641
Mary, daughter of Mrs. Jane Staunton, widow,	— — — —	1640
Jone, wife of Robert Coker, gent. 1654; William, son of ditto,	— — — —	1654
John, son of John Brown of Melcomb,	— — — —	1657
John		

John Brown, esq.	—	—	1659
Thomas, son of Mr. John Brown,	—	—	1665
Margery, wife of Mr. Robert Williams,	1661		
Robert son of ditto,	—	—	1661
Jane, daughter of Mr. William and Jane Coker,	—	—	1661
Susannah, daughter of Mr. William and Elizabeth Coker,	—	—	1664
Ann Sidnam, widow,	—	—	1667
... wife of Mr. George Trenchard,	—	—	1670
Mr. Robert Laurence,	—	—	1673
Jane, wife of Dr. Burwell,	—	—	1679
Mrs. Elizabeth Coker,	—	—	1682
Mr. John Newburgh of Worth,	—	—	1690
William Light, gent of Fordington,	—	—	1729
Henry Light of Stratton, gent.	—	—	1733

The RECTORY

was anciently appropriated to the priory. In 1291 it was valued at 15 marks. 20 Eliz. it was demised to William, son of Robert Freke of Iwern Courtney, on paying 20 l. 10 s. 3 d. 30 Eliz. it was demised for a new term, at the same rent, to Robert Freke; the queen having given her servants Thomas Slye, and James Williams, lands in Wales, in lieu of the reversion she had granted them. 32 Eliz. the reversion of it was granted in fee to Richard Swaine, and Thomas Freke: thence it came to the Browns.

The VICARAGE.

The patrons were anciently the priors, and the dean and canon of St. Stephens; and since, the family of the Browns. The vicarage house was rebuilt in 1725, at the charge of Robert Brown, esq. No endowment of it appears. It is a discharged living, in the deanry of Dorchester.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	11	9	7
Tiths,	1	2	11½
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	11
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	2	3
Clear yearly value,	30	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Zachary Melfon, minister. One close of meadow, with a little hamlet adjoining, three acres, worth 6 l. per annum; one hamlet near Hide house, three yards, 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. one acre of meadow in the common, 2 l. 16 acres and three yards of arable, in the N. field; 13 acres and three yards of arable in the S. common field, above Metlens; 13 acres of arable in the little field under Hamden: in all 43. Common of pasture for 152 sheep, worth 17 l. 8 s.; also for three horses and two cows, 40 s. The tythes of certain glebes of hay, worth 20 s. The house and ground, 40 s. A pension from Mr. Brown, 3 l. 6 s. 8 d.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Martin, prior of Frampton.	Nicholas de Petytscomb, before rector of Bettelcomb, pbr. inst. 8 cal. October, 1302 P.
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William de Rusca Villa, prior, and procurator of St. Stephen's Caen.	Andrew le Tantre, c. inst. 14 cal. February, 1334 ^a .
The king, the priory being in his hands.	John Atteford, pbr. inst. 3 July, 1350 ^a .
Laurence de Brieto, prior.	John de Wynterleslegh, rector of Littleton, inst. 9 April, 1363 ^a .
The king.	William de Briwere, pbr. pr. on the death of John Wynterleslegh, 20 May, 1376 ^a , exchanged with Richard fil. Rogeri Ivonis de Hungerton, rector of Broadway, instituted 17 March, 1377 ^a .
John Devereaux.	Thomas Mandevil, exch. with Thomas Jordan, rector of All Saints, Dorchester, and before vicar of Orlington, inst. 6 Oct. 1387 ^a .
John Devereose, kt.	Thomas Thrapston, vicar of Aulton, inst. 7 Dec. 1389 ^a , exch. with John Botiler, chaplain of the chantry of E. Coker, inst. 7 July, 1391 ^a , exch. with
The king.	Henry Roys, rector of Chickerselle, institut. 3 Feb. 1403 ^a , exchanged with
Thomas bishop of Durham, and John the king's son.	John Fishemere, rector of Lewcomb, inst. 23 June, 1412 ^a .
John duke of Bedford, and Thomas bishop of Durham.	Adam Norton, chaplain on the refig. of Fishemere, inst. 6 Novemb. 1412 ^a , also rector of East-Stoke, 1426.
William Walesby, dean of St. Stephens.	John Drewet, chaplain, inst. 6 July, 1426 ^a .
	John Fulburne, chaplain on the death of Drewet, instituted 1 Novemb. 1452 ^a .
	Edward Hayne, cl. inst. 28 June, 1455 ^a .
	John Ware, cl. on the refig. of Haynes, inst. 28 July, 1460 ^a .
	William Lange, pbr. on the refig. of Ware, inst. 18 Oct. 1463 ^a .
	Dernicus Oduyre, pbr. on the refig. of the last vicar, inst. 21 January, 1464 ^a .
	Thomas Gunter, cl. inst. 8 July, 1466 ^a .
	Richard Newman, pbr. on the death of Gunter, inst. Jan. . . 1503 ^a .

^a Reg. Gaunt. ^a Wyvil. ^a Ergham. ^a Waltham. ^a Medford. ^a Halam. ^a Chanderler.

Nicholas Brown, pbr. on
the refig. of Richard
Newton, inst. 20 Jan.
1506^a.
John Chambers, dean,
and the canons of St.
Stephen's.
Philip Browne, pbr. on
the death of Nicholas
Browne, inst. 28 May,
1534^b.
The queen.
Vincent Gage, 1546.
John Exe, 1553^c.
Robert Cofins, 1559.
Richard Ward, 1596, ob.
1613.
Thomas or Elias Symonds,
1613.
Bernard Banger, succeeded
1622.
William Clifford, 1634—
1643.
John Norman, intruder,
He was allowed, 29 l.
18 s. 4 d. out of
lord Digby's estate,
1645.

Zachary Melfon,
George King, 1661, 27
April^d.
Joshua Bowden, 25 Sept.
1664^d, ob. July 1,
1686.
Robert Forfyth, 9 Dec.
1686^d.
Peter Banger, M. A. 29
June 1693^d, ob. Jan.
1709.
Timothy Stoodly, M. A.
1710, vicar of Sid-
ling.
The king *per lapsum*;
again 1728, by Robert
Browne, esq.
John Colson, M. A. suc-
ceeded, and was also
rector of West-Coker,
c. Somerset, pr. July
15, 1725, instituted 23
November.
George Brown, esq.
George Henning, M. A.
1769.

^a Reg. Audeley.

^b Campegio.

^c Rymer, Fed. vol. XV. 347.

^d First-Fruits.

The LIBERTY of LODERS and BOTHENHAMPTON, or BAUNTON

THIS liberty consists of *Lower Loders, Upton, Baunton, and Yandlover*; and belongs to the bishop of Sarum. In the Inquisitio Gheldi, *Lodre* is reckoned among the hundreds; but it seldom or never occurs in any other record.

TYTHINGS.

LODERS.

BAUNTON.

L O D E R S,

Lodres, Lodre, Lotbers, Long-Lotbers,

is a very large parish, extending from Askerfswell to Otterey, near Bridport, about six miles in length. It may derive its name, as some suppose^a, *Loder* or *Lothar* in Westmoreland does, from its situation, which is lower than the hills that surround it. It is situated for the most part in a vale, encompassed by hills, that rise gently above it. It lies near Askerfswell, from which the church is distant three miles S. W. *Loders* seems to be the general name of the parish, which comprehends two or three hamlets of that name. In Speed's map it is called *Long Loders*, from its length. It is an enclosed country, and the soil consists chiefly of arable, pasture, and orchard. Much hemp and flax grow here, as in many places about Bridport. The inhabitants, invited by a rich soil, and fond of possessing their ancestors' estates, frequently give twenty years purchase for three lives.

In Domesday Book^b, *Lodres* was surveyed in four parcels, or manors: one, which seems to be the principal, was held by earl *Harold*, in the time of Edward the Confessor; but after the Conquest belonged to the king, and consisted of eighteen hides. Another was held by the earl of *Morton*, or his tenants. A third by two of the king's thanes; and the fourth by the wife of *Hugh*, the son of *Grip*. These three last amounted only to five hides. As these parcels are surveyed under the common name of *Loders*, we cannot distinguish them one from another.

LOWER-LODERS

is the in, and principal part of the parish. Not long after the Conquest, the manor and advowson came into the family of *Redvers*, or *de Ripariis*^c. *Richard* de *Redvers*, earl of *Devon*, who occurs in the time of William Rufus, and died 2 Steph. 1137, gave them to the abbey of *Montburgh* in *Normandy*, of the Benedictine order, with the chapel and tithes of *Belementon* [f. *Bothenhampton*]. To this priory they remained annexed, except when seized into the

king's hands, and granted away. In 1293, the lands of the prior of *Lodres*, in *Lodres*, were valued at 26l. 17 Eliz. this manor was granted to *Edmund* bishop of *Sarum*, and his successors, to hold of the queen in frank almayne. In 1648, it was sold to *Richard Hunt* for 2264l. 19s. 9d.; but after the Restoration it reverted to its lawful owners. The right honourable the earl of *Shaftsbury* is, as his ancestors have been, lessee under the see of *Sarum*, to whom the great tithes belong.

The PRIORY

was a cell subordinate to the abbey of *Montburgh* in *Normandy*, which was founded by *Benedict*, or *Richard* de *Redvers*, t. H. I. That prince, by charter sans date, confirms to that monastery, and *Urso* the abbot of it, for the health of the souls of his father and mother, of his own, of his wife, children, &c. the manor of *Lodres*, which *Benedict* de *Redveris* gave by his consent for five hides for ever: on which account the abbot of that monastery was prebend of the cathedral of *Sarum*, and had an house in the close. King H. II. by charter sans date, confirms inter alia the premises of the church, with the chapel and tithes of *Belementon*, and the manor, church, chapels and tithes of *Axmouthe*, c. *Devon*^d. King E. III. a. r. 4 and 7, by charter confirms that of *Isabella de Fortibus*, once countess of *Albemarle*, by which she granted the manors of *Lodres* and *Exmouth* to that abbey^e. The manor, &c. of *Axmouthe* was sometimes reckoned a distinct alien priory, at other times as parcel of this priory, as in the *Taxat. Temporalit.*^f; and it passed with it, at the suppression of alien houses, to the abbey of *Syon*. In a patent, 48 E. III. it is said the prior of *Loders* had that church in proprios usus^g.

It was frequently, with other alien houses, seized into the king's hands, during the wars with France; and particularly 13 E. III. the sheriff is charged with the issues of this priory, and the manor of *Bothenhampton* belonging to it, and both to the prior of *Okeburn*^h. 22 R. II. the king gave by patent this alien priory, with the appurtenances, which yielded to the king 24l. per ann. (*Dr. Tanner* says 30l.) with the patronages of the churches, &c. thereunto belonging, to the Carthusian monastery of *St. Anne's*, near *Coventry*, to be held by *Robert*, prior thereof, during the warsⁱ. 1 H. IV. it was restored to its old owners^m. On the suppression of alien monasteries, 2 H. V. 1414, it was given to the nunnery of *St. Saviour* and *St. Bridget* of *Syon*, of the order of *St. Augustin*, (founded by king H. V. a. r. 2) in the manor of *Illeworth*, in the parish of *Twickenham*, c. *Middlesex*. This was confirmed by king E. I.

^a Collins's Baronetage, vol. II. p. 303. ^b Tit. 1. 26. 55, 56. ^c Dugd. Monast. t. I. 192. ^d Taxat. Temporalit. ^e Dugd. Monast. t. I. 570. Cart. Antiq. lit. R. No 23. Rymer, Fœd. VII. p. 8, 10. Tanner, Notit. 106. ^f Dugd. Monast. t. II. 992. ^g Dugd. ut supra. ^h See also Leland, It. III. 42. ⁱ Tanner, Notit. Monast. p. 94. ^m Dodsworth, vol. XVII. p. 4159. Mag. Rot. ¹ Rot. Pat. p. 3, m. 4. Dugd. Mon. I. p. 966. ⁿ Tanner, p. 106.

a. r. 1. 11 Eliz. a house called the *Brethered*; or *le Brethereden* House, in Loders, and a curtilage belonging to it, late belonging to the fraternity of the Brethered, in Loders, was granted to *Francis Barnham*, and *Martin* his son, and the heirs of Francis. Not far from the church is the remains of an ancient stone building, supposed to have been the priory house. We have no account of its value, or number of monks, at the dissolution.

PATRONS.	PRIORS.
Peter, abbot of Montisburg, and the convent.	William de Carentonio, or le Condu, a monk, inst. cal. Jan. 1312 ^a . Roger Harick, pr. to this priory, or custody, on the removal of le Condu from that office, inst. 4 non. Feb. 1320 ^a .
Peter, abbot of the same.	Robert Dore, monk of Montisbergh, 15 Oct. 1361 ^p .
The abbot.	Sampson Trigal, monk of Montisbury, on the resignation of Dore, admitted 19 Mar. 1363 ^p .
Collated <i>hac vice</i> .	William Burnel, monk of Montisburg, pr. to the priory, inst. 29 March, 1401 ^a .

Afterwards the advowson of the priory came to the *Courtneys* earls of *Devon*, who held it till the dissolution.

HAMLETS and FARMS belonging to this Parish.

LODERS-MATRAVERS.	COLHEY.
UP-LODERS.	OTTERY.
INSACRES, part.	UPTON.
PYMORE.	YANDOVER.
BILSHAY.	

LODERS-MATRAVERS,

a manor, tithing, and hamlet, in Eggardon hundred, consisting of two or three houses, situated a little W. of Askerfwel. It takes its original name from its ancient lords, the barons *Matravers* of Lichet. In the time of king E. III. *John* lord Matravers forfeited it, with some other lands, to the crown. 5 E. III. *John Nevil* de Horneby had a grant of this manor, and some other of his lands, value 18 l. 10 s.; *Phelpeston* manor; 14 l. 3 s. 8 d.; *Upwinborn* manor, 9 l. 15 s. 10 d.; *Winterborn-Howton* manor, 22 l. 10 E. III. *Ralph Ufford* obtained a grant of the manors of *Lodres*, *Phelipeston*, *Upwinborn*, and that of *Chelrey*, c. Berks, in special tail, being part of the possessions of *John Matravers*, attainted^e. 20 E. III. he held at his death this manor, of the abbot of *Ford*, paying him 20 s. per ann. for all services: also the manor of *Berwick*, and two virgates of land in *Nether-Stirrhill*; the manors of *Phelipeston* and *Upwinborn*. He held the manors of *Lodres*, *Phelipeston*, and *Upwinborn* of the king, by gift to him

and his heirs male^t. But these manors seem to have been restored to lord Matravers upon his being pardoned, and he died seised of them. His heirs brought it to the *Fitz-Alans* earls of Arundel; both which families held it of the abbot of *Ford*. But 17 H. VIII. *Thomas* earl of Arundel held it of the king, by the fourth of a fee; but not long after sold this and the rest of his estates in this county. After this it came to a branch of the *Mohuns* of Fleet. 23 Eliz. *Robert Mohun* held it by fealty^t. 40 Eliz. *Robert Mohun*, of *Bothenhampton*, gent. son of *Robert*, brother of *John* and *Maximilian*, died 17 August, seised of this manor, held of the king; and four messuages, 204 acres of land, in *Bothenhampton* and *Lodres*, of the same. His daughters, *Melior*, æt. 11; *Margaret*, 10; *Ann*, 4; his heirs^u.

The great tithes of this hamlet belong to

UP-LODERS,

anciently a manor, now a tithing and hamlet, about a mile from Lower Loders.

This manor was lately sold, by *Jonathan Wade* of *Topsham*, to Mr. *Bing*, with lands in *Loders-Matravers*, *Up-Loders*, *Askerfwel*, *Baunton*, and *Waldish*.

The tithe of sheaf and corn here, and in *Upton*, clear yearly value 3 l. 13 s. 4 d. parcel of the jointure of the late queen *Catharine*; and the rectory of *Waldish*, value 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. late belonging to the college of *Vaux*, 3 l. 13 s. 4 d. being reserved out of the said tithes, were granted, 4 Jac. I. to *William Blake* and *Robert Underwood* in fee; who conveyed them to sir *Robert* and *Jasper Meller* in fee. 7 Jac. I. the reserved rent before-mentioned was granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*, &c. who the same year assigned the same to sir *Robert Meller* and his heirs. 18 Jac. I. 1620, an indenture tripartite, between sir *Robert Meller* of *Upcern*, knt. and *Margaret* his wife, on one part; sir *Robert Freke* of *Iwern Courtney*, knt. *Richard Swain* of *Blandford-Forum*, *William Freke* of *Cerne-Abbas*, *Henry Collier* of *Piddle-Trenthide*, *Jasper Miller* of *Kingston*, esqs. and *Ralph Ironside* of *Longbridy*, B. D. on the second part; and *John*, son and heir apparent of sir *R. Meller*, and *Woolley Meller*, gent. son of the said sir *Robert* and *Margaret*, on the third part, shews, that sir *Robert Meller* and *Margaret* were seised of the said tithe in *Up-Loders* and *Upton*, and grant the premises to *John* and *Woolley Miller*, and their heirs, &c. in trust, to pay yearly 40 l. for ever; viz. to *Cerne-Abbas* and *Upcern*, 20 l.; for *Winterborn-Came* and *Winterborn-Farrington*, 10 l.; for *Littlebridy*, *Longbridy*, *Kingston-Ruffel*, *Up-Loders*, and *Upton*, 10 l. yearly, for binding out apprentices, and the relief of such poor as have no other relief. Sir *Thomas Freke*, *Richard Swain*, &c. appointed overseers of this charity. No alienation to be made of the premises, but by lease of seven years, or under. The surplus of the said tithes, above 40 l. per annum, to go to J. and W. Meller, and their heirs. In 1646, sir *John Meller's* impropriation at *Uploders*, valued, 1641, at 30 l. per annum, was sequestered. Now some of the great tithes belong to the vicar of *Loders*.

Here was a chapel, some remains of which are still to be seen. Here is a wake on Sunday after St. *Peter's* day, he being perhaps the saint to which the chapel was dedicated. A churchwarden and overseer belong to

^a Reg. Gaunt. ^p Mortival. ^p Wyvil. ^t Medford. ^t Rgt. Pat. ^u Dugd. Baron, t. II. 47—50. ^e Efc.

this hamlet. The vicar of Loders, when admitted, grants a lease on an house here, which the tenant holds during the vicar's life; which custom is supposed to have begun on demolishing the chapel.

INSACRES, or *Jusacres*.

Part of the lands called by this name belong to this parish, and part to Shipton, in Burton-Bradstock; where see more of it.

P Y M O R E

lies about a mile and half N. W. from Lower Loders, and was anciently a manor. 11 E. IV. *Thomas Rogers* of Allington held it. It now consists of three farms; one belonging to *Samuel Bull*; the second to *Benjamin Adney*, esq. who bought it of Mr. *Eggerton*; the third to three ladies. This place and Ottery are surrounded by Netherbury parish. The great tithes now belong to the vicar of Loders.

BILSHAY. Here are two farms; one belonged to the *Strodes* of Parnham, now to sir *William Oglander*; the other to the reverend Mr. *Fox*.

COLHAY consist of two farms.

OTTERY, or DOTTERY, a little W. of Pymore, where are the remains of a chapel.

U P T O N,

anciently a manor, a member of Lower Loders, and seems to have belonged to the priory; now a farm.

Y A N D O V E R,

anciently a manor, now a farm, a member of Loders, and belonged to the priory. It borders upon Netherbury, to which parish part of it belongs. 23 Eliz. the tithe of garb and grain in Yandover, late belonging to *Syon* monastery, was granted to *Edmund Downing* and *Peter Ashton*, and their heirs. They now belong to *Edmund Moreton Pleydel*, esq.

The CHURCH

is a pretty large and ancient structure, dedicated to *St. Mary Magdalen*, on the Sunday after whose festival the wake is kept. In the church-yard is a tomb for . . . *Brown*, who died 1590; another for *William Larder*, esq. who died August 1, 1650. Several of that family were buried here during their residence at this place.

The REGISTER begins 1636, and includes the marriages, &c. at Baunton.

Baptisms.

Mary, daughter of Mr. John Gollop, gent.
at Loders, ————— 1641

Anthony, son of Mr. Robert Larder, at Bothenhampton, ————— 1660

Burials.

William Larder, esq. ————— 1650
 Dean, vicar, ————— 1650
 John Sutton, vicar, ————— 1733

The RECTORY or PREBEND

was anciently given with the manor, by *Baldwin de Redvers*, to the abbey of *Montburgh*. In 1291, this prebend, with a chapel, was rated amongst the peculiars of Sarum at thirty marks. It was anciently a prebend in the church of Sarum. 13 E. III. the king, during the wars with France, ordered the prior, and two monks of Appledercomb, in the Isle of Wight, a cell to *Montisburgh* abbey, to be removed, first to the abbey of *Hide*, and afterwards to certain tenements in the enclosure of the canons of Sarum, belonging to the prebend, of which the abbot of *Montburgh* was prebendary, in that church². When this priory was separated from the abbey, the prebend seems to have been annexed to it, as the abbess or prioress of *Syon* could not hold such a preferment. On the N. side of the cathedral of Sarum, a prebendal stall still bears the title of *Loders Alienat*. After the dissolution it became extinct. 28 Eliz. this rectory, late belonging to *Syon* monastery, was granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*. Afterwards the tithes, in several parcels, were granted to several persons, as has been mentioned in different parts of this parish.

The VICARAGE.

The ancient patron was the abbot of *Montburg*, and afterwards the abbess of *Syon*. 28 Eliz. the advowson was granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*. Afterwards it came to the *Ashleys* of *Wimborn St. Giles*; whose descendant, *Anthony* earl of *Shaftsbury*, obtained an act of parliament, 5 Geo. II. to exchange the right of presentation to this vicarage for the rectory of *Wimborn St. Giles*; since which the patronage has been in the crown. In 1291, this vicarage was rated among the peculiars of Sarum. The chapel of *Bothenhampton*, or *Baunton*, is said to be annexed to it, in the valor of 1534; and generally continued so, till the death of Mr. Sutton, when it was disunited. It is a discharged living, in *Bridport* deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor 1291,	—	—	—
Present value,	14	5	7½
Tenths,	1	8	6¾
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	8
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	10	9½
Clear yearly value,	48	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage house, garden, and two acres of ground belonging to it, were worth 3l. per annum; the tithes of corn, hay, hemp, wool, lamb, &c. in *Bilsey*, *Pinner*, and *Colhey*, were worth 13l. 6s. 8d.; the small tithes of the rest of the parish, 24l. 10s.;

² Dugd. Monast. t. I. 574.

in all 40l. 13s. 8d. Mr. George Reeves incumbent of this church, and of the chapel of Bothenhampton, annexed to this vicarage.

PATRONS

VICARS.

Roger Harrel, prior of Loders, and procurator of the abbot of Montfbergh.

The king, the priory being then in his hands.

The king.

The prior of Loders.

The abbess of Syon.

Agnes, abbess of Syon.

Anthony Ashley.

John Yrlonde, cl. inst. The crown.
4 cal. Feb. 1327^y.

Henry de Whitferd, pbr. The earl of Shaftsbury.
inst. 25 Aug. 1353^z.

Henry de Daunte, exchanged with

Hugh de Kymington, vicar of Norton under Hamelden, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 23 May, 1354^z.

Richard Moneys, exchanged with

John Newman, rector of Brodeway, institut. 11 Sept. 1383^a; exchanged with

Thomas Mere, rector of Clowesworth, diocese Bath and Wells, inst. 29 June, 1384^a, exchanged with

Walter Cletheman, rector of St. Clements, Winton, inst. 8 Nov. 1386^a, exchanged with

John Scheftesbury, rector of St. John and St. Mary's in Shaston, inst. 27 Feb. 1400^b.

Robert Gybbon, cl. on the death of John Schepe, inst. 5 Jan. 1410^c.

John Chulsfagh, chap. on the death of Gybbon, inst. 8 Nov. 1443^d.

John Tremase, or Dremow, chap. on the resignation of John Ocushawe, inst. 5 July, 1467^e.

John Kepe, chap. on the death of John Dremo, inst. 15 Jan. 1472^e.

John Lane, pbr. on the resignation of Kepe, inst. 27 Dec. 1494^f.

John Walbef.
Richard Whittock, cl. on the death of Walbef, inst. 25 Aug. 1506^g.

Richard Parker, pbr. M. A. on the death of Whittock, inst. 23 Feb. 1533^h.

Silvester White, 1559.

Richard Justice, 1579.

William Odel, 1596.

George Reeves, 1611.

..... Legg.

Thomas Derby, 16 Apr. 1670ⁱ.

William Dean, 11 Dec. 1674ⁱ, ob. 1692.

John Sutton, also rector of Frome St. Quintin, inst. 4 Feb. 1692.

Robert Brown, M. A. inst. 18 Feb. 1733, on the death of Sutton.

Nathanael Templeman, M. A. pr. 1754, on the death of Brown.

B A U N T O N,

or Bothenhampton.

This little vill is situated one mile N. W. from Waldish. It does not occur in Domesday Book, and seems to have been surveyed in some neighbouring parish, not improbably in Loders, in which liberty it is included.

Whether it was a manor itself, a member of Lower Loders manor, or part of the demesnes, is not evident. Nothing appears to the contrary, but that it had the same possessors as Loders, and was part of the possessions of that priory; and when it was taken from the abbey of Montburgh, on the suppression of alien houses, t. H. V. it passed with that to the nunnery of Syon, where it remained till the dissolution. Afterwards it came to the elder branch of the *Mohuns* of Fleet. 13 Eliz. 130 acres of land here, parcel of Loders manor, and late belonging to the monastery of Syon, were demised to Robert Mohun, and others of that family, paying yearly 7 l. 6 s. 8 d. Hence it passed to his heirs. See Loders Matravers.

A wake is kept yearly, a fortnight after Whitsuntide. Here is a meadow called *Salt-Marsh*, consisting of ten acres, let for 30 l. per annum, for feeding cattle.

HAMLETS in this Parish

HIDE.

WYCHE.

HIDE, two messuages in Bothenhampton apud le Wyche messuage, called Juzacre, here, parcel of Loders manor and priory; the manor and advowson of Upstirrhill, were granted, 34 H. VIII. to *Richard Andrews*, who had licence to alienate them to *John Hyde*; who, at his death, 37 H. VIII. held the premises, a capital messuage, and sixty acres of land, in Hide and Waldish, val. 33 s. 8 d. of queen Catharine, as of her manor of Loders, by knight's service^k. The same year, *Thomas Hide*, his son, held the premises, val. 9 l. 18 s.^l 12 Eliz. *George* his son and heir held the premises; also Infacres, and the manor and rectory of Upstirrhill^l. 29 Eliz. *Robert*, brother and heir of *George Hide*, held them^l. From this family it was purchased, t. Car. II. by *Hardy*, father of the late *Joseph Hardy*, esq. who left three daughters his heiresses.

WYCHE, a farm near Bridport's mouth.

^y Reg Mortival. ^z Wyvil. ^a Ergham. ^b Medford. ^c Halam. ^d Aiscott. ^e Beauchamp. ^f Blithe.
^g Audeley. ^h Campegio. ⁱ First-Fruits. ^k Efc. ^l Rot. Lib.

The CHAPEL is a small fabric, dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*. It seems to have been anciently a chantry, for, 1553, Laurence Ifabel, incumbent of this chantry, had a pension of 5*l*. Afterwards it seems to have been a chapel of ease annexed to Loders, and was returned as such 1534, and 1553; and the inhabitants buried there. They applied for a licence to bury in their chapel-yard. Bishop Bradshaw ordered them to dig for human bones, which they found, and they had a licence.

The RECTORY.

The great, and indeed all the tithes, anciently belonged to the priory of Loders, who probably had

it served by a stipendiary priest. No institution of any rector or vicar occurs in the Salisbury register; nor is it mentioned in the old or any modern valor. It is now a donative. It was for many years annexed to Loders; but on the death of Mr. Sutton, vicar of that parish, 1733, the countess of Abingdon gave it to William Hunt, M. A. once fellow of Wadham College in Oxon. After the dissolution, the rectory seems to have been purchased by the *Mobuns*. It belonged to the late countess of *Abingdon*, now to her heirs. The parishioners pay 4*d*. an orchard to the curate, in lieu of all tithes. It is in Bridport deanry.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the value of the small tithes belonging to the vicarage were worth 13*l*. per annum; which was paid to Mr. Reeves, minister of Loders.

THE LIBERTY OF POORSTOCK.

THIS Liberty, anciently of so much note as to be styled in some records an honour, was held, 8 E. II, by *William de Windesore*, of the king in capite, by service of 18 l. per annum, paid at the exchequer. 29 E. III. *Ralph de Midelney* held it. 41 E. III. *Robert de Ashton* held it of the king in capite by knight's service, to remain to *John*, son of *Thomas de Berkeley*, in frank marriage with *Alianor*, daughter of *Robert de Ashton*. Hence it came to the other lords of the manor, and now belongs to *Harry* duke of *Bolton*, who holds six courts yearly.

P O O R S T O C K;

Pourestock, Powerstock, Purstock,

is a very large parish, situated three miles S. E. from S. Maperton.

In Domesday Book ^a *Pourestock* was held by *Hugh* of *Roger Arundel* ^b, and then contained six hides; 8 R. I. *Robert Belet* paid 15 l. for the moiety of the honour of *Poorstock*, which, 2 John, paid scutage for fifteen knights fees, and belonged to *Robert Belet*, sheriff of *Somerset* and *Dorset* that whole year. It was afterwards the head of the barony of *Robert de Novo Burgo* ^c, who, about this time, either by choice or compulsion, exchanged it with the crown for lands in *Fordington*, &c.

In after-ages, it was granted, sometimes in fee, sometimes by lease, to several persons, by the crown. 1 E. II. the king confirms the grant of his father of several manors to his sister *Mary*, for her support, during life, while she continued in England. She was a nun of *Fonteverard* in France, but then resided at *Ambresbury*. Amongst them was this manor ^d. 20 E. III. *Ralph de Midelnore* held a knight's fee here, formerly held by *Mary Fitz-Reginald*. *Ralph de Middeney*, chivaler, held, at his death, jointly with *Elizabeth* his wife, yet surviving, the manor and hundred of *Poorstock* of the king in capite, by knight's service, several manors c. *Somerset*; *Alice Atte Orchard*, first sister of the said *Ralph*; *John Attemore*, son of *Alice Atteputte*, his second sister; *Cecilia Corbyn*, daughter of *Matilda Atterwel*, his third sister; and *Isabel Frye* his fourth sister, his heirs ^e. 40 E. III. *John Attemore* held this manor ^f.

41 E. III. *Robert de Ashton*, chivaler, held this manor and hundred, with *Elizabeth* his wife, for their lives as before; also the manors of *Bradpole* and *Lutton* of the lady of *Chuton*. The said manor and hundred remain to *John*, son of *Thomas de Berkeley*, in frank-marriage, for ever, with *Alianor*, daughter of the said *Robert*. There is another Inquisition, 7 R. II, I suppose, on some dispute, wherein he is said to be seised also of the manor of *Gussiche St. Michael*, *Redhove*, *Beminster-forum* and hundreds, belonging to *Bradpole* manor, one carucate of land in

Hokeber, lands in *Stirrhill*, and the manor of *Fenys-Sutton*, c. *Wilts* ^g. *William de Windesore*, chivaler, held this manor and hundred of the king in capite, by service of 18 l. paid yearly at the exchequer. The manor of *Lutton* held as before, which two manors belonged to *Robert Ashton*, kt. He also held several manors, c. *Somerset*. *Isabella de Windesore*, aged 60, *Christian*, wife of *William Morers*, and *Margery*, wife of *John Duket*, his sisters and heirs ^h.

About this time the family of the *Fitzwarrens* had a concern here; for, 35 E. III, *William Fitzwarren*, and, 2 H. V, *Ivo Fitzwarren* held this manor, viz. the farm of it, by rent of 18 l. and a pair of gilt spurs: but they seem to have been only lessees. 4 H. IV. *John fil. Regis* had a grant of this manor to him and his heirs. After this, it came to the *Staffords* of *Hooke*. 10 E. IV, on the restoration of *Henry VI*, he granted it to *George* duke of *Clarence* for life, paying 18 l. and a pair of gilt spurs, for the farm of this manor, which used to be paid by *John Wroxhale* and heirs ⁱ. Yet we find it about this time in the family of the *Staffords* ^h, who, at first, perhaps, might be only lessees, but they afterwards had it in fee. It descended from them to *Willoughby* lord *Broke*. His heiress brought it to *Paulet*, ancestor of the duke of *Bolton*, and *Blount* lord *Montjoy*; and at length it came entirely to the ancestors of the duke of *Bolton*, who now possesses it. 20 Eliz. a moiety of this manor, and lands here were held by *John Poulet*, earl of *Wilts*, of the queen in capite, by fealty, and rent of 18 l. per ann. value, 4 l. 15 s. 36 Eliz. *William*, lord *Montjoy*, held a moiety of this manor, and lands here, as before, value 4 l. 15 s. ^f. Hence it came entirely to the *Paulets*. In 1645 lord *Paulet's* old rents of this manor were sequestered. It now belongs to his grace, *Harry*, duke of *Bolton*.

7 E. III. a market on Thursdays, and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of *St. Philip* and *James*, and two days afterwards, were granted here to *John Wroxhale* ⁱ, which was confirmed 20 E. III, m. 40. Here is a wake kept the Sunday before Midsummer-day. 14 H. III. on a tallage assessed on the counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, the sheriff accounted for one mark paid out of this vill ^k. By the payment of the tallage it seems then to have been the king's land ^l.

In this parish, and the country adjoining, was, in former ages, a forest, called by this name; or rather, perhaps, giving name to the parish and liberty, *Stoece*, in Saxon, signifying a tree, or trunk. The bailywick of which king *H. I.* [or, more probably, king *H. III.*] gave to *John De la Lind*: but now it is mostly destitute of wood.

28 E. I. a perambulation was made of the forest of *Purstock*, by *Gilbert de Knovill*, *John Gilbert*, *Humphry de Waleden*, and *Philip Maubank*, *Walter Delalind*, forrester in fee of that forest, and *Robert*

^a Tit. 47.

^b Dugd. Baron. I. 614.

^c Cart. 7. John, m. 7 Collect. in Archiv. Bodl. Regist. de St. La Kniveton.

^d Rymer, Foed. t. III. 29.

^e Efc. 25, 29, 37 E. III.

^f Efc.

^g Rymer, Foed. t. II. 702.

^h See Hooke.

ⁱ Rot. pat. m. 15.

^k Mag. Rot. Somers. & Dorset. m. 1. 6.

^l Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xvii. § 3. 489.

de Byngham, verdurer of the same; by view of a jury, who proceeded in this manner, viz. from *De la Rededich*, by the king's way, to *Wrechebergive*; thence to the gate of the castle^m of Ecredon [Eggardon], on the east; thence through the middle of the said castle to the gallows; thence to a ditch in the boundary [*in divisia*] between the king's manor and the pasture of the abbot of Cerne; thence, by the said ditch, to the park; thence to the castle; thence along the water descending to the mill, that is called *Ropemelne*; and thence ascending to *Lartebury*, and thence to Pegweyes as the boundary [*divisa*] is, between the king's manor and the manor of the abbot of Abbotsbury, and thence through the boundaries between the king's manor and that of John Bonet, to la Rededich, where the forest ends: and the commissioners and jury say, that within the said bounds was a manor of king John's, afforested in his time, and the hamlet *de Wytheston* with the wood; the wood *de la Belgive*, of John Bonet; the wood *de la Hyerd*, belonging to the same; the wood *de Sevenyngetolre*, belonging to Richard Tolre; the hamlet of *Suthecredon*, with the wood of the vill of *North Ecredon*; the wood *de la Cuelle*, belonging to John Matravers; a moiety of the vill *de Nettlecombe*, with a wood and another moiety, was never afforested; the wood *de Heywoode*, belonging to the abbot of Cerne, and the hamlet *de Ollecombe*, with the wood, were afforested in the time of king Johnⁿ.

1 E. I. John Delalind, at his death, held the bailiwick of this forest, by the gift of the king, of the yearly value of one mark. Here still remains a tradition, that there was a wood of several hundred acres, given to the poor of the parish for fuel, now called the Common of *Poorwood*, and belonging to all the tenants in general, except such as have lately given up their right therein, on taking new leases of the duke of Bolton; and all the right the poor of the parish have therein, with regard to fuel, is only by permission of the said tenants. Here was also a park of about forty acres, now divided into several grounds still retaining that name, and belonging to the duke of Bolton.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of Cerne, in Poorstock, were valued at 100 s. 5 Eliz. a messuage, &c. called the Lamp-House, for the maintenance of the lamp in the church, were granted to *Cecilia Pickerel*, widow.

A little river rises here and falls into the Birt near Baunton.

About a mile N. E. from Poorstock, between that place and Eggardon-hill, are several ruins, on a remarkable hill, pleasantly situated, where many stones, curiously carved and jointed, have been dug up. There are several vaults of stone remaining, and some of the walls were standing in the memory of man. The precincts contain fifteen acres, and are surrounded by a double ditch and rampart. It is now divided into several grounds. The common people call it *Poorstock-Castle*, and have a tradition that it was a winter-palace of king Athelstan's. It was probably the manor-place, and the seat of some of its ancient lords.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

LOSCOMB, Part.

WEST-MILTON.

CORFE.

NETTLECOMB.

MAPPERCOMB.

S. POORTON.

WOOLCOMB-Bingham,
Part.

LOSCOMB.

WEST-MILTON,

a chapelry, tithing, hamlet, and manor, in Eggardon-hundred. It seems to take its ancient name, *Middleton* (whence its present one is a contraction), from its situation in the centre of the parish, and is called *West-Milton*, with respect to the easterly direction of the other Miltons. It lies two miles west from Poorstock. Here is a wake kept the Sunday after Michaelmas. In Domesday Book^o, it belonged to the abbey of Cerne. 11 E. II. the abbot had a grant for free warren here. After the dissolution, 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, this manor, capital messuage, and lands here, late belonging to the abbey of Cerne, were granted to John and Richard Dorse, of Hampton, esqrs. at thirty-one years purchase, for 708 l. 11 s. 7 d. to be held of the king and queen in capite, by knight's service, value, 20 l. 19 s. 1 d.

Here is a chapel of ease to Poorstock, but it contains nothing remarkable.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that they had a decent and substantial chapel, and 200 inhabitants, distant from the parish church upwards of a mile; the vicarage, worth 18 l. per annum. They desire to be made a parish church; that the parsonage, or sine cure, of Witherston, in this parish, is worth 30 l. per annum, whose profits consisted in wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, pease, vetches, hemp, flax, hay, cow-white, sheep, lambs, &c. a moiety whereof they desire may be annexed to Milton, and the rest to Poorstock.

CORFE.

NETTLECOMB,

a tithing, hamlet, and manor in Eggardon hundred, now only a farm, situated near Poorstock. In Domesday Book^o, *Netelcome* belonged to the abbey of Cerne, and contained five hides, value, 12 l. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of Cerne, in *Nettelcumbe* and *Mappercumbe*, valued at 7 l. 11 s. 4 d. 11 E. II. the abbot had a grant of free warren in ditto. 1 and 7 E. VI. the manors of Nettlecomb and Mappercomb, Milborn St. Andrew, &c. parcel of Cerne-abbey, were granted to Alexander and William Brett, and the heirs of Alexander, to be held by one fourth of a fee. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary they were held by William Charnock, and Mary his wife, and licence to alienate to William Baker and heirs, value 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. 9 Eliz. they were held by William Baker, and Elizabeth his wife, and licence to alienate to William Box, sen. and jun. 17 Eliz. the site of these manors, and that of Milborn, rents of assize, service of the free tenants, customary tenants, &c. in the three manors, late belonging to Cern-abbey, were granted for twenty-one years to

^m See before, p. 283.

ⁿ Orig. in the Rolls Chapel.

^o Tit. 11.

John Copley. 20 Eliz. the reversion of the rents of a-fize, service of free and customary tenants, &c. of ditto, were granted to William Box and his heirs male. 21 Eliz. a messuage and 410 acres of land in ditto and Poorstock were granted to *William Box, Richard Mafon, Thomas Wells*, and licence to Box to alienate to Mafon and Wells. 24 Eliz. these two manors were held by *Thomas, viscount Howard*, with pardon for acquiring them of Box. 31 Eliz. these manors and lands in Poorstock were held by Box, with licence to alienate to *Edmund Ludlow* and *Lyte*, alias *Howard*.

MAPPERCOMB,

anciently a manor and hamlet, or rather a member of Nettlecomb and making part of that tithing, now a farm. It formerly belonged to the abbey of *Cerne*, and afterwards to the grantees of Nettlecomb. 37 Eliz. a moiety of this manor, and lands here were held by *Thomas Bampfylde*, esq. value, 8 l. 13 Car. I. sir *Basil Dixwell*, of Folkstone, c. Kent, conveyed a moiety of the mansion-house and farm to *Hugh Brown*, of Poorstock, before leased to him by *William* and *Thomas Box*. *Nicholas Brown*, esq. the last of this family, dying, 1722, left two daughters, one married to *Thomas Dibben*, of Manston, esq. the other to *Thomas Burt*, gent. The former dying without issue, it came to Mr. *Burt*, who, dying 1729, left it to his two sons, the rev. *George Burt*, of Akerfwell, and *James Burt*, gent. Near the house was formerly a chapel, of which there are some remains.

SOUTH-POORTON,

a tithing and hamlet, anciently a manor, in Bemister-Forum and Redhoe hundred, belonged to the *Matravers* of Hooke; whence it passed to the *Staffords* and their heirs. See *HOKE*.

WOOLCOMB-Bingham.

Part of this farm lies in Poorstock, and pays land-tax with it. See *TOLLER*.

The CHURCH

is ancient and large. It was dedicated to *St. Mary*, 1526. In the tower are three bells.

In the chancel this escutcheon: Barry of 6 O. and A. on a bend indented G. 3 bezants O. Under it, "Scutum Gulielmi Balch, obiit 30^o die Januarii anno "Dom. 1631."

Another escutcheon . . . on a bend . . . three lions passant A. imp. A. in chief three piles Sa. each charged with three bezants. Crest, a griffin's head. Over it, "Nich. Brown, esq."

There are two church-wardens in Poorstock, and a chapel-warden at W. Milton. In Poorstock, Nettlecomb, W. Milton, Loscomb, and S. Poorton, an overseer to each.

The REGISTER begins 1568. No remarkable Marriages or Baptisms.

Burials.

Nicholas Brown, farmer, of Mappercomb,	1650
Julian, wife of ditto,	1650
Hugh Brown,	1686
Nicholas Brown, esq. Sept. 22,	1722
John Blakemore; vicar,	1710
John Willy, vicar,	1710
Joseph Harbin, vicar,	1738

The RECTORY

very anciently belonged to the dean and chapter of Sarum. In 1291 it was rated, among the peculiars of Sarum, at 25 marks. In 1646, a rent payable out of the impropriation, value 17 l. per annum, by *William, John, and Mary Sims*, was sequestered. The value of the impropriation is now about 200 l. per annum. *Chilcot Syms*, gent. who died 1742, was lessee.

The VICARAGE.

The patronage anciently was, and still is in the dean and chapter of Sarum. In 1291 there was paid out of this vicarage, a pension of one mark to the abbot of *Cerne*; and another of one mark to the prior of *Holme*. In the valor 1534 the chapel of Bampton [i. e. Baunton] is said to be annexed to it. But it afterwards seems to be occasionally annexed to *Loders*. It is a discharged living, in *Bridport deanry*.

Valor 1291,	12 marks.
Present value,	l. s. d.
Tithes,	16 16 8
Bishop's procurations,	1 13 8
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 2 9
Clear yearly value,	35 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that *Henry Hallet*, clerk, was minister, Mr. *Henry Brown*, late vicar, being sequestered; there belongs to the vicarage, an house, garden, &c. containing three yards, value 40 s.; the small tithes of Poorstock, Nettlecomb, Poorton, and Loscomb, amounting to 26 l. per annum; the inhabitants of the village of *Witherston* come to Poorstock-church, have seats there, and join in all duties to church and poor, but pay no tithes to the parsonage or vicarage, and it is a fine cure of 20 l. per annum; they desire a moiety of it may be annexed to Poorstock, for the better maintenance of the minister, who had but 26 l. per annum, and the other moiety allowed to *Milton*, if divided from Poorstock.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

The dean and chapter of Sarum.	Gilbert de Schaldingford, inst. prid. cal. April, 1318 ⁹ .
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* Esc.

* Reg. Mortuaria

The locum tenens of the dean, &c. of Sarum.	Nicholas de Godemanston, exchanged with	The dean and chapter, &c.	Daysh's being made vicar of Kenton, diocese Exon, inst. 24 Oct. 1441 ^y , exchanged with
	William de Hedenham, rector of Hinton-Martel, instituted 22 Feb. 1349 ^r .		Robert Oliver, rector of Fessent-Ewyes, inst. 31 Oct. 1460 ^z .
The dean, &c. of Sarum.	John Shipton.	The dean and chapter, &c.	Nicholas Phyllyps, clerk, on the resignation of Oliver, inst. 1 June, 1476 ^z .
	Nicholas Homestede, clerk, instituted on the death of Shipton, 21 Oct. 1390 ^s .		Edward Elyes, pbr. on death of John Phillips, inst. 1 June, 1505 ^a .
The dean, &c. at the nomination of J. Chandler, treasurer and canon of Sarum.	Nicholas Cutler, exchanged with	The dean and chapter, &c.	Edward Powel, S.T.P. on the death of Elys, inst. 5 Sept. 1522 ^a , exchanged with
	John Paule, rector of Cloweworth, inst. 12 July 1394 ^s .		Nicholas Symys, rector of Radipol, on the resignation of Powel (to whom a pension of 10 l. was assigned) inst. 23 July, 1526 ^b .
The locum tenens of the dean, &c. of Sarum.	Henry Syremen, pbr. on the death of John Pole, instituted 23 Oct. 1401 ^t .	The dean and chapter, &c.	Richard Whytok, Richard Arche, pbr. LL.B. on the death of Whytok, inst. 18 March, 1533 ^b .
	Robert Burgh, inst. 12 Nov. 1434 ^t , exchanged with		John Harryson, 1554.
The locum tenens of the dean, &c. of Sarum.	John Halley, or Aleyn, rector of Compton-Pauncefot, instituted 26 Oct. 1405 ^t , exchanged with	The dean and chapter of Sarum, at the nomination of Tho. Whishew, canon.	William Florence, rector of Swyre, 1559.
	William Salke, chaplain of the chantry of St. Mary and St. Inthware, in the prebendal church of Beminstre, instituted 5 Oct. 1421 ^u , exchanged with		John Blakemore, 1567.
The locum tenens of the dean, &c. of Sarum.	Robert Redelane, rector of Lutton, instituted 8 June, 1434 ^x .	The dean and chapter of Sarum, at the nomination of Tho. Whishew, canon.	Henry Brown, presented to Poorstock cum Bampton [f. Baunton].
	John Elwell, chaplain, on the resignation of Redelane, inst. 26 Sept. 1437 ^x .		Henry Hallet, intruder, 1680.
The locum tenens of the dean, &c. of Sarum.	Walter Daysh, clerk, on the death of Elwell, inst. 26 May, 1441 ^y .	The dean and chapter of Sarum, at the nomination of Tho. Whishew, canon.	John Paviot, 1661.
	Will. Rouse, chaplain, on		John Willys, ult. April, 1690 ^c .
The locum tenens of the dean, &c. of Sarum.		The dean and chapter of Sarum, at the nomination of Tho. Whishew, canon.	Joseph Harbyn, 1711.
			John Underhill, M. A. on the death of Harbin, instituted 19 Feb. 1738.

^r Reg. Wyvil.
^s Canpegio.

^t Waltham.
^u First Fruits-Office.

^x Medford.

^y Chandler.

^z Nevile.

^a Aiscot.

^b Bechamp.

^c Audeley.

THE LIBERTY OF BROAD-WINDSOR.

THIS liberty always belonged to the lords of the manor, now to Sir *John Pole*, bart.

T Y T H I N G S.

BROAD-WINDSOR.
CHILDHAY.

DIBBERFORD.
DRAMPTON.

B R O A D - W I N D S O R,

is a very large parish, situated on the western confines of the county, near Somersetshire, about three miles N. W. from Beminster. It seems to take its name from the winding border, that separates it from that county.

In *Domesday Book* ^a, it is surveyed in three parcels, under the names of *Windefore*, *Windestorte*, and *Windresfore*. The 1st, *Windefore*, was held by *Hunger*, son of *Odin* one of the king's servants, and consisted of three virgates. The 3d, *Windresfore*, by *William de Moion*, and consisted of four hides. I have put all the parcels that seem any ways to relate to this place together. The first evidently belongs to Broad-Windfor: the last probably to Little-Windfor; the 2d may be some distinct freehold, or member of either; and *Windestorte* an error of the Norman scribe for *Windefore*.

"Henry II. gave it to *Gervais*, named from the place, *de Windfor*, who held it by grand serjeantry, viz. *per servitium moram faciendi ad scaccarium D. regis, ad denar' dict' regis, ibid. ponderandum & quolibet die pro servitio illo accipiet XII d. de burso D. regis*. From this *Gervase*, flourished knights of great repute, who lived there, and were lords of the hundred (for so then was it) of Broadwindfor. But *Alice*, grandchild, of the last Sir *John de Windfor*, by his son *Hugh*, who died 11 E. I. being twice married, 5 E. III. joined with her second husband, *John Everard*, to pass away this manor unto Sir *Hugh Courtney* the elder, whose posterity earls of Devon, and their kindred, enjoyed it till of very late years ^b."

4 John, the serjeancy of Ponderator of the Exchequer was vested in Thomas de Windlesore ^c. 12, 13 John, *Thomas de Windesore sedet ad scaccarium* by serjeancy ^d. 6 H. III. *John de Windlesore*, Dorset, was Ponderator of the Exchequer ^e. 22 H. III. from him this serjeancy descended to his son *Thomas*, who did homage for it, and held it in chief with lands belonging to it; as did 35, 41, 42 H. III. *John*, son and heir of *Thomas de Windlesore*,

49 H. III. Sir *John Windlesore* conveyed it in fee, to *Adam Stretton* by feoffment, which was inspected and confirmed by the king. It was passed to *Adam Stretton* by mortgage, and he was to reconvey it to Sir *John*; whenever he or his heirs should enfeoff *Adam* and his heirs of 12 librates in land; or yearly rent, free and payable out of one entire estate of one tenure, according to a good and large valuation, such as should be to the content of *Adam* and his heirs. This deed was acknowledged, and enrolled in the Exchequer. It appears by the roll of serjeancy without date, that *Thomas de Windesore's* serjeancy of weigher at the Exchequer, was alienated in part, the lands belonging to it alienated were valued at 13 l. 7 s. 8 d. and therefore he made fine to the king for the tenants of those lands, and with their consent, at 4 l. 9 s. per annum, and each of his tenants was to answer for the third part of the yearly value of his tenement to *Thomas*, and he was to do the service of the said serjeancy for his part, which was alienated ^f.

7 E. I. *John le Bel* paid 10 d. ob. for one fiftieth of a fee, of the serjeancy of *Thomas de Windlesore* ^g.

11 E. I. *Hugh*, son of *John de Windesore*, held at his death the manor of *Windesore*, of the king in chief, by service of *Pesag: scaccarii, reddendo inde, nomine serjeantie, per manus vicecomitis*, at Michaelmas, 4 l. 9 s. *Alice* his daughter and heir, one year old ^h. 21 E. I. *Hugh de Brodewindfor* held the manor of *Brodewindfor*. This last inquisition seems to have been taken on some dispute. 22 E. I. *John Windesore* held it at his death ⁱ. 17 E. II. *John de Alneto* at his death held this manor of the king in chief, as the right and inheritance of *Alice* his wife, by serjeancy of paying yearly at the king's Exchequer 4 s. at Michaelmas. 19 E. II. *John* son of *Edmund Everard* and *Alice* his wife, held this manor as before, by serjeancy of paying yearly, at the Exchequer, 4 l. 9 s. ^j 5 E. III. *John Everard*, and *Alice* his wife, feoffed *Hugh Courtney*, sen. of this manor by licence ^k.

14 E. III. *Hugh Courtney*, held it. 47 E. III. *Hugh Courtney*, sen. earl of Devon, and *Margaret* his wife, held this manor and hundred for their lives, remainder to *Philip Courtney*, and his heirs male; which *Hugh* died seised of them 51 E. III. as did *Margaret* his widow 15 R. II. with a moiety of the manor of *Adeham* ^l. 7 H. IV. *Philip Courtney*, chev. son of earl *Hugh* and *Margaret* at his death held this manor and hundred; and also the hamlet of *Adeham* parcel of the same, of the king in chief, by great serjeancy; and several manors c. Somerset and Devon. *Richard Courtney*, clerk, his son and heir, æt. 24 ^m. 3 H. VI. *Richard Courtney*, late bishop of

^a Tit. 58. 36.

^b Coker, p. 15.

^c Memorand. 25 H. III. Rot. 2. a.

^d Madox, Hist. of the Excheq. 561. 740.

741. Lib. Rub.

^e Memorand. 6 H. III. Rot. 2. b. 25 H. III. Suthamp.

^f Rot. de serjeantiis Angliæ, Rot. 13. serjeantia T. Inq. ad quod damnum.

^g Dodl. vol. XVI. 4158. Mag. Rot.

^h Etc.

Norwich, second son of sir Philip Courtney of Powderham, who died 3 H. V. at his death held this manor and hundred, and the manor of Adefham, of the king: *Philip*, son of John, brother of the said Richard, his kinsman and heir, æt. 25^k. 5 H. VI. *William Fry* at his death held this manor, and the hamlet of Adefham, parcel of the same, of the king, of the hundred of Brodewindfor; the manor of Bromleghe, in Abbotstock; lands in Farleigh and Kingston, in Netherbury, and in Purse-Candel; eighteen acres of land here, for term of life; the reversion belonging to Philip, cousin and heir of Richard Courtney. *Thomas*, son of John Fry, brother of the said William, his kinsman and heir, æt. 18^k. 3 E. IV. *Philip Courtney* at his death held this manor and hundred, of the king in chief; several manors, c. Somerset and Cornwall. William his son and heir^k. 7 H. VII. sir *William Courtney* held the manor and hundred of the king in chief, as appears by a licence of feoffment to the king, or to alienate it to the king. 28 H. VIII. *William Courtney* held them at his death. 7 E. VI. *William*, son and heir of William Courtney, held them^k. 16 Eliz. *William*, son and heir of William Courtney, knt. held them by grand serjeancy, val. 50 l.¹ 33 Eliz. the manor and hundred were granted to *William Pole* and *William Courtney*.

This manor and hundred seem to have remained longer in this family. When or by whom it was alienated, I am not informed; but the manor seems to have been sold by parcels in fee, most of the inhabitants hereabout being freeholders.

This parish is divided into four tithings; Broad-Windfor, Childhay, Drempton, and Dibberford.

CHURCH-LANDS. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, lands, &c. here, belonging to *Glaston* abbey, were granted to the master of the hospital of the *Savoy*. 1 Eliz. the reversion of a toft, and of *Honycomb-Mead*; of a pasture called *Dowenways*; of a toft at Wantelleigh, and 107 acres of land, whereof three lie in Laverk, five in Cotterlycroft, and three in Longland; Eastwood coppice, sixteen acres of pasture for twenty-three beasts [*averia*] in the common of Brodewindfor, late belonging to *Glaston* abbey, were granted to *William Button*, esq. and *Thomas Escourt*, and their heirs.

Lewson-Hill, in this parish, and *Pillesdon-Hill*, part in this parish, and part in Pillesdon, surmount all the hills, though very high, between them and the sea. Mariners call them the *Cow* and *Calf*, in which forms they are fancied to appear, being eminent sea-marks to those who sail on the coast.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

CHILDHAY.	NASH.
DREMPTON.	NETHERHAY.
DIBBERFORD.	PARK.
ADESHAM, or ABESHAM.	POTWEL.
AX.	TEMPLE.
BLACKDOWN.	LITTLE-WINDSOR.
COMB.	

CHILDHAY,

a manor, tithing, and farm. It does not occur in *Domesday Book*. "In former ages^m it had lords of

"the same name, from whom, by marriage right, "in king Edward III's days, it came to *Joha de Cruckerne*, of great antiquity in Somersetshire, "ancestor to Cruckerne, who in our time left for his "heire one only daughter, first married to *Arthur Champernon*ⁿ, secondly to *Henry Drake*, with whom "she lived still there, till of late she died, the lands "being in the possession of . . . *Brage* of *Sadbury*." In the Visitation Book, 1623, is an imperfect pedigree of Cruckerne of Childhay, consisting of five descents. Arms; G. on a chevron, between three bugle-horns, A. stringed, O. as many cross crosslets fitché of the second.

2 E. III. *Thomas de Cruckerne*, and *Cecilia* his wife, acquired of John de Alneto, without the king's licence, one messuage, one virgate and half of land, in Broadwindfor, held of the king, as parcel of that manor^o. 4 H. IV. *Richard Clopton* acquired to him and his heirs, of John Brockhampton, son and heir of Isabel, who was wife of Henry Brockhampton, one of the daughters and heirs of Thomas de Crukern, and *Alice*, who was wife of Ralph *Dunston*, the other daughter and heir of the said Thomas; one messuage, and 155 acres of land, in Axe and Netherhay, in the hundred of Broadwindfor, once belonging to the said Thomas, without licence, and had the king's pardon^p. 14 H. IV. *Christian*, who was wife of Richard Clopton, held, at her death, the manor of Childhay, of Richard Courtney, clerk, as of his manor of Wyndesore; one messuage, and thirty acres of land in Hursteshay, of the same; one messuage, and ten acres of land there, of the abbot of Ford; one messuage, thirty acres of land, &c. pasture for eight oxen, in S. Perot, of Philip Maubank; lands, &c. c. Somerset; all jointly with John Cruckerne of Childhay, late her husband: John Cruckerne their son and heir, æt. 30^k. 1 H. V. John Cruckerne ratifies to Ralph Melvisel, and Joan his wife, lands in Aye, Nitherhay, and Vernant^q. 28 H. VI. John Crokehorn at his death held a messuage called *Comb*, in the hundred of Broadwindfor, and twenty-nine acres of land there, of Philip Courtney, knt. as of that manor; three messuages in Hursteshays, and 169 acres of land there, of the abbot of Ford; one messuage, thirty-one acres of land, in Cheddington, of John Bolour, esq.; one messuage, twenty-nine acres, in S. Perot, of Henry Horsey; part of the manor of Bykenhull; and several manors and lands, c. Somerset and Devon. *Richard* his son and heir, æt. 30^k. A^o incerto, R. III or H. VII. *Richard* Crokehorn held this manor: *John* his son and heir^k. 19 H. VII. *Richard* Crewkern, at his death, held this manor of the king by knight's service, val. 10 l. *John* his son and heir^k.

Sir *Arthur Champernon* was second son of John Champernon of Modbury, c. Devon, and married *Amy*, daughter and heir of John Cruckerne of Childhay. He was a good scholar, and an eminent commander in Ireland, under the earl of Essex, who knighted him 1599. His posterity flourished at Menland in Devonshire. There were several families of this name seated at North-Tawton, (now the principal branch) at Inksworth, near Plymouth, at Bere-Ferrers, at Darlington, near Totness, and at Umberley; who, by their simple arms, viz. G. a saltire verrey, seem to be the original family. Champernon of Modbury bore the same, with the addition of twelve billets. Their ancient name was de Campo Arnulphi, Campernulph, Chamber-

^k Efc. ¹ Rot. Lib. ^m Coker, p. 16. ⁿ In Thorncomb, c. Devon. ^o Inq. ad quod damnum, & Efc. ^p Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 2. ^q Rot. Claus. m. 32.

non. See an account of them in Prince's Worthies of Devon¹.

This manor came soon after this to the *Braggs*, formerly of *Sadbury*, now of *Burstock*. In 1645, Richard Bragg's farm of *Childhay*, lands at *Burstock*, and part of a parsonage there, value, 1641, 300l. per ann. were sequestered. He died about this time. About 1730, it was purchased by *John Tucker*, eldest son of *Edward Tucker* of *Weymouth*, esq. who now possesses it. Here was an ancient seat belonging to the lords of this place, part of which was burnt down by a party of the king's forces, when lady *Drake* held it for the parliament.

DREMPTON,

a tything and farm, a member of the manor of *Broad-windfor*, seems to have belonged to the same lords; for 18 and 38 Eliz. lands here, and in *Adyesham*, alias *Acsham*, were held by the *Courtneys*.

ADESHAM, *Absham*, *Acsham*,

seems to have been a member of *Drempton*, and passed as that did.

AXE, a farm lying part in this parish, and part in that of *Beminster*. 1 R. III. *John Bonvil* held Ax, in *Broadwindfor*, and manors and lands, c. *Somerfet*. He seems to be the same person who settled in the west country, and was an illegitimate son of the last lord *Bonvil*; to whom his father gave 100 marks, and whose posterity remained here in H. VIII's time².

BLACKDOWN, a hamlet, where is a meeting-house for dissenters of the Presbyterian denomination. 32 H. VIII. common of pasture here for 300 sheep, was granted to *Richard Pollard*.

NASH, anciently a manor, a member of *Marsh-wood*, now a farm. 16 E. IV. this manor, and that of *Burton*, and lands in *Ockford Fitz-Pain*, and several manors; c. *Somerfet*, were held by *William Carent*³. Afterwards it came, t. E. IV. to the *Copplestones* of *Copplestone*, in *Colebrook*, near *Crediton*, in *Devon*. *Ralph*, son of *Philip Coppleston*, t. E. IV. had two sons, *John*, of *Coppleston*, and *Nicholas*, of this place, whose posterity long enjoyed it. See more of this family in *Shipton-Gorges*, in *Burton-Bradstock*, and *Prince's Worthies of Devon*⁴. 37 H. VIII. *John Agaunt* held this manor, said to be in *Marsh-wood-Vale*. *Anthony Beaushin* married *Margaret* his daughter, circiter 7 H. VIII.⁵ But the *Agaunts* and *Beaushins* seem to have been only lessees; for, 1652, *John Copleston*, late of *Nash* and *Upton*, was added to the bill of sequestration⁶. Hence it came to the *Tuckers* of *Lyme*. *Andrew Tucker*, esq. who died 1730, left it to his nephew *John*, son of *Andrew Tucker* of *Lyme*; whose son, the reverend *Andrew Tucker*, now possesses it. Arms of *Tucker*: Barry wavy of ten, A. and Az. over all, a chevron embattled between two sea-horses, Az.

PARK, a farm of 200l. per annum, belonging to the *Merryfields* of *Beminster*.

TEMPLE, a farm once belonging to the *Gollops* of *Strode*, who sold it about 1647.

LITTLE-WINDSOR;

a tything, manor, and farm, in *Beminster-Forum* and *Redhove* hundred, situate a mile N. from *Broad-windfor*. 6, and 14 E. I. *William* abbot of *Ford*, c. *Devon*, held one fee, val. 10l. in *Parva Windfore*, of *John Mohun* of *Dunstar*, *sine medio*. In 1293 the lands of the said abbot here were rated at 4l. 6s. 8d.⁷ By the record cited in *Turnworth*, t. E. I. the abbot of *Ford* claimed in this vill emendation of the assize of bread and ale broken, and tumbrel, beyond the memory of man; and found his church seised of it, &c. The knights chosen for this purpose found, that he had these rights by charter of *Ralph de Vallibus* and *Richard de Langeford*, which were confirmed by king *John*. 18 E. II. *John Peverel* gave one messuage, twenty-seven acres of land, in *Parva Windfor*, to the abbot and convent of *Ford*. 36 H. VIII. this manor, belonging to *Ford* abbey, was granted *inter alia* to *Robert Chidley*; 30 Eliz. to *Robert Wilbrabam* and *John Pyne*, with licence to alienate to *Pyne*, val. 21l. 33 Eliz. an annual rent or tithe of 64s. 5d. reserved out of the manor, which was granted 36 H. VIII. to *Robert Chidley*, was granted to *Wilbrabam* and *Wells*; and the same year the premises belonging to *Ford* abbey were granted to *John Welles*, &c.

16 Eliz. *John Pollard* had licence to alienate 100 acres of land to *Amias Pawlet*. 23 Eliz. *Pawlet* had licence to alienate to *William Rowsewell*, esq. In 1646, Mr. *Bondfield's* high rents, val. 6l. 13s. 4d. were sequestered.

The CHURCH

is a large ancient building, said in an old deed to be dedicated to *St. John the Baptist*.

The RECTORY

was and is appropriated to the vicars choral of the cathedral of *Sarum*.

The VICARAGE;

in 1291, was rated among the benefices that belonged *ad communia* *Sarum*, at 100s. The patrons have always been the bishops of *Sarum*. It is in *Bridport* deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor 1291,	—	—	0 100 0
Present value,	—	—	15 8 9
Tenths,	—	—	1 10 10½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 6
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 10 9½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage-house and garden, and seven acres of meadow and pasture adjoining, was worth 8l. per annum; the tythes of *Dibberford* and *Wanslow* 26l.;

¹ P. 191—193. ² Dugd. Baron. t. II. 237.
Book. ³ Journal of the House of Commons.

⁴ See *Bradel* and *Swanwich*.
⁵ *Taxat. Temporalit.*

⁶ P. 171—173.

⁷ *Wilts Visitation*

the other tithes, due to the vicarage, 36 l.; in all, 70 l.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

The bishop of Sarum. Henry Engleys, cl. collated to Broadwindfor, inst. 3 cal. May, 1314^a.

The bishop, *pleno jure*. Roger de Hyneton, cl. on the death of 5 Feb. 1320^b.

Henry Abbynton, cl. collated 4 April, 1324^b, exchanged with Henry de Synclere, rector of Alkbrittle, c. Somerset, collated 14 cal. Sept. 1339^c.

William Braybrok.

Alan Avenel, rector of St. Peter and Andrew, Shafton, collat. 5 cal. June, 1348^c.

The bishop. Adam de Staunton, pbr. inst. 20 May, 1349^c.

John Frogmere.

John Dugos, pbr. on the resignat. of Frogmore, collat. 16 Oct. 1399. A yearly pension of eighteen marks assigned to Frogmore, who was infirm, for his life, to be paid by the vicar for the time being, by consent of Dugos^d.

Thomas Croume, cl. collat. 11 July, 1426^e.

Richard Crome, on the death of Tho. Crome, collat. 20 July, 1457^f.

William Refon.

Thomas Stannat, cl. on the resignation of Refon, collated 12 March, 1464^f.

John Andrewe, LL. B. collat. 7 Nov. 1495^g.

Edward Fynche, M. D. on the death of Andrews, collat. 28 Apr. 1519^h.

The bishop of Sarum. William Cannynge, M. A. on the resignation of Fynche, collat. 9 July, 1524^h, occurs 1534.

Tristram Taylor, 1562.

Thomas Fuller^{*}, 1635, B. D.

Francis Isaac, Jan. 23; 1622ⁱ.

Edmund Sly, 25 Jan. 1661ⁱ.

Thomas Ryves, 31 Aug. 1663ⁱ.

John Adam, 8 August, 1674ⁱ.

Tho. Wotton, 17 April, 1689ⁱ.

The bishop of Sarum. Nicholas Baker, M. A. on the of inst. Dec. 19, 1724.

William Rayne, M. A. on the death of Baker, inst. Feb. 6, 1747.

He was after vicar of Netherbury.

* Thomas Fuller, D. D. vicar of this parish, was born at Aldwinkle, c. Northampton, of which his father was rector. He was educated partly at Queen's, and partly at Sidney College, in Cambridge; collated to the prebend of Netherbury in ecclesia, in the church of Sarum; and was sometime chaplain to lord Hopton, lord Berkeley, the young princess Henrietta, and king Charles I.; successively minister of St. Benedict's in Cambridge, vicar of Broadwindfor, curate of Waltham in Essex, and rector of Cranford in Middlesex. He was also lecturer of St. Bride's and St. Clement's, London, and of the Savoy; from which last he was driven, at the beginning of the rebellion, for refusing the covenant; forced to fly for safety; and was in the siege of Basing-house and Exeter. Before the Restoration, he was re-possessed of his lectureship at the Savoy; and after it, of his prebend, and was made chaplain extraordinary to king Charles II. He died at Cranfield, Aug. 15, 1661, and was buried in the chancel there, with an epitaph. He wrote *The Holy State*, 1640, fol. *Holy War*, 1647, fol. *Pisgah Sight of Palestine*, 1650, fol. *The Church History of Britain*, 1655; to which is annexed, *The History of Cambridge and Waltham Abbey*, fol. *The Worthies of England*, 1662, fol. He was an author of much learning and industry, and a most extraordinary memory; but not always so exact and accurate as could have been wished^k.

^a Reg. Gaunt.^b Mortival.^c Wyvil.^d Medford.^e Chandler.^f Beauchamp.^g Blithe.^h Audeley.ⁱ First-Fruits.^k Wood, *Athen. Oxon.* I. p. 476, II. p. 295.

Fuller, 1661, 8vo. Lloyd's Memoirs, p. 523.

Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part II. p. 67. Life of Dr.

D O R C H E S T E R
D I V I S I O N.

B O R O U G H S.

D O R C H E S T E R.

W E Y M O U T H.
M E L C O M B - R E G I S.

H U N D R E D S.

C U L L I F O R D - T R E E.
S A I N T G E O R G E.
P U D D L E T O N.

T O L L E F O R D.
U G G E S C O M B.

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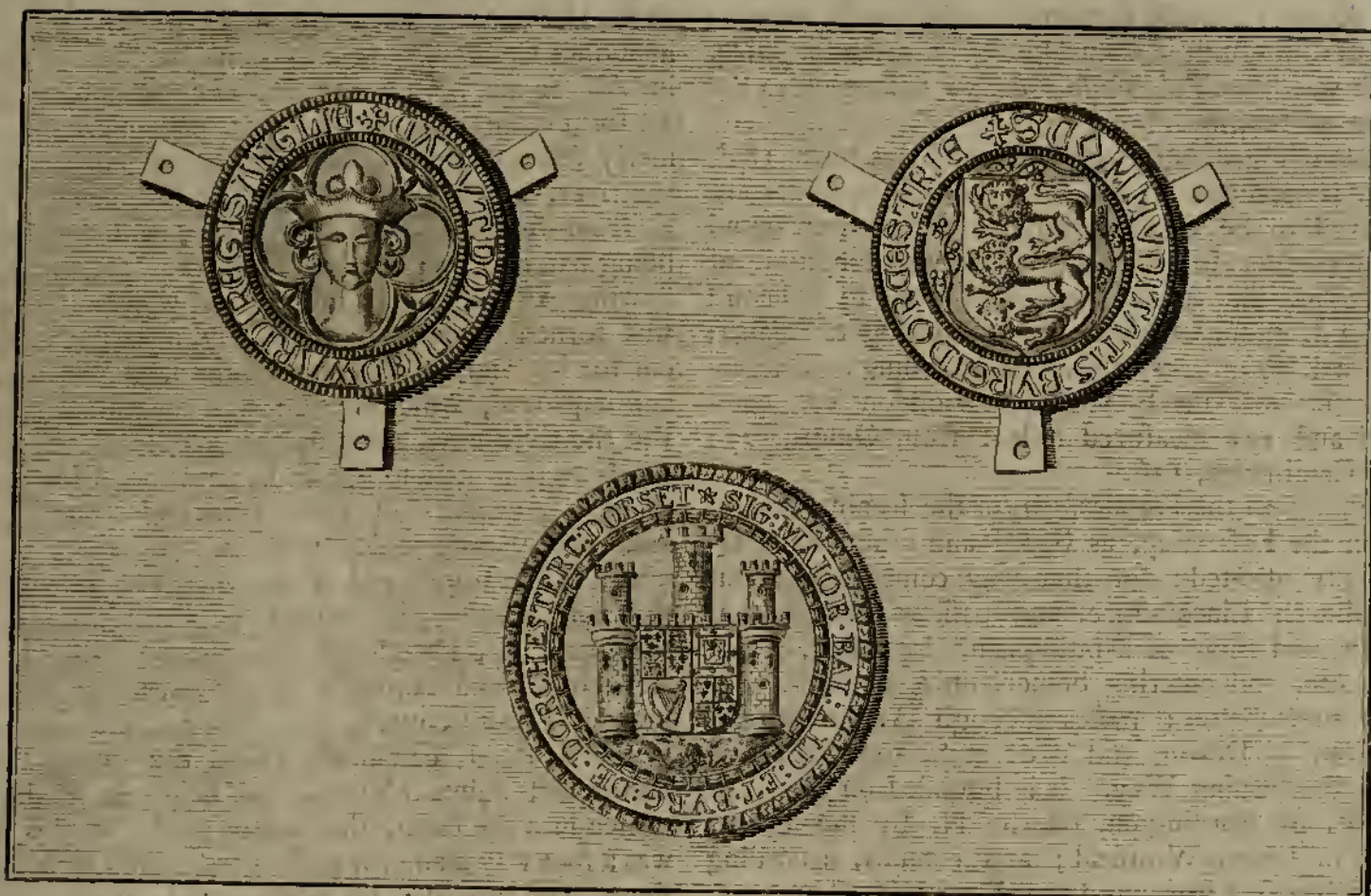
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D O R K C H E S T E R
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W Y R E R E O I S
W A Y B A Y H O U S E
P R E S T O N A N D S U T T O N P O I N T



Impensis Major. Ald. Burgen. Burgi de Dorchester :

1766.

THE TOWN AND BOROUGH OF DORCHESTER.

THIS ancient town certainly existed in the British ages, as is evident from the Roman name, *Durnovaria*, which is of British extraction. Richard of Cirencester in his map and in his tract *De situ Britanniae*, p. 19, calls it *Durinum*: but, in his 16th Iter, *Durnovaria*, which name it has also in Antoninus. Ptolemy calls it *Dunium* [Δυνίον]; but Camden observes, that some copies erroneously read *Durinum*. Both these words differ but little from *Durinum*, and are perhaps only corruptions of it. Mr. Baxter will have *Dunium* to be Maiden-castle, and *Durnovaria* the town. But Ptolemy expressly says, that *Dunium* was the town [πολις] of the Durotriges. So that these were only different names assigned to the same place in different ages.

Durinum, or *Durnium*, are evidently derived from the British *Dur* and *Dwr*, which signifies water. *Durnovaria* imports, according to Camden, a passage over the river *Varia*; which he, in the third edition of his *Britannia*, and Baxter, will have to be one of the ancient names of the river *Frome*. *Britanni*, says the last quoted author, *solute dicerent Durna var ūi, quod est Profluens Varii, sive mansuetæ Undæ*. Hence he derives the name of Warham, and Camden that of Evarshot [Evershot]: though in the later editions of the *Britannia* he seems to have departed from that opinion. Dr. Stukeley says, "As this town, so Warham below, derives its names from the ford. In Lincolnshire they are still called *warths*." Dr. Skinner derives it from the

Cambro-British, *Dur*, or *Dwyr*, water, and *Vara*, a ford, or a bridge made of beams of timber, whence the English word *Fare*, equivalent to the Latin *Naulum*, a piece of money paid for passage over the water. Vulgar tradition, because the Roman coins found here are called *Dorn-pennies*, and a street still retains the name of *Durn-lane*, deduces the etymology of the name from *Dorn*, a British king, who is supposed to have built the town and resided here, and to have been cotemporary with Brute and the fabulous founders of British cities. *Somnia omnium vetustissima & miserrima ignoratæ antiquitatis subsidia*, says Baxter. As *Varia* was undoubtedly the British name of the river *Frome*, the most natural etymology of *Durnovaria*, a British name a little altered, and adapted by the Romans, is from *Durno*, a contraction of *Durinum*, or *Durnium*, and *Varia*, i. e. a place on, or near, the river, or water of *Varia*; and antiquaries observe, that the general way of naming of towns, among the Britons, was from the river on which they were situated. The anonymous *Ravennas* calls it *Dolocindum*, or, as Mr. Baxter amends it, *Dunocindum*, and will have it to be Maiden-castle: but the barbarous names in that author, and the uncertain disposition of his places, make it matter of mere conjecture. The Saxons called it *Dojnceanzen*, from the British *Dur*, or *Dour*, and the Saxon *Chester*, a corruption of the Roman *Castrum*, a camp or town. Hence the Latin name *Dorcestris*, used in ancient records, and the modern name

Dorchester. In king Athelstan's charter to Milton abbey, which is dated from this place, it is called *Villa Regalis*, because it then belonged to the crown; and, to distinguish it from Dorchester in Oxfordshire, which was stiled *Villa Episcopalis*, as belonging to the bishop of that see.

Ptolomey makes the longitude of this town 18 d. 50 m. its latitude 52 d. 5 m.; but his latitudes are observed to be very inaccurate. It has been found by later observations to lie in the west longitude of 2 d. 35 m. lat. 50 d. 36 m. according to Salmon; long. 2 d. 33 m. lat. 50 d. 46 m. according to Adams; long. 2 d. 37 m. lat. 50 d. 40 m. according to Templeman. It is distant S. W. from London 100 computed and 132 measured miles: from Oxford, 77; from Cambridge, 126.

It stands on the *Via Iceniana*, or the Icening Street; not on the Foss Way, as Speed and others have erroneously asserted: for that way comes from about Grimsby in Lincolnshire, and passing through that county, and those of Nottingham, Leicester, Warwick, &c. and entering Somersetshire at Bath, proceeds to Ilchester: passes through Axminster and Culliton, in Devon, and ends at Seaton, where it meets the Icening Way. It is bounded on the E. S. and W. by Fordington, on the N. by the ancient parish of Frome-Whitfield; and extends, according to Ogilby, five furlongs from E. to W. The area, within the walls, is about eighty acres.

This town, the capital of the county, where the assizes are held, and the knights of the shire elected, is one of the neatest and most agreeable in the county; and, exceeded by few in England: deliciously situated, in the southern part of the county, about six miles north from the British channel, on a rising ground, that declines gently on the north, south, and east. On the west and south it borders on corn-fields. On the north its high situation overlooks spacious meadows, watered by two branches of the river Frome, bounded by hills that rise gently beyond them. One branch of this river runs on the north side of the town. This, with several seats, viz. Mr. Trenchard's at Wolverton, lord Ilchester's at Stinsford, Mr. Pitt's at Kingston, &c. surrounded by groves of trees, afford a variety of objects, and form an agreeable landscape.

At a distance the view of the town is very pleasant, especially on the E. and S. The towers of St. Peter at Fordington, which is, at it were, a suburb to it, appear on every quarter to advantage; and the prospect would be completed, had the towers of the H. Trinity and All Saints been rebuilt proportionably to that of St. Peter after the fire, 1613. The country about it is level and fruitful; abounds with arable and sheep pasture, 600,000 sheep being formerly computed to feed within six miles round this town, and their number is now greatly increased. It is surrounded on the S. and W. and part of the N. and E. by pleasant walks, made about 1700 and 1712, and planted with rows of limes and sycamore trees, as are the avenues to the town on the S. W. and E. The air is pure and wholesome, but sharp and keen. The town is regularly built, the streets intersecting each other at right angles. The buildings are chiefly of brick and stone, except some Flemish building of plaster and timber in the corn-market and about St. Peter's church. 29 H. VIII. the number of houses was 349. By a rental of the lands, &c. in the borough, made 1594, 36 Eliz. it appears there were 113

houses in Trinity parish, 138 in St. Peter's, and 117 in All Saints; in all, 368. In the year 1763 there were 1808 inhabitants, viz. in Holy Trinity parish, including Colliton-Row, 645; in St. Peter's, 600; in All Saints, 563; the number of houses, 350. Its form is an irregular square; and, perhaps, formerly was a compleat one: for the ancient course of the river, still visible, ran through the meadows due E. from Mohun to Stocking-bridge; but the channel being narrow, and the vale, by the frequent overflowings of the river, filled with water, its course was turned nearer the town, and a larger channel cut for it: and, by this means, the land was drained and improved, which before was an entire morass. But the river now, towards the middle of the town, bends away a little to the S. E. and spoils the square of it. It consists of three principal streets broad and well paved, which meet in the centre of the town, at the upper end of the S. street, in which is the corn-market, the cupola, or market-house, the town-hall, St. Peter's church, the work-house, the free-school, and Napier's alms-houses. In the W. street is Trinity church, and above it the shire-hall. In the E. street, commonly called the Lower Parish, stands All Saints church, and below it, at the entrance into the town, the county gaol. In this street was a foot way made for passengers, paved with square stones, and guarded by posts, 1762, at the expence of the right honourable lord Milton. These two last would form one noble street, did not some houses before St. Peter's church, and the S. isle of Trinity church, project too far into it. At the angle, where the S. and E. streets join, two houses stood near together; and a room or two belonging to them was built over the street, and supported by a large pillar, which made a narrow and inconvenient passage. This place was called the *Bow*, and was pulled down 1748, which has enlarged the passage, and opened the view of the streets. Here are three parishes, and three churches, H. Trinity, St. Peter's, and All Saints, though in reality but two; for St. Peter's, though the largest and best, is but a chapel of ease to the Holy Trinity. They have all distinct parish-officers, repair their own church, and maintain their own poor.

Dorchester was anciently encompassed with an high and thick wall of stone, some remains of which appear on the W. S. and E. part of the town. Beyond this were two ramparts of earth, 1700 paces in length, which are still visible on the S. W. and E. The level of the old town, on the S. &c. was lower than the present; for the coins, Mosaic work, &c. dug up here, lie generally deep. This S. part is mostly converted into gardens. Plans of this town may be seen in Speed's map of Dorset, 1610; and in Dr. Stukely's Itin. Curios. pl.

Concerning the ancient trade of this borough we have no account. But in the reign of king Ed. III. the inhabitants were so reduced, as to petition the king to abate part of their fee-farm rents; for by reason their houses were left so desolate, and trade failed among them, as the words of the petition are, they were no longer able to pay it. After this they seem to have recovered: for, 9 H. VI. an act of parliament passed, that the burgesses of this borough shall not be disturbed by the statute 8 H. VI. in their right to use their weighing within twelve miles round about the same, so as they use such weights as in the said statute are expressed. During the

reigns of queen Elizabeth, Charles I. and James I. till the great fire and the civil wars, the cloth manufacture flourished, and the inhabitants exported and imported a great deal of merchandize at Weymouth. For this, Mr. Coker says^c, they challenged the superiority of all this shire, as well for quick markets and neat buildings, as for the number of inhabitants, many of which were men of great wealth; and after the fire, 1613, it rose fairer than before. In the civil wars it suffered greatly; after which, the making of serges was the chief business; also supplying the neighbouring towns, even that of Poole, with grocery wares. On the breaking out of the wars with France, and the prohibition of French wines, malt-ing and brewing was carried here to great perfection, and they sent great quantities of excellent beer to London and foreign parts; but since 1725 this trade is decayed. The increase of this branch of trade seems to have occasioned an act made 9, 10 Will. III. to repeal an act made 39 Eliz. to restrain excessive making of malt. Here is now no staple trade of any kind carried on.

A market is held here on Saturdays, which is much lessened. Before 1730, during the winter, great quantities of barley were brought to this market. A double row of waggons laden with it filled the corn market; and a single one extended down through the S. street, and sometimes even into the fields. Here are two smaller markets on Wednesdays and Fridays. The fairs are four, and are kept on Candlemas Day, Trinity Monday, St. John Baptist's, and St. James's Day, O. S. At the three last great quantities of sheep and lambs are bought for sale.

John White, called the Patriarch of Dorchester, was born at Staunton St. John, c. Oxon, 1575; educated at Winchester School, and admitted fellow of New College, 1595; left that college 1606, and became rector of the Holy Trinity here; where he expounded the scriptures all over, and half over again. He was at first a moderate Puritan, and conformed to the church of England; kept the town in good order, and was useful in reforming the manners of the inhabitants. But in the beginning of the Long Parliament, he, together with Hugh Thompson (who came lecturer here 1634) and Benn, rector of All Saints, his creatures, seduced all the town to take the Covenant. In 1643, he was chosen one of the assembly of divines, took the Covenant, and sat often with them; shewing himself one of the most learned and moderate among them. When prince Rupert was in these parts, a party of his horse plundered his house, and carried away his library; on which he retired to London, and was made minister of the Savoy. Soon after he succeeded Dr. Featly at Lambeth, who was ejected thence, and had his library given him, till the doctor could get Mr. White's restored. When the war was over, he returned to Dorchester, and was designed warden of New College, 1647, on the death of Dr. Pink, but refused it. He had a great influence over the puritan party, who respected him more than his diocesan. He died suddenly, 21 July, 1648, and was interred in the porch of St. Peter's church. His works are, A Commentary on the three first Chapters of Genesis, fol. London, 1656; Directions for the profitable reading of the Scriptures, 8vo.; Of the Sabbath; The Way to the Tree of Life, or Directory of Perfection, 8vo. 1647; Several occasional Sermons; Ten

Vows to Dorchester, 1628, MS. answered by Dr. Gilbert Ironside, bishop of Bristol, 1660^d.

Richard Mocket, D. D. according to Mr. White-way's chronology, was born here, 1577. He was elected from Brazen-Nose College; fellow of All Souls, Oxford; created D. D. 1669; chaplain to archbishop Abbot, and warden of All Souls, 1614; rector of Monks Risborough, c. Bucks, and Newington, c. Oxon. He published a Latin translation of the Liturgy, and Thirty-nine Articles, the Book of Ordination, and the greater and lesser Catechism, &c.; to which he added his own book, *De Politia Ecclesiæ Angliæ*, fol. 1616; reprinted, 1683, in 8vo. This book was burnt 1616, because the first clause in the twentieth article was omitted. His grief for this was thought to have occasioned his death, July, 1618. He was buried at the upper end of All Souls chapel^e.

Humphry Gower, D. D. master of St. John's College, Cambridge, and prebendary of Ely, was born and educated here, and at St. Paul's School, London. He seems to have been son of Stanley Gower, minister here during the Usurpation. He founded two exhibitions in St. John's College, for scholars educated in one or both of the schools where he received his own education. He died March 17, 1711, æt. 74, and was buried in his collegiate chapel, where he has an epitaph^f. He published two funeral sermons for bishop Gunning.

Sir William Chapel, knt. member of parliament for this borough, was an eminent lawyer, and made serjeant at law, and judge of the King's-Bench, 1737; died 1744.

This town has given title to several families. Henry Pierpoint, earl of Kingston, was created marquis of Dorchester, 20 Car. I. March 25, 1645. But this title became extinct 1680, on his decease without issue male. After which, Catharine, daughter of sir Charles Sedley, bart. and wife of David Collyer, earl of Portmore, was created, 1 James II. Jan. 12, 1685, countess of Dorchester; on whose death the title was revived in Evelyn, third son of Robert Pierpoint, esq. great nephew of the former; who was created marquis of Dorchester, Dec. 23, 1706, 5 Anne, on account of this title's having been enjoyed by his great uncle. In this family it still continues, and is now enjoyed by his grace Evelyn Pierpoint, duke of Kingston.

Dorchester certainly existed in the British age, though we have no farther account of it but its bare name. In the Roman times it was a place of some note. Richard of Cirencester calls it the metropolis of the Durotriges, or the Morini, in the division of Britain called Britannia Prima; and makes one of the Civitates Stipendiariæ, or tributary towns. Ptolomy styles it the *Πολις*, or chief town of the Durotriges. In the itineraries of Antoninus and R. Cirencester it appears as a Roman station; and indeed the ancient walls, the via Iceniana on which it stands, the several vicinal roads that issue hence; coins, and other pieces of antiquity found here; Maiden-Castle, and the amphitheatre at Maumbury near it, shew it to have been then a place of consideration.

In the Saxon age, it made a considerable figure. King Athelstan ordained here two mints, a privilege that prince granted only to cities and walled towns. The Saxon annals do not mention it; but our most ancient historians inform us, that in the Danish

^c P. 69.

^d Athen. Oxon. vol. II. p. 114, 115.

^e Ib. vol. I. p. 434.

^f Knight's Life of Colet, p. 419.

invasions it suffered much; for king Ethelred having attempted to extirpate the Danes by a general massacre A. D. 1002, Sweno, king of Denmark, 1003, landed in Cornwall. Hugh the Norman, then governor of Cornwall and Devon, suffered him to ravage the whole country. Exeter felt the first marks of his fury; whence the Icening street directed his march to this town. He besieged, took, and burnt it, and threw down the walls, which perhaps had enabled the besieged to make a resolute and obstinate defence.

In Domestday Book, "In *Dorecestre*, in the time of Edward the Confessor, were 172 houses. These defended themselves for all the king's services, and paid geld for ten hides; but to the work of the Huscarls one mark of silver, excepting those customs which were for one night's entertainment. There were in it two mint masters, each of which paid to the king one mark of silver, and twenty shillings, when money was coined. There are now only 88 houses, 100 having been totally demolished, from the time of Hugh the sheriff, to the present time ^g."

"Terra Regis. The king holds Dorecestre, Fortitone, Sutone, Gelingeham, and Frome. King Edward held them. It is not known how many hides are there, because it paid no geld in the time of king Edward. The land there is 56 carucates. In demesnes are 7 carucates, and 20 servants, and 12 coliberts, and 114 villains, and 89 bordars, having 49 ploughs. There are 12 mills, yielding 6l. 5s. and 160 acres of meadow; pasture, two leagues in length, and one league in breadth; wood, four leagues in length, and one league in breadth. This manor, with its appendages, yield the firm of one night ^h."

"The land of the bishop of Sarisberie. He held in Dorecestre one burghs and ten acres of land, belonging to the manor of Cirminstre ⁱ."

"The land of the abbot of Horton. He held an house in Dorecestre ^k."

"The land of the king's almoners [*eleemosynariorum*]. Bristvard the priest held the church of Dorecestre and Bere, and the tithes. There belongs to it one hide and one acre of land: they are worth 4l. ^l."

From this period of time, we meet with no remarkable transactions here for several centuries.

In queen Elizabeth's reign, several popish priests were executed here. Thomas Pilchard, priest, born at Battel in Suffex, educated at Rheims, was executed at Dorchester, March 1, 1587: also, 1591, William Pikes, a layman, born at Moors in Parly, for being reconciled to the church of Rome, and denying the queen's supremacy: also John Cornelius, alias Mohun, born at Bodmin, a priest and Jesuit. He was apprehended at sir John Arundel's house, by Mr. Trenchard, sheriff of Dorset; and, with Thomas Bosgrove, gent. a relation of sir John Arundel's, and John or Terence Carey, executed here, July 4, 1594. The year following, a dreadful plague ensued, which carried off so many, that the living were not sufficient to bury the dead. The Papists looked on this as a judgment. Aug. 9, 1642, Hugh Green, alias Ferdinand Brooke, a priest, admitted into Doway Col-

lege, 1610; lived many years with lady Arundel at Chidiok; was hanged here.

Friday, August 6, 1613^m, this town was consumed by an accidental fire; in which 300 houses; and the churches of the Holy Trinity and All Saints, were burnt. Only St. Peter's church, and a few houses near it, escaped. The loss amounted to 200,000l. [According to Mr. Bond's and Whiteway's chronology, it happened Aug. 1, and the amount of the loss was 80,000l.] But neither man nor woman perished. It began in the house of a tallow-chandler, who having made too great a fire under his caldron, the flame took hold of the tallow, and set fire to the house; and the wind being high, carried the flame all over the town. It broke out about two o'clock in the afternoon, when many of the people were in the field at harvest. Mr. Whiteway's chronology mentions a second great fire here in 1662, but gives no particulars of it.

Lord Clarendon saysⁿ, when the great rebellion broke out, a place more entirely disaffected to the king, England had not. It was the magazine from whence the other places were supplied with principles of rebellion, and was a considerable place, and seat of great malignity. Though not strong by nature, nor capable of being made so by art, that defect was supplied by the spirit and obstinacy of the inhabitants. It was very early fortified against the king, by some leaders of the faction. By the account of Richard Burie, treasurer for the county, during the time this town was fortified, and made a garrison, we have the following particulars of the expence to carry on the work. Aug. 10, 1642, there was borrowed of John Fitzjames, esq. 1300l. at 8l. per cent. for which sir Thomas Trenchard, sir Walter Erle, John Brown, esq. and Mr. Dennis Bond, were bound. And they then received from Guildhall, London, by order of parliament, 800l. more; and contributions from several persons, amounting to 70l. 5s. The treasurer's receipts, from Nov. 13, 1642, to July 20, 1643, amounted to 14689l. 11s. 10d.; whereof was borrowed of William White, merchant, 1100l. at 8 per cent.; of John Brown, esq. 420l.; of John Michel, esq. 500l.; of several others, 1147l. generally at the same interest. The other monies were received of their collectors. The disbursements came to 19067l. 18d. 5d. from July 20, 1642, to Aug. 4, 1643.

The fortifications were begun, July 20, 1642, and carried on briskly all the month of August; and continued at several times, till May, 1643; in which year, from May 29, to June 3, they worked day and night on them, in more than ordinary haste. Several bulwarks and forts are mentioned; also a fort and platform at the S. gate; a platform for ordnance at the W. gate; works, and a court of guard, at the E. gate; works at the N. gate, at the priory, and at Maumbury. From May 27, to June 1, 1643, is said to be an extraordinary time of danger. June 14, and 20, perhaps on the advance of some of the king's party, 24 gunners and their mates were in the town, and four pieces of ordnance brought from Weymouth. July 22, the companies of the colonel, sir William Erle, who seems to have been governor, and the captains Whiteway and Seward,

^g It may be matter of surprise, that this place, which has no ground belonging to it but that on which it stands, should be rated at so many hides. But Mr. Webb, in his account of Danegeld, tells us, that cities and towns that had no arable lands, paid Danegeld in proportion to a certain number of hides; as Exeter for five, Salisbury for fifty, &c.

^h Tit. I. *Edulia unius noctis*. Entertainment for one night, or the value of it. See Spelman's Gloss. v. HUSCARLE.

ⁱ Tit. II.

^k Ib. 14. ^l Ib. 24. ^m Stow's Chronicle. ⁿ Vol. II. p. 335—339.

besides the garrison, which probably consisted of the townsmen. In 1643, after Bristol was taken, the earl of Carnarvon marched with near 2000 horse and dragoons, into Dorsetshire, two days before P. Maurice moved with his foot and cannon. Many of the parliament party who came hither so magnified the courage of the cavaliers, that resisting them began to be thought a matter impossible^o; and when the earl came near the town, [as the *Microchronicon* relates] they sent commissioners to treat with him; and upon articles of indemnity, that they should not be plundered, nor suffer for any ill they had done, delivered up the town, with all their arms, ammunition, and ordnance. When P. Maurice came up, the soldiers took advantage of the malignity of this place, and Weymouth, and used great licence. And little care being taken to observe the articles, the earl so much resented it, that he quitted his command, and returned to the king at the siege of Gloucester. Sir Walter Erle the governor, and colonel Strode, left the garrison, to make their own composition, and fled by sea to Southampton^p. The town being reduced, it was not thought necessary to be made a garrison; neither was it so afterwards; but lay open to the mercy of those who were masters of the field^q.

June 28, 1644, intelligence came to the parliament, that the country 20 miles round were summoned hither, and told, that all who desired a pass to Bristol or Exeter, or any of the king's quarters, would have it; but by means of a sermon preached by Hugh Peters, none accepted it^r. July 11, col. O Bryan, or lord Inchiquin, (as Whitlock,) sent out a party of 240 horse and foot from Wareham to Dorchester, who faced the town several hours; but the inhabitants sent to the parliament garrisons at Weymouth, &c. for relief; on which colonel and major Sydenham came, with their forces, put them to flight, and pursued them almost to Wareham, took a waggon laden with plunder, slew 12, and took 60 horses, and made 160 men prisoners; eight being natural Irish, seven of them were hanged here, and the other spared for doing execution on his fellows. The Irish were hanged in revenge of 14 parliamentarians, said to be clothiers, hanged at Woodhouse, in Wilts, this year; which occasioned the hastening of the ordinance for erecting court martials^s. July 15, the earl of Essex took possession of Dorchester^t. August. . colonel Doddington made an attempt on this town with a party, but was repulsed by major Sydenham^u. Nov. 21, intelligence came that sir Lewis Dives went from Sherborn, to dislodge a party from Pool, &c. who had posted themselves at Blandford; whither he returned, and after a week's stay there, marched to Dorchester; and understanding that four troops of rebel horse lay near, he intended to beat up their quarters, but was betrayed by the townsmen, who sent for assistance two hours before. He charged them with a small party of his horse, and they fled instantly. Next day sir Lewis retired to Sherborn, having increased his strength by this march; besides those horse, arms and prisoners taken from the rebels^x.

Nov. 30, or Dec. sir Lewis Dives being here, sent 300 horse and dragoons to face Pool, and retreated thither in the night. Major Sydenham followed him, and, with about 60 horse, beat his regiment twice through the town. At the third charge, seeing at the

head of the king's troops major Williams, who had formerly killed Sydenham's mother, he came up to him, slew him, and put his men to flight; driving them through the town, and returned to Pool. Sir Lewis Dives was wounded; many were slain and taken prisoners^y.

March 29, 1645, Cromwell lying here with all his own horse, and the united forces from Taunton, Pool, and Weymouth, 4000 in all, General Goring had notice of it, and advanced towards them with 1500 horse, the rest of the army and cannon being ordered to follow, for securing the retreat. 800 of the rebel horse disputed a pass upon a little river; but some of Goring's horse facing them there, whilst others got in behind them, they presently quitted the pass and fled, and his lordship following them, almost hither, full four miles, took many, with two colours of horse; with great store of carbines and pistols; and killed more. Their forces were so beaten and scattered, that of 4000 at first they durst not next morning draw out of the town, against 1500; of his lordship's horse, though his other horse, foot; cannon were full six miles behind^z.

Thursday Sept. 3, 1685, the assizes were held here before judge Jefferys, and four other judges. Next day 30 persons were tried, whereof 29 were found guilty, and condemned. Next day, 292 pleaded guilty, and were condemned; and 80 ordered for execution. Sept. 7, 13 were executed here; among these were Mr. Smith, constable of Chardstock, Mr. Matthew Bragg, attorney, of Thorncomb, and Joseph Speed, of Culliton. John Tutchin, who wrote the *Observer* in queen Anne's time, was sentenced to be whipt, through every town in the county, once a year; to be imprisoned seven years; and fined 100 marks. He petitioned to be hanged, on which he was reprieved, and afterward pardoned. William Wiseman, of Weymouth, was ordered to be whipt in all the market towns in the county; which sentence was only executed here, and at Weymouth.

In the summer of 1757, was an incampment at Bradford heath, two miles W. from Dorchester, consisting of the following regiments, under the command of lieutenant general sir John Mordaunt, and major general Conway, viz: Blands dragoons, the old buffs; two battalions; the eighth, or king's regiment; two battalions; Kingsley's two battalions; and one company of the train of artillery: in all 10 troops, six battalions. But generals Mordaunt and Conway, and a great part of these forces, being sent on the expedition against Rochford, the remainder was reinforced, and commanded by lieutenant general John Campbell, afterwards duke of Argyll, and major general Mostyn.

The MANOR

originally belonged to the crown; and was often granted to several persons, or to the burghesses for life; or during pleasure, and at last to the latter in fee. The sheriff accounted for the aids of the boroughs: In the treasury was 11 l. and *in perdonis*, by the king's writ, to the burghesses of Dorcestre, for their poverty 40 s. and they had their quietus^a. This was for arrears of an aid, released because of their poverty, their houses being left desolate and their trade failing

^a Clarendon, vol. II. p. 334, 335. ^p Mercurius Aulic. ^q Clarendon, vol. II. 33. ^r Vicars, Parliam. Chron. P. III. p. 261. ^s Rushworth, P. III. vol. II. p. 685. Whitlock, P. 91. ^t Vicars, P. III. 286. ^u Whitlock, p. 94. ^x Mercurius Aulicus ^y Whitlock, p. 3. ^z Vicars, P. IV. p. 72, 73. ^a Mercur. Aulic. ^a Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. 15. p. 418. and Firma Burgi. Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. 2. Dorseta, or ^a Mr. Madox, A^o incerto, Hen. 4. Rot. 2. m. 1. them

them. 6 H. I. the burgesſes held the borough in farm^b. 1 H. III. *Henry Fitz Count*, was ſeiſed of this manor, and thoſe of Bridport, Fordington, and Blackemore Foreſt, and had a market at Meleburn^c. 11 H. III. *burſa de Dorceſtre laccat 3 d. burſa de comitatus laccat 1 d. extenduntur ad 7½ d.*^d 19 H. III. in a tallage ſet by William de Wudiet and his companions on the counties of Dorſet and Somerſet, the tallage for this villate was 10 marks^e. 20 H. III. the men of Dorcheſter paid 12 l. blanch, for the fee farm of the town, which is 12 l. 12 s.; 12 l. blanch was then 12 l. 12 s. numero^f. 47 H. III. *Baldwin de Inſula* held this borough^g.

8 E. I. by the inquiſition then taken the jury preſented that this borough was the king's borough, and that it was yearly worth 16 l. and that in it were the churches of St. Peter, St. Trinity, and All Saints; all which were in the patronage of the crown; whereof the two former were valued at 24 marks annually, and All Saints at three marks^h.

17 E. II, March 18, the king granted to the bailiffs, burgesſes, and good men of this borough, the cuſtody of it for five years, from Michaelmas then next enſuing, paying yearly 20 l. Madox ſays, their farm was raiſed, that the burgesſes might not be diſquieted by any cuſtos ſet over them by the officers of the crownⁱ. June 5, the king reciting that this borough having been anciently in the hands of the burgesſes for the yearly penſion of 16 l. paid at the exchequer, and that the ſaid farm had been augmented to 20 l. per annum in his father's time, and was afterwards aſſigned to his mother, queen *Iſabel*, for term of her life, but is now in his hands by her ſurrender of it to him; the king, for a fine of 40 s. paid by the burgesſes, that they might not be diſquieted by any cuſtos, granted the borough to them in farm, from Eaſter laſt, for the term of ten years, paying yearly at the exchequer 20 l. *per billam theſaurarii*^k. June 26, 1337, 11 E. III, on the petition of the burgesſes, ſetting forth, that they held the farm of the borough, ſeveral times, for a certain term of years, at 20 l. per annum, purſuant to an inquiſition taken here this year, wherein it was found that it could not be prejudicial to the king, nor diminiſh the farm of the county, if he granted to the burgesſes the borough, which was worth 16 l. 5 s. yearly; which perquiſites ariſe ſeveral ways, viz. from three fairs, on the feaſts of the Holy Trinity, St. John Baptiſt, and St. James, each continuing one day, worth annually 20 s.; and a market on Wedneſday, Friday, and Saturday, every week, worth yearly 57 s. now grants the borough to them for ever, in fee-farm, paying yearly at the exchequer 20 l.^l Aug. 8, 17 E. III, the king granted to *Jordan* of Canterbury, his phyſician, on a ſurrender of 20 marks granted him by patent, 20 l. which the men of the town paid yearly for the fee-farm, to be received of the bailiffs, for his life, or till 20 l. in land be aſſigned him^m.

11 H. IV. it appears by the Parliament Roll to have been the king's demefne boroughⁿ; and, 1 H. V, May 25, the profits of the borough were confirmed to the burgesſes at the fee-farm rent of 20 l. as in the ſeveral preceeding reigns^o. 10 E. IV. on

the reſtoration of king H. VI. 20 l. yearly of the farm of this town was granted, *inter alia*, to *George*, duke of *Clarence*, for life, to be paid by the hands of the burgesſes and their heirs, or the ſheriff for the time being^p. 21 H. VI. the town was granted to the burgesſes for ever^q. Sept. 1, 8 Jac. I. the manor and borough were granted to *Henry*, prince of *Wales*. 14 Jac. I. the borough and the fee-farm rent of 20 l. per annum thence were granted to prince *Charles*; and, the ſame year, the manor and vill were granted to *Francis Bacon*, kt. &c. Now the manor of the borough, and toll of the markets and fairs, on the payment of the old fee-farm rent of 20 l. is veſted in the corporation; which rent was granted to *Philip*, lord *Hardwick*, and is now enjoyed by *Philip*, earl of *Hardwick*.

THE BOROUGH, OR CORPORATION,

is very ancient, having been a borough by preſcription, and governed in the time of Ed. II. by two bailiffs and burgesſes. Speed, in his Theatre of Great Britain, ſays, they had two bailiffs elected out of eight magiſtrates, or aldermen, a recorder, a town-clerk, and two ſerjeants. King James, by letters patent, 26 June, 1610, a. r. 8, appointed for the government of the borough, two bailiffs, and fifteen burgesſes, ſtiled the capital burgesſes and counſellors of the borough, out of which the bailiffs were to be choſen; and gave them power to chooſe a recorder, who was allowed to have a deputy. The magiſtrates were John Golde, ſen. Bernard Toop, bailiffs; Lodowick, duke of Richmond, ſteward; ſir Francis Aſhly, recorder; Henry Whittle, Richard Blachford, John Spicer, Nicholas Vauter, John Perkins, William Whiteway, Edmund Daſhwood, Richard Buſhrod, William Joliſſ, Dennis Bond, John Hill, John Blackford^r.

King Charles I, a. r. 5, granted them a new charter, declaring them a free borough, and body corporate and politic, by the name of the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen, and burgesſes of the borough of Dorcheſter, to be capable of purchaſing and receiving lands, &c. of pleading and being impleaded in any court, and to have a common ſeal; one of the burgesſes to be choſen mayor, two burgesſes bailiffs, fix burgesſes aldermen, and alſo fix other burgesſes inhabitants within the borough, which fifteen ſhall be called capital burgesſes, who ſhall chooſe, from time to time, as many burgesſes, freemen, inhabiting or not inhabiting the borough; the bailiffs, aldermen, and capital burgesſes, ſhall be called the common council, and be aſſiſtant to the mayor; the mayor, &c. or the major part of them, whereof the mayor, or his predecessor, ſhall be one, may make laws, let lands, impoſe fines, &c.; Francis Aſhley, kt. John Gould, Richard Blachford, John Perkins, William Whiteway, ſen. Edmund Daſhwood, William Jollyſſ, Bernard Toop, Dennis Bond, John Hill, John Blachford, James Gould, William Whiteway, jun. William Derby, Richard Savage, inhabitants and freemen, to be the firſt fifteen capital burgesſes during their lives, unleſs in the mean time they ſhall

^a Rot. Fin. m. 9. ^b Rot. Pat. m. 8. Rawlinſon.

Rot. Dorſete & Sumereſete, m. 1. Madox, ut ſupra, p. 506.

^c Warranto in c. Dorſet. Rot. 12 Dorſ. apud Willis, Notit. Parliam. v. II. p. 418.

Notit. Parliam. ubi ſup.

^d Rot. 13. Original: apud Madox, Firme Burgi, p. 20.

^e Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26. apud Willis,

^f Addend. Willis, Not. Parl. v. II. p. 417.

^g commun. Rot. 6.

^h Willis, Notit. Parl. v. II. p. 414.

ⁱ Memor. 11 H. III. Rot. 6. Madox, ut ſupra, p. 196.

^j Ibid: Madox, ut ſupra, p. 195.

^k Firme Burgi, p. 20.

^l Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^m Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

ⁿ Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^o Rymer, Foed. t. II. p. 702.

^p Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^q Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^r Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^s Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^t Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^u Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^v Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^w Mag.

^x Eſc.

^y Placita Jur. & Aſſ. quo

^z Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^{aa} Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^{ab} Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

^{ac} Rot. Pat. m. 11. n. 26.

be removed for ill behaviour, or for not inhabiting within the said borough; John Perkins to be the first mayor; William Jollyff and William Derby the two first bailiffs; John Gould, Richard Blatchford, John Perkins, William Whiteway, sen. Edmund Dashwood, and William Jolliff the first aldermen, during their lives, unless in the mean time they shall be removed for ill behaviour, or for not inhabiting within the said borough; the mayor, bailiffs, &c. shall yearly, on Monday after St. Michael's day, in the town-hall, &c. choose another of the capital burgeses to be mayor for the next year; two capital burgeses to be chosen, in like manner, bailiffs for one year; if the mayor die, or be removed in the year, the bailiffs, aldermen, and capital burgeses, or the major part, shall elect another capital burges into that office; if a bailiff, alderman, or capital burges die, or be removed, the mayor, &c. shall have power to choose another as before; if any be elected mayor, &c. and refuse to take upon him the office, the mayor, &c. shall commit him to the prison of the borough, and fine him; Francis Ashley, kt. serjeant at law, to be the first recorder; on his death, or removal, the mayor, &c. to choose another, during pleasure; William Derby to be the first common clerk; on his death, or removal, another to be chosen, during pleasure; a court of record be held every three weeks, on Monday, before the mayor, recorder, common clerk, &c. to hold pleas, &c. not exceeding 40 l. to arrest persons, &c.; the mayor, his last predecessor, the recorder, the bailiffs, and one of the capital burgeses, to be nominated by the mayor, &c. justices of the peace; no justice of peace of the county, or labourer, or artificer, to act within the borough; they were to have a prison, and two serjeants at mace, with maces gilt, or silver, adorned with the arms of England; no merchant, artificer, &c. unless he be a free burges or inhabitant, shall exercise any art, nor shall have any shop or standing, to vend any wares, &c. except at fairs or markets, on pain of forfeiture, &c.; the mayor, &c. to have to their proper use, goods and chattels of felons, &c.; all forfeitures, fines, and tolls of the market in the borough shall belong to the mayor; the inhabitants of the borough are constituted a body corporate or politic, by the name of the governor, assistants, and freemen, who shall be capable of purchasing and receiving lands in fee, goods, &c. granting and assigning the same, pleading, and being impleaded in any court; to have a common seal; to constitute a governor of the freemen; and twenty-four of the freemen to be chosen, called the common-council of the freemen, to be assistants to the governor touching their commerce; the governor and four assistants to be chosen out of the twenty-four by the freemen, and five other assistants by the mayor; out of the capital burgeses; to hold four courts yearly, to admit any men to the liberty of the borough, and four other courts yearly to consult concerning the markets; the governor and assistants to make laws for the good government of the markets, and all societies of arts, mysteries, and of all merchants and artificers, &c. fine delinquents, &c.; the governor to be chosen yearly, on the Monday after Michaelmas day, by the freemen, John Long to be the first; Robert Coker, William Perkins, John Long, Henry Derby, Edward Dashwood, Richard Bury, Thomas Blatchford, Robert Napper, &c. the first twenty-four of the common-council, during life; the

governor, &c. to choose a clerk, a receiver, and one or two beadles; all liberties, privileges, lands, &c. ever enjoyed by their predecessors, by former charters, or by any right or prescription, though disused, or forfeited, are confirmed; all markets, fairs, liberties, &c. granted to the mayor, &c.

Mr. Coker, speaking of this charter, says, "Of late they have purchased a corporation, which, for want of renewing, was long sithence lost, and are governed by fifteen capital burgeses, whereof, one mayor, one justice, two bailiffs, were chosen out of men who were precedents for severe government, and administering justice, but are not free from many censures for it to this day."

The ARMS of the corporation are, G. a castle embattled triple towered A. on the front quarterly 1 and 4 England and France, 2 Scotland, 3 Ireland.

The right of election of members of parliament is in the inhabitants paying scott and lot: though of late some honorary burgeses have been allowed, or persons who hold houses in the borough, which has been remarkably eminent for having formerly generally chose its townsmen, or neighbouring gentlemen, natives of the county; preferring its true interest, and neglecting the solicitation of foreigners, lately introduced into almost every borough, uncommon in former ages. This appears from the petition of the burgeses to the parliament, wherein they represent, that, the late proclamation strictly enjoining them to elect resiant burgeses, they elected Matthew Chubbe and John Spicer, of their town; but that Chubbe, before, and at the election, entreated to be spared; and offered to some other to be chosen, 5 l. towards his charges, and alledging his disability of body to endure that service; and that in Easter term last he could not attend for that reason; he with the burgeses petition, that he may not seem contemptuous by his absence, to dismiss him, and grant a writ for the election of another person. Given under the common seal, 24 June, 1604. A complete copy of the original may be seen in Mr. Willis's *Notitia Parliamentaria*.

In 1653 Cromwell appointed one member for this town. It was resolved by the house of commons, 18 May, 1720; that the right of electing burgeses, to serve in parliament for this borough, is in the inhabitants of the same, paying to church and poor, in respect of their personal estates; and in such persons as pay to church and poor, in respect to their real estates, in the said borough. Colliton-Row was then voted to be no part of the borough, and excluded from a right of voting. The number of electors, at a poll taken in K. William's reign, was upwards of 300.

A LIST of the REPRESENTATIVES.

EDWARD I.

- 23 Parl. at *Westm.* William Cole, Thomas de Somer.
- 26 *York*, Henry la Clode, John Batyn.
- 28 *Lincoln*, Nicholas Blakemore, Thomas Crulle.
- 28 *Lond.* William Cole, Nicholas de Boys.
- 30 — Walter Sparrow, Hugh Chyke.

- 33 at *West*. William le Marefcall, William Cole.
 34 ——— Thomas William Bryan.
 35 *Carlisle*, Roger de Pigot, Walter de Warham.

E D W A R D II.

- 1 *Northampton*, Walter de Minterne, Stephen de Crekway.
 2 *West*. William Cole, John de Milton.
 5 *Lond.* Richard le Maule, Adam Glyde.
 6 *West*. John Eustach, Richard Snow.
 7 ——— William Cole, Henry Dyfell.
 8 ——— William Cole, Nicholas Boys.
 15 ——— William Marefcall, Bennet Bagenham.
 16 *Tork*, Bennet Bagenham, John Herring.
 19 *West*. Richard Dite, or Tite, John Herring.

E D W A R D III.

- 1 *Tork*, John le Greet, John le Neve.
 2 *Northampton*, Ditto. Ditto.
 2 *New Sarum*, Richard Tite, William Oure, or Eure.
 4 *Winchester*, Richard Tite, John Herring.
 6 *West*. Clement Durneford, Thomas Atte See.
 9 *Tork*, Clement Durneford, Geoffrey de Bulstrode.
 9 *West*. Ditto, John Moryn.
 10 Council at *Nottingham*, Richard Tite, John Martyn [f. Moryn.]
 11 P. at *West*. Richard Tite, Stephen le Here.
 12 *Northampton*, Stephen Wydcomb, John Constantyn.
 12 *West*. Clement Durneford, James Hufee.
 14 ——— William Jurdaine, John Constantyn.
 15 ——— William Jurdaine, John Muster.
 17 ——— John de Excestre, William Atte Yate.
 20 ——— Thomas le Trente, William Oure.
 21 ——— John de Herring, William Eure.
 22 ——— William Ruffel, Stephen Hore [f. Here.]
 24, 25 ——— Richard Norway, Robert le Merchant.
 28 ——— Robert Bredport, Robert Bemynstre.
 29 ——— John de Frampton, Robert Wratham.
 31 ——— Robert Syward, John Pyk.
 31 ——— William Hammond, John Frampton.
 34 ——— Richard Gerard, John le Young.
 34 ——— Ditto, William Leycestre.
 36 ——— John Frompton, Richard Gerard.
 37 ——— John Frome, or Frompton, William Pudele.
 42 ——— William Miche, Richard Gerard.
 45 Council at *Winch.* John Champayn.
 46 P. at *West*. William Hammond, Thomas Camwell.
 47 ——— Richard Dorchestre, William Pudele.
 50 ——— The return lost.

R I C H A R D II.

- 1 *West*. Richard Dorcestre, William Maggard.
 2 *Glouc.* John Dedele, John Atte Welle.
 3 *New Sarum*, Richard Tite, William Our.
 6 *West*. Richard Blount, Thomas Lamer.
 7 ——— Peter Blount, Richard Dorchester.
 7 *New Sarum*, Peter Blount, Thomas Lamer.
 8 *West*. Robert Button, Ditto.
 9, 10 ——— Peter Blount, Henry Cravel.
 11 ——— John Perlee, Thomas Lamer.
 12 *Camb.* Thomas Gardiner, William Chuse.
 15 *West*. Thomas Lamer, John Gould.
 17 ——— William Bullhare, William atte Afle.
 18 ——— Thomas Hufee, John Blount.
 20 ——— Robert Veele, John Jurdaine.
 21 ——— Robert Gatton, John Jurdaine.

H E N R Y IV.

- 1 *West*. John Blount, John Wespray.
 2 ——— John Jurdaine, John Bemell.
 5 ——— John Jurdaine, John Blount.
 8 *Glouc.* Ditto, John Skennet.

H E N R Y V.

- 1 *West*. William Newton, Walter Tracy.
 2 ——— John Jurdaine, Richard Berell.
 3 ——— The cedula wanting.
 5 ——— Robert Veele, John Ford.
 7 *Glouc.* Richard Hide, John Hide.
 8 *West*. John Stork, John Ford.
 9 ——— John Ford, Robert Mose.

H E N R Y VI.

- 1 ——— Reginald Jacob, John Ford.
 2 ——— John Ford, John Byshop.
 3 ——— John Jurdaine, William Taylur.
 4 *Leicest.* Henry Sherard, Thomas Oliver.
 6 *West*. Robert Mose, Henry Sherrard.
 8 ——— Robert Hillary, John Byshop.
 9 ——— William Frampton, William Pelley.
 11 ——— John Leweston, John Byshop.
 13 ——— Philip Leweston, Ditto.
 15 *Camb.* William Kaylwey, William Henton.
 20 *West*. John Faty, John Gerard.
 25 *Camb.* John Sandres, Robert Ayshe.
 27 *West*. Walter Woothe, John Mille.
 28 ——— William Frompton, William Effex.
 29 ——— Robert Ashe, John Martyn.
 31 *Reading*, Robert Bruning, William Steynour.
 33 *West*. Robert Bruning, William Okeden.
 39 ——— George Middleton, John Brown.

E D W A R D IV.

- 7 ——— The return lost.
 12 ——— John Rockys, John Keyle.
 17 ——— Ralph Atheton, Richard Atte Feld.

E D W A R D VI.

- 1 ——— [Christ. Hele, Q.]
 7 ——— Ditto, [William Holeman, Q.]

M A R Y.

- 1 ——— Christopher Hele, William Holeman.
 1 *Oxford*, Christopher Hele, Owen Heyman.

P H I L I P and M A R Y.

- 1 and 2 *West*. Christopher Hele, John Davy.
 2 and 3 ——— Robertson, Ralph Perne.
 4 and 5 ——— Christopher Hele, John Hayward, gent.

E L I Z A B E T H.

- 1 *West*. William Holeman, John Leweston.
 5 ——— Thomas Marten, Lewis Montgomery, esqrs.
 In his room chosen for Northampton, John Gardner.
 14 ——— Henry Mac Williams, esq. William Adyn, gent.
 14 ——— George Trenchard, esq. George Carleton.
 27 ——— Robert Beale, esq. Thomas Freke, gent.
 28 *West*.

- 28 *West*. Robert Beale, Robert Nappier, esq.
 31 — Ditto, Nowell Southerton, esqrs.
 35 — Francis James, LL.D. Robert Dabridgcourt, esq.
 39 — Robert Ashley, Richard Wright.
 43 — Francis Brounker, esq. Matthew Chubbe, gent.

J A M E S I.

- 1 — Matthew Chubbe, John Spicer, gent.
 12 — Richard Bullstrode, Francis Ashley.
 18 — Thomas Symonds, kt. treasurer of the household; [waved his election for Bewdly. In his room Francis Ashley, serjeant at law], John Parkyns; merchant.
 21 — William Whiteway, sen. Richard Bullstrode, merchants.

C H A R L E S I.

- 1 — Francis Ashley, kt. serjeant at law, William Whiteway, sen. merchant.
 1 — Richard Bullstrode, Richard Bullstrode, merchants.
 3 — Denzil Hollis, esq. John Hill, merchant.
 15, 16 — Denzil Hollis, esq. Denis Bond, esq.

C H A R L E S II.

- 5 — None.
 6, 8 — John Whiteway, esq.
 11 — James Gould, esq. John Bullstrode, alderman.
 12 — Denzil Hollis, esq. John Whiteway.
 13 — Denzil Hollis [in his room, made a peer, John Churchill, esq.], James Gould, esq.
 41 — Francis Hollis, kt. and bart. Nicholas Gould, merchant.
 31 — Ditto, Ditto.
 32 *Oxford*, James Gould, Nathanael Bond, esqrs.

J A M E S II.

- 1 *West*. Edward Meller, William Churchill, esqrs.

W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

- 1 — Thomas Trenchard, esq. Gerard Napier, deceased. In his room, Thomas Chafin, esq.
 2 — James Gould, Thomas Trenchard, esqrs.

W I L L I A M III.

- 7 — Nathanael Bond, serjeant at law, Nathanael Napier, esq.
 10 — Robert Napier, kt. and bart. Nathanael Napier, esq.
 12 — Nathanael Napier, Thomas Trenchard, esq.
 13 — Thomas Trenchard, Nathanael Napier, esq. [in his room chosen for the county, Nathanael Napier, bart.] Nathanael Napier, esq.

A N N E.

- 1 — Nathanael Napier, bart. Nathanael Napier, esq.
 4 — Nathanael Napier, esq. Awnsham Churchill, esq.

- 7 — John Churchill [in his place deceased, Dennis Bond, esq.] Awnsham Churchill, esqrs.
 9 — Nathanael Napier, bart. Benjamin Hoskins Gifford [in his place deceased; Henry Trenchard, esq.]
 13 — Ditto, Ditto.

G E O R G E I.

- 1 — Nathanael Napier, bart. Henry Trenchard, esq. In his place deceased, Abraham Janssen, esq.
 7 — Joseph Damer, esq. William Chapple, esq. serjeant at law.

G E O R G E II.

1727:

- 1 — Sir William Chapple, kt. John Brown, esq.

1734.

- 7 — Sir William Chapple, kt. [in his room made judge of the King's Bench, Robert Brown of Frampton, esq.], John Brown, esq.

1741.

- 15 — John Brown, Nathanael Gundry, esqrs.

1747.

- 20 — John Browne, esq. [in his place deceased 1750, John Pitt, esq.] Nathanael Gundry, esq. In his place, made justice of the Common Pleas 1750, George Damer, esq. who died March, 1750. In his room George Clavel, of Smedmore, esq.

1754.

- 27 — Joseph, lord Milton, John Pitt, esq.

G E O R G E III.

1751.

- 1 — Joseph lord Milton [in his room, made an English peer, John Damer, esq. of Camie, 1762], Thomas Foster. In his room deceased, William Ewer, esq. elected 23d Dec. 1765; following.

1768.

- 8 — John Damer, William Ewer, esqrs.

R E C O R D E R S.

Sir Francis Ashley, serjeant at law, charter recorder.

Hugh Hodges, serjeant at law, occurs, 1683.

. Darnel, serjeant at law, t. William and queen Anne.

Dennis Bond, counsellor at law.

John Brown, of Forston, counsellor at law; succeeded 1746.

John Floyer, counsellor at law, on the death of Mr. Brown, 1750.

John Bond, esq. of Grange, barrister at law, was chosen on the death of Mr. Floyer, which happened Feb. 1756.

The P R I O R Y

lies on the N. side of the town, on the banks of the river, a little E. of the castle. It was of the Franciscan

ciscan order¹, founded 38 E. III, as Stevens, and dedicated to St. Francis. It is said by Speed to have been built out of the ruins of the castle by the ancestors of sir John Chidiok; but by which of them, or in what year, is not evident. The earliest account we find of it is in an inquisition of the abbey of Milton, 5 E. II, 1310, when it was found that that abbey held a burgage here near the friars Minors; and the same year Robert Bingham gave them by his will 6 s. 8 d.²

An ordination was made between John Byconil, kt. and John Lofs, guardian of this convent, 1485, by which the guardian and brothers admit J. Byconil, and his heirs, as a founder of the convent, on account of the mills by him built on the water that runs by the convent. The conventual high mass was to be first and principally appropriated to him; and they oblige themselves for ever to celebrate his decease, on the day after the feast of St. Francis; that there be yearly laid up in a chest 40 s. of the profits of the mills for repairing them; the bailiffs of the town, coming to pray at the obsequies, or mass, with six men of the town, and the macebearers, or serjeants, shall receive of the guardian, 3 s. 4 d.; the profits of the mills, arising above the said ordination, shall be paid out in educating boys, and making good the books in the choir; and the brothers, in perpetual memory of the said John, to be called *Byconils Fryers*, and none of them to be called by their surnames. There are several other regulations hardly worth notice, which may be seen in Mr. Stevens. William Goddard, D.D. provincial minister of this order, in England, and John Whitfield, D.D. custos of the custody of Bristol, enjoin the observance of these ordinances, under pain of excommunication. The seals of the minister and custos, and the common seal of the convent of Dorchester were affixed to these presents. N.B. Sir

John Byconel, kt. was buried at N. Petherton, co. Somerset, by his will, dated 8 Aug. 1500, proved Nov. 1501³. But Elizabeth, his wife, by will, dated and proved 1504, ordered her body to be buried near her husband, sir John, at Glastonbury⁴. And Leland⁵ tells us, John Byconel, kt. and Elizabeth his wife were buried in the church of St. Mary at Glaston, on the N. part of the choir; and one of this family in the cathedral of Wells.

Richard Draper, D.D. custos of the custody of Bristol, guardian of the convent of Dorchester, and the brethren assembled in the chapter-house, notify, that John Cokyr, esq. [*scutifer*], a chief benefactor of the convent, be admitted to have the suffrages and prayers of the brethren, who shall pray for the happy state of the said John, and Ada⁶, his wife, during their lives, and for the souls of Ada and Avicia his wives; and for Robert Cokyr and Elizabeth his parents, when they depart this life; and celebrate an obit yearly, on the day of his death, in the choir of the convent, before the great altar; and receive the said John, and his successors, to be some of their founders, for having given them a barn and a garden annexed, for the enlargement of the area on the S. side of the cemetery. This writing to be kept in a chest, and read twice a year before the convent, by the guardian. Sealed with the seal of the community, of the custos, and of the guardian. Dated at Dorchester, 23 Sept. 1510, 1 H. VIII. The first seal, which seems to be that of the convent, is lost; and the legends of the other two are decayed⁷.

Richard III, a. r. 1, grants to the warden and brethren of this house, of our foundation, the hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Dorchester, lately occupied by a priest, and of our disposal; and empowers them to have the rule and ordinance of it, and to minister divine service there and receive the rents to their use⁸. The same year was issued a com-

¹ The order of Franciscans, sometimes called Friars Minor, and Grey Friars, from the colour of their habit, was instituted by St. Francis of Assisum, in Umbria in Italy, 1206, 1207. It was brought into England 4 H. III, 1219, as Davenport, but as all others 1224, and settled at Canterbury. There were three rules of St. Francis, two of the Minors, and the third of the Capuchins, who pretend to imitate their founder in the strictest way. The Minors differ only in this, that, upon contest, some would have a dispensation to rake and possess land, as other houses did, the other would not. Hence the former were called *Fratres Gaudentiae*, or Conventual; the latter, *Fratres Observantie*, Observants or Recollects. This reform was made by St. Bernard in 1421, came into England 1452, was entirely settled 1499, and continued till the dissolution [1].

This order in England was divided into seven districts, called Custodies, because each was governed, under the provincials who had charge of them all, by a custos or warden, who had a power over all the convents within their custody. The seven custodies, or wardenships were

London, containing 9 convents.

York, 7.

Cambridge, 9.

Bristol, 9, to which this house belonged.

Oxford, 8.

Newcastle, 9.

Worcester, 9.

All these were created before 1399. Speed and Harpsfield add five more modern. The whole number of these monasteries in England and Scotland were sixty-five [2].

This order was exempted from episcopal and ordinary jurisdiction; privileged from the payment of any tithes of their house, orchard, or garden, and the herbage of their cattle. They had the liberty of burying such as desired it in their church or cemetery, paying the fourth part of the obventions to the parish church [3]. They applied themselves to preaching and assisting the sick in making their wills; were the pope's instruments in collecting taxes; and interfered greatly with monks in point of power and profit. They had seldom any charter of foundation, or formal grant in writing, of the place where their house stood, and were rarely endowed with lands, at least not of great value, but lived wholly on charity. Their churches and houses were magnificent, built by benefactions. This order was much revered by the people; who in their wills seldom neglected to give more or less to some house of this rule. Persons of quality chose their sepulture in them. It was good policy to have the disposal of their bodies, considering how they were trusted in making their testaments, in which they were sure to have a good legacy; not to mention that such examples would prevail on others to do the same. Of this Walsingham complained heavily [4]. Having no lands, &c. they were not (at least but a few) dissolved with the lesser monasteries, 27 H. VIII, which act extended only to monks, nuns, and canons: so that nothing being to be got by their ruin, they mostly escaped till the general dissolution. How much they were hated by the monks is evident from the Chronicle of Peterburgh [5], A. D. 1224, *O dolor! O plus quam dolor! O pestis truculenta! Fratres Minores venerunt in Angliam*. Nor were they less odious to the secular clergy, and the sensible part of the laity. Buchanan in his poem entitled *Franciscanus*, and Erasmus in several of his Colloquies, have exposed the extravagancies of this order with much humour and satire. See a full account of this order, their houses, learned men, &c. in Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. v. I. 89,—160; v. II. 1,—6; Dugd. Warwickshire, p. 182, 183.

² Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 109.; Collect. Anglo-Minoritica, p. I. 208. p. II. 23.; Stevens's Suppl. to Dugd. Monast. v. I. 96.

³ Prerog. Off. Reg. Blamyr.

⁴ Prerog. Off. Reg. Holgrave.

⁵ Itin. vol. III. p. 103, 107.

⁶ Ede.

⁷ Ex Autograph.

penes Will. Coker, arm.

⁸ British Mus. MS. Harl. N^o 433, 1603, p. 131.

[1] Thoroton Nottinghamsh. p. 491. Math. Westm. in ann. 1250.

[2] Stevens, v. I. 95, 96. Pisani Certamen seraphicum F. Angeli 2 Sto. Francisco.

[4] Hist. Angl. p. 20.

[5] In the Cotton library.

[3] Stevens, ibid. 110.

mission to the receivers and tenants of the following manors, to pay yearly to this convent, out of Little Crichil, 40 s. out of Chidiock, 20 s. out of Candel-Haddon, 20 s.^d.

The anonymous author of some MS. collections in the Cotton Library says, it was a house of great number. John Colsweyn was guardian of the friars' manors here, 1327^e.

There are no remains of the church, it being pulled down at the Reformation. The present house was altered by sir Francis Ashley, who resided in it in Mr. Coker's time. It is a long, low, and irregular building: the easterly part seems to be most ancient, by three old windows. At the W. end is a long gallery, perhaps once the dormitory: On a chimney, on stone work, or stucco, G. a chevron between three swans, Sa. Crest, a swan, but the colours faded. Under it, *Insignia Lyte de Lytes Cary, in comitatu Somerset.* Near it, on the wall, 1667. In a corner of a little room within this, from which it seems to have been parted, are the arms of *Ashley*; Az. a cinquefoil A. with a crescent of the same, in a border, erm. Crest, a plume of feathers. In another room, over a chimney, on stucco, *Amour Service*: Under it the arms and crest of *Ashley*: under them, *Anomia Anarchia*; and near it, on the wall, 1623. In another room, near the W. end, is an handsome chimney-piece in stucco, but without arms or inscription. The famous Denzil lord Holles resided here, especially towards the latter part of his life, and died here. Afterwards it was the Presbyterian meeting-house, till about 1720. Opposite to the priory, on the N. is the priory close and meadow. On the bank of the river remain two old gates, and a piece of a wall which formerly might have surrounded them. On the E. is a garden and orchard, where, by the uneven ground, seems to have stood the conventual church.

This house was suppressed 1536, 27. H. VIII. among the lesser monasteries. 35 H. VIII. July 29, the site of this priory, with a barn, orchard, and garden, six acres of land, and one water-mill for corn, clear yearly value 4 l.; the rent of a burgage in the W. street, parcel of the monastery of Abbotsbury, val. 5 l. were granted to *Edward Peakham*, knt. for 639 l. 4 s. 2 d. The site and demesnes of this house, granted as before, is in another copy said to be of the clear yearly rent of 35 l. 8 s. 5 d. 1 E. VI. the premises held by *Edward Peakham*, knt. and *Robert Peakham*, esq. who had licence to alienate to *Thomas Wriothesly* earl of Southampton, and *Paul Dorrel*, esq. and their heirs, to the use of the said Edward for life; remainder ultra, val. 12 l. 12 s. 8 Eliz. they were held by *John Strangeman*, gent. and *John* his son acquired the premises to him and his heirs, of *John*, son of *George Peakham*, esq. and *Mary* his wife, val. 12 l. 26 Eliz. eight messuages in le Friery, Dorchester, were held by *Strangeman*, who had licence to alienate to *Harbin*. The premises belonging to this priory seem to have passed to *Robert Samways*, esq. of Toller-Fratrum; by whose heiress it came to sir *Francis Ashley*, knt. His heiress brought it to *Denzil* lord *Hollis*; whence it came to *John* earl of *Clare*, and thence to *Thomas* duke of *Newcastle*; who sold it to *John Brown*, of Forsten, esq.

The Priory, the N. part of Priory Lane, the castle, and the lime-kilns, are in the liberty of Bindon.

CHURCH-LANDS. 53 H. VIII. one messuage, 2 s. yearly rent, two pounds of wax, one pound of pepper, the gift of several benefactors here, belonged to Abbotsbury abbey^f. In 1293, lands here of the abbot of Abbotsbury were valued at 7 s. of the prior of Frampton at 5 s. of the abbot of Cerne at 7 s. of the abbot of Middleton at 12 s. 6 d.^g 4 E. II. the abbot of Milton held here one burgage near the Fryars Minor, another in the S. Street; one shop [*selda*]^h near St. Peter's church; and a rent of two pounds of wax, issuing out of the tenement of *Nicholas de Bosco*, in this town. 18 E. II. it was found not to the king's loss to grant leave to *Thomas Crabbe* to give two messuages, and 10 s. rent here, to the abbot and convent of Bindon. 36 H. VIII. six messuages in All Saints and St. Peter's parish, parcel of Bindon, and other messuages, parcel of Cern, Abbotsbury, and Dorchester monasteries, were granted to *John Pope* for 996 l. 14 s. 4 d. The same year, two burgages in Holy Trinity and St. Peter's parishes, parcel of Abbotsbury abbey, were granted to *Thomas Gokwin*. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, lands, &c. parcel of the preceptory of Mayne, late belonging to sir *Thomas Seymour*, attainted, were granted to *Thomas Tresham*, master of the preceptory of St. John of Jerusalem. 4 Eliz. a burgage in All Saints, for maintaining a fraternity, and a rent of 2 s. out of two acres of land in the West walls, for the maintenance of a lamp, was granted to sir *Edward Warner*, knt. and his heirs. 18 Eliz. the chapel of St. Rumbald, with houses belonging to it, was granted to *John Aiscough* and *John Dudley*, and their heirs. 27 Eliz. the site or house, with its appurtenances, called *Bishops Court*, alias *Bishops Hall*, was granted to lord *Burleigh* for ever.

Here is a Presbyterian meeting-house in Sheep-Lane.

THE CASTLE;

out of whose ruins the priory was built, was raised, as some suppose, by the Romans, who walled the town; or, as others, rebuilt by William the Conqueror, after it had been destroyed by the Danes. The site of it, still retaining its name, belonged to the priory, and at its dissolution went to the same owners. It lies on the N. side of Sheep-Lane, on a rising-ground, a little W. of the priory; and about a furlong E. from Poundbury; commanding the vale on the N. and the town on the S. and E. near the river, which runs at its foot. The area contains about six acres; its form oval. Towards the N. W. part is an eminence higher than the rest, still called the Castle Mount; and on the edge of the precipice is a rampart of earth, like a bastion. There is a small rampart and ditch visible on the N. and E. sides. When the Presbyterian meeting-house was built, about 1720, on digging the foundations, a large cavity was discovered, made through the chalk, leading from the castle to the town, and a lesser one on each side the former, all very deep; perhaps a subterraneous communication with the town.

The following governors of it occur in records: *John Marshall*, nephew of William, first of that

^d British Mus. MS. Harl. 1776, p. 164.

^e Reg. Mortival, vol. II. p. 187.

^f Inq. Abbotsbury.

^g Tax. Temp.

^h Spelman, *in voce*, explains *selda*, a window. *Selbe*, in Saxon, is a seat; hence applied to a shop or show-board. So the assize of measures, 9 R. I. in Hoveden, &c. *Prohibemus ne quis mercator pretendat seldæ suæ rubros pannos*, &c.

ⁱ Inq. Milton.

name, earl of Pembroke, was appointed 17 John^k; Robert de Maris, 25 Jan. 40 H. III.^l; William Turberville, 28 Dec. 41 H. III.^m 55 H. III. Dorchester Castle, with a forest, was granted to William Belet, 25 Nov.

The town-hall stands over the shambles, near the bow.

The market-house is situated at the N. end of the corn-market, near the centre of the town. It is built in form of an octagon, supported by eight handsome stone pillars, and covered on the top with lead; on which formerly stood a little room, capable of containing ten or twelve persons, and made use of for some of the corporation to meet in on particular occasions. It was encompassed with ballustrades, and was in form of a cupola, whence the whole building received its name.

THE FREE-SCHOOL.

Towards the lower end of the S. street stands the free-school, built and endowed by Thomas Hardy, of Melcomb-Regis, 1659, according to Mr. Whiteway's and Mr. Bond's chronology. They say, the great school, and library over it, were new built 1618, by R. C. i. e. Robert Cheek, minister and school-master, the same having suffered much in the great fire, 1613, and some buildings were added, for which sir Robert Napier gave the ground. The former date relates to a large room in the dwelling-house, belonging to the school, used as a school for the lower boys before 1660, and was no doubt the original school; for a little S. of the house door, on the wall, are the queen's arms, supported by a lion and a wyvern, and under it this date, 1569: so that the great school was an addition to the old one. Mr. Hardy's endowment bears date August 3, 21 Eliz. 1579. A small farm at Frome-Vauchurch belongs to it, and several houses in the town, whose reserved rents being very high, seem formerly to have been more considerable. And there is an annual rent of 9s. payable to the master, out of Shilvenhampton farm, which formerly belonged to the Hardys.

SCHOOL-MASTERS.

Robert Cheek, who, according to Whiteway's chronicle, came 1595, and died 1627.

Gabriel Reeve, some time fellow of New College, about 1636ⁿ.

Samuel Crumwelholm, M. A. of Corpus-Christi Collegē, Oxford, resigned 1657^o; being elected head master of St. Paul's School, where he had been second master. He was an eminent linguist, and lost an excellent library in the fire of London. He died 1672^p.

Henry Dolling, LL. B. of Wadham College, Oxford. He translated the Whole Duty of Man into Latin, licensed 1678; uncertain whether published.^q Conyers Place, M. A.

William Thornton, rector of Stafford in this county, and of Brimworth in N. Wiltshire.

John Jacob, LL. B. vicar of Fordington.

Edward Cozens, M. A. rector of Yarlinton, c. Somerset.

John Hubbock, M. A. rector of Frome-Vauchurch and Batcomb, admitted 1749.

Here was anciently an hospital, or house of lepers, val. 40s. which was received yearly from Mr. Williams for their gowns; in which house were ten poor men, but no land belonging to it: Where this house was situated is not now known.

TRINITY-SCHOOL.

A new school was erected and founded by the corporation and townsmen, about the year 1623. The old house or ground belonged formerly to Trinity parish. It was intended as a subordinate school to the free school, and four marks per ann. were paid to the master by the corporation, for training and preparing of six boys for the free-school, till about 1700, when sir Nathanael Napier, of More-Critchil, rebuilt the house, with promise of an endowment of 20l. per ann. The corporation then withdrew their benefaction, and no other salary being substituted, the masters from that time have continued to teach the boys, and support the house, without any assistance from the townsmen, or any other person.

ALMS-HOUSES.

Near the priory, in St. Peter's parish, is an alms-house for nine poor women, founded and endowed with 30l. per ann. by Matthew Chubb, once member of parliament for this town. Mr. Bond's chronology says he died 1617. Over the door is this inscription: "The gift of Matthew Chubb, and Margaret his wife, 1620." Sir Francis Ashley, knt. by will, dated 1635, added 40s. per ann. to this endowment, payable out of his manor and farm of Frome-Whitfield.

In All Saints parish, in Church-Lane, near that church, is an alms-house, founded and endowed by Whetstone, for six couple of poor men and women. This was formerly the best endowed of all the alms-houses.

Adjoining to the free-school, on the N. is an handsome alms-house, founded, as Mr. Whiteway's Chronicle, in 1615, by sir Robert Napier of Middlemarsh, for ten poor men. Before it is a neat piazza, and in it a small chapel.

Over the door, in Roman capitals,

NAPPER'S MITE.

Under this the arms of Napper, and below them this inscription: "Built to the honor of God, by sir Robert Napper, knt. 1615."

Dorchester hospital was built 1616, as Whiteway's Chronicle. This seems to have been a kind of work-house. Sir Josiah Child, in his Treatise of Trade, commends Dorchester method of employing the poor, under the care of the governor and assistants. It stood at the lower end of the S. street; and after having been applied to other uses, was again, in 1744, converted into a workhouse, for reception of the poor of the three parishes.

The town-gaol is at the N. end of the town-hall. It is commonly called the *Blind-House*. the

^k Dugd. Baron. t. I. p. 599.

^l Oxon. vol. II. p. 1114.

^m Wood, Fasti Oxon. vol. II. p. 140, 158.

^o Rot. Pat. MSS. Dugdale, O, in Museo Ashmol.

^p Ibid.

^q See Knight's Life of Colet, p. 381.

^r Chantry Roll.

ⁿ Rot. Pat.

^o Wood, Athen.

^p Strype mistakes Gloucester for Dorchester school.

privilege of a gaol and prison was granted to the corporation, 1 Eliz.

THE COUNTY-GAOL

stood anciently where the public house called the Angel at present stands. Before 1633, a new gaol was built at the lower end of the E. street; and John and William Churchill having accommodated the county with houses to erect it, it was ordered by the sheriff and justices, that all grain spent in the gaol be ground at their E. mills in Fordington; and if the gaoler bought his bread and beer, he should buy it of such as ground there. 13 E. IV. the office of the king's gaoler here was granted to John Man for life. There is a chapel in the gaol, built by Mr. Benn, 1674, in which the rector of All Saints, or some neighbouring clergyman, officiates every Friday. The salary of the ordinary is 20 l. per ann. paid by the county. 6 Car. I. an order of sessions was made, to allow Mr. Benn, the chaplain or ordinary of the gaol, a salary of 10 l. per annum. He officiated in a room of the gaol. Also an order to have an house of correction here, and at Sherborne.

In the neighbourhood of this town are several stone bridges over the Frome. On the N. W. part of the town are Great and Little *Mobun's* Bridges, near each other; so called, perhaps, from their founder, one of the Mohuns of Woolveton. To the end of the latter is joined a causeway of paved stone, seven or eight feet high, extending almost to Burton. They were first ordered to be repaired by the county, 7 Car. I. About half a mile eastward of these, near Fordington, is *Stocking Bridge*, which was ordered to be repaired by the county, 1689. Not far from this is a small, but very neat bridge of three arches, on the new road into the town, built by Mrs. Lora Pitt, 1747.

ANTIQUITIES.

This town was fortified by the Romans with a wall and foss; quite round, and two exterior ramparts, which are visible on the S. and W. but they are in many places levelled by the plough. The high ground on the N. rendered any work there unnecessary. On the W. side of the town, part of the old Roman wall is standing, sixty-five paces long, six feet thick, and twelve high, in some places. The foundation, as may be seen in a saw-pit under it, is laid on solid chalk. It is of rag-stone, laid side by side, and obliquely, and then covered over with very strong mortar. The next course generally leans the contrary way; now and then three horizontal ones for binding: much flint is also used. The Danes under Sweno demolished the walls, 1003, and time hath completed their ruin. The method of making them seems to have been by building two parallel walls, and filling up the interval between them with hot mortar, or cement, with flint and stones promiscuously mixed. They are built like the Roman wall in the N. of England; only in that flint is used. Much more remained of it in the memory of man, and some of the foundations appear in other places; and on the E. a small lane is built upon it, and the ditch filled up, which is still called the *Walls*. Great part of the re-

mains were levelled or destroyed in making the walls round the town. About 1764, eighty-five feet of the wall were pulled down, and only seventy-seven left standing.

Many Roman coins, gold, silver, and brass, are dug up here. Camden, Coker, and Speed say, they were called by the vulgar *Dorn's Pennys*, or *King Dor's Money*; but that name is now lost. About 1725, was found, three or four feet deep, in a garden in the back lane, parallel to the S. street, a large Mosaic pavement, or opus tessellatum. In 1747, in the back garden of the free-school, was found, at five feet depth, a brass image of a Roman deity, four inches and a half long, in a sitting posture; his left-hand resting on something lost; the right on his thigh, holding something like a bunch of grapes. It had a young face, vine leaves round his head, and an appearance of horns, and seems to be designed for Bacchus. It is now in possession of John Pitt, of Encomb, esq.

From this town issue several vicinal roads, besides the via Iceniana. One passes the meadow to Wolverton; another to Bradford, and thence to Ilchester; another runs S. to Monkton and Weymouth; and a fourth to Wareham. After all these marks of antiquity in it and its environs, it is strange that Mr. Baxter should remove this place to *Maiden-Castle*; though Ptolomy expressly calls *Dunium* the metropolis of the Durotriges; and more strange that Mr. Horsley should remove it to *Eggardon-Hill*, after having confessed, that the name, walls, coins, amphitheatre, camp, &c. and the consent of all antiquaries, left no room to doubt its having been Roman.

* * * As the amphitheatre at Maumbury, and the fortification in Poundbury, stand in the parish of Fordington, and Maiden-Castle in that of Martin's town, these antiquities will be described in those parishes.

In Dorchester still remain many large ancient houses, once no doubt inhabited by considerable merchants and tradesmen; but we do not find that it was ever the residence of persons of any great quality. A large house, at the S. end of the corn-market, was the seat of *James Gould*, esq. whence it came to his daughter and heir, the late countess of Abingdon; and to her heirs. Another large house, at the higher end of the West-Street, formerly known by the name of the *New-Inn*, was the residence of *Joseph Damer*, esq. and now belongs to *John Damer*, of Came, esq. his son. The priory was the seat of *Denzil* lord *Hollis*.

In the Visitation Book, 1623, is a pedigree of five descents of a family named *Beke*, stiled of this place: also another of five descents of *Hayne*, stiled of Ib-berton and Dorchester.

William Whiteway, who was born in Devonshire, and died here, 1639, was one of the messengers of this town. William, his son and heir, married Eleanor, daughter of John Perkins of Martins-town, and died 1635. One of them kept a chronology, containing several particulars relative to this town and county, which is still preserved in the library of St. John's college, Cambridge. They had an estate in the parish of Martins-town.

Thomas, fifth son of Thomas Coker, of Ash in Stour-Paine, inhabited here. From him two descents are given in the Visitation Book, 1623.

John Gibbons of Dorchester, esq. had these arms granted by Sir William Segar: S. a lion rampant guardant, crowned O. between three escallops. A.

William Pitt, gent. alderman and mayor, died 1687. He was brother of Sir William Pitt and uncle of governor Pitt.

Thomas Rose, M.D. resided in this town, and was possessed of some estate in All Saints parish and Fordington, of whose posterity see in Slepe in Netherbury.

The Parish of ALL-SAIN-TS, commonly called *All-Hallows*, or the *Lower Parish*

occupies the east part of the town, and contains all the E. street from the church on one side, and the King's Arms Inn on the other, inclusive, to the end of the town; *Durn Lane*, which runs parallel with the former; *Church Lane*; *Gaol Lane*, at the corner of which the gaol stood; part of *Priory Lane*; *Gallows Hill Lane*, at the S. end of which the gallows was formerly placed; and the *Walls*, a lane near the end of *Durn Lane*.

The CHURCH, situated near the west end of the parish, is a large, but does not seem an ancient, building, consisting of a body supported by eight pillars, and a north isle of equal length and height, and tiled. The chancel is not parted from the body. The tower is low, and thought not to have been raised since the fire, 1613, in which the church was probably consumed. In it are three bells. It was repaired and beautified, 1720, at the expence of Robert Brown of Frampton, esq. On a carved wooden screen is this date, 1630.

On the S. wall is a tablet of wood, with this inscription in gold letters:

In perpetuam Memoriam

Quas dederis, solas semper habebis opes, 1685.

Mr. William Gape, late inhabitant of the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, Westminster, by his last will and testament, has given and bequeathed to the parish of All Saints in Dorchester, where he was born, out of his five messuages or tenements, situated in St. Syth's Lane, London, five pounds per annum, for ever: the first payment to commence from the decease of Mary his wife, who died November 16th, 1681.

Above all, are these arms: Per pale O. and A. a fess, and in chief three crozlets fitchee S.

In the middle of the N. isle, on the N. wall, is a large monument of free-stone, surrounded by a wooden screen, under an arch, between pillars of the Corinthian order, is the figure of a man, lying at full length, in a gown and ruff. It has been adorned with painting and gilding, which is now much decayed. Above is this inscription in Roman capitals of gold:

HEARE LYETH THE BODY OF MATTHEW CHUBB, BORN IN DORCHESTER. BLESSED ARE THE DEAD THAT DIE IN THE LORD, THEY REST FROM THEIR LABOURS, AND THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM, 1652.

Below this inscription, on the dexter side, are these arms: Az. a cross O. between four bezants. Crest, a demy lion Az. holding in his paw a bezant. Chubb. On the sinister side S. on a fess between three dragons erased O. three estoiles of the first. Crest, a dragon's head coupé S. collared with two barulés O. bezantee. . . .

This Mr. Chubb built an alms-house at Shafton.

Here is a small parochial library, given, 1709, by Dr. Bray, rector of in London, and his associates; the only one in this county.

The REGISTER begins 1609.

Baptisms.

Matthew, son of Matthew Chubb.	—	1621
Thomas, son of Robert Erle, esq. and Susan,	—	1686
Thomas, son of Rinaldo Knapton,	—	1628

Marriage.

Mr. Thomas Walkit, and Mrs. Mary Meller,	—	—
of All Saints,	—	1663

Burials.

Peter Chubb,	—	1613
Mr. Matthew Chubb,	—	1617
Margaret Chubb,	—	1627
Matthew Chubb,	—	1632
Mr. Robert Cheeke,	—	1627
Mr. Thomas Bastard,	—	1618
Mr. James Bamfield, clerk,	—	1635
Thomas Strangeways, a prisoner,	—	1670
Mr. William Ben,	—	1680
Mr. Joseph Seward.	—	1681
Sixteen prisoners, Monmouth's followers,	—	1685
Mr. John Chappel,	—	1693
Mr. Joseph Seward, sen.	—	1704
Mr. Robert Ironside, a prisoner,	—	1706
Mr. Andrew Loder, sen.	—	1707
Mr. Andrew Loder, jun.	—	1708
Mr. Thomas Delacourt, mayor,	—	1708
Mr. Henry Whiffin, mayor,	—	1710
Mr. Robert Loder,	—	1711
Mr. Thomas Ironside,	—	—
Mr. John Oldis, alderman.	—	1725
Mr. Richard Hutchins, rector,	—	1734
Mrs. Dorothy Sydenham.	—	1740

THE RECTORY.

The patron anciently, according to the Salisbury registers, was always the king; but now the trustees of the school and alms-houses, consisting of the aldermen and some of the neighbouring gentry. 15 Jac. I. the advowson of the church was granted to the bailiffs and burgeses. It was augmented, 1722, with 200 l. given by Thomas Strangeways, esq.; 200 l. by the corporation of Q. Anne's bounty; 200 l. by Mr. Colson of Bristol; with which a little farm of 30 l. per annum, called Crocker's Moor, in the parish of Corscomb, was purchased. It is a discharged living.

Present

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	4	4	7
Tenths, — — —	0	8	5½
Bishop's procurations, — —	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	2	3
Clear yearly value, — — —	8	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that it was a parsonage. There was payable out of the parish lands, and small tithes to the minister, 5 l. 16 s. 4 d. out of the impropriate parsonage of Walterston yearly, during two lives, formerly given by sir F. Ashley, 14 l.; out of the impropriate parsonage of Fordington, 60 l. yearly. In all 79 l. 16 s. 4 d.; Mr. William Ben minister, who supplies the cure.

PATRONS.

The king.

RECTORS.

John de Waleys, clerk, inst. 8 id. Feb. 1302¹.
 Thomas de Cornub, clerk, on the resignation of Waleys, inst. 2 non. Nov. 1304¹.
 Ivo de Langeton, inst. 15 cal. May, 1309¹.
 John de Langeton, clerk, inst. non. Nov. 1318¹.
 Robert de Hackonsthorp, clerk, inst. 2 Aug. 1319, on the resignation of the last rector¹.
 John de Skerynton, pbr. inst. 10 cal. March, 1345², exchanged with Thomas de Bokkebroke, rector of Bell, inst. 11 cal. March, or 17 March, *alio loco*, 1346².
 Thomas Toney, pbr. inst. 19 Nov. 1349², exchanged with Thomas Stoke, rector of Pokeswelle, inst. 3 Nov. 1351².
 Andrew le Tanner de Frompton, pbr. on the resignation of Stoke, inst. 10 July, 1352².
 Roger Stocke.
 John Wymborn, pbr. on the death of Stocke, instituted 10 cal. June, 1337³.
 Thomas Harrys exchanged with Thomas Jordan, vicar of Osmington, inst. 24 June, 1386³, exchanged with Thomas Maundevile, vicar of Frampton, inst. 6 Oct. 1387³.
 Robert Clerke, clerk, on the resignation of Maundevile, instituted 7 Feb. 1389², exchanged with John Plonket, rector of St. Peter's, Wareham, inst. 5 June 1391², exchanged with

Collated by the bishop, *jure devoluto*.

Collated by the bishop, *jure devoluto*.

The king.

The mayor, bailiffs, aldermen, and burgesses.

John Negard, rector of Porton, inst. 29 July, 1391².
 John Hafard, clerk, inst. 5 Sept. 1424².
 John Rose, chaplain, inst. 30 May, 1426².
 Philip Sprake, chaplain, instituted 19 Dec. 1428².
 Richard Hogg, chaplain, inst. 29 Nov. 1430².
 Thomas Bennet, pbr. inst. 14 April, 1452².
 Edward Mason, rector of Draycote, inst. 23 Sept. 1452².
 Robert Gogge, chaplain, on the death of Mason, 16 June, 1454².
 William Birde, chaplain, inst. 5 Aug. 1465².
 Tristram More, clerk, on the resig. of Budde, inst. 24 Oct. 1475².
 William Bayly, clerk, on the death of Moore, inst. 16 Dec. 1495².
 Dionysius Solow.
 John Apkerry, clerk, on the resignation of Solow, instituted 30 Nov. 1497².
 Thomas Homo, chaplain, inst. 6 March, 1510, on the death of².
 John Clyston, acolyte, on the death of inst. 22 July, 1525.
 He occurs 1534.
 William Maundfield, inst. 1543.
 William Cheeke occurs 1611—1615 in the register.
 Will. Benn occurs about 1629. Deprived for non-conformity, 1662².
 Richard Wine, 10 Feb. 1662².
 Bernard Toope, afterwards rector of Tingham, 13 May, 1691².
 Richard Hutchins B. A. Oct. 17 1693², on the resignation, or cession of Toope.
 John Jacob, LL. B. vicar of Fordington, inst. 18 Sept. 1734, on the death of Hutchins.
 Seth Bankes, A. B. on the death of Jacob, 1759.
 John Randal, vicar of Stinsford, on the death of Banks, 1769.

² William Benn, was born at, or near, Egremond, in Cumberland, 1600, educated at St. Bee's, and

¹ Reg. Gaunt.
² Bechamp.
 VOL. I.

³ Mortival.
⁴ Blithe.

⁵ Wyvil.
⁶ Audeley.

⁷ Ergham.
⁸ First Fruts.

⁹ Waltham.

¹⁰ Chandler.

¹¹ Nevile.

afterwards at Queen's College, Oxford, which he left without taking any degree, on obtaining a presentation to Oakingham in Berkshire: but one Bateman having got another presentation, rather than contest it at law, they agreed jointly to perform the duty, and receive the profits. Afterwards he became chaplain to the marchioness of Northampton, in Somersetshire, leaving Oakingham to Bateman. In 1629 Mr. White invited him to Dorchester, where, by his interest, he was made rector of All Saints, and was in great repute among the Puritans; and (except two years that he attended Mr. White at Lambeth) continued here till Bartholomew-day, 1662, when he was ejected for non-conformity. While rector of All Saints he preached gratis to the prisoners at the gaol, and the room not being spacious enough, he procured a chapel to be built within the prison, in good part at his own charge. In 1654 he was one of the assistants to the commissioners for ejecting such as were called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. He lived at Dorchester till his death, but was often imprisoned and fined for preaching there and in the neighbourhood in conventicles. He died 22 March, 1680, and was buried in All Saints church-yard. He wrote *An Answer to Mr. Francis Bampfylde, being a Letter in vindication of the Christian Sabbath against the Jewish*, 1672, 8vo, printed with Bampfylde's *Judgment for the Observation of the Jewish Sabbath*. *Soul Prosperity*, twelve Sermons on John iii. 2. 1683, 8vo.²

The Parish of ST. PETER'S

is a distinct and independent one, has its own parish-officers, maintains its own poor, and repairs its own church. It composes the middle part of the town, and contains part of the E. Street, from the western bounds of All Saints parish to the church of the Holy Trinity, and the Crown Inn opposite to it; also the S. Street; a little square called *Bull-flake*; the N. part of *Priory Lane*; and the priory.

The Church

stands in the centre of the town, at the higher end of the corn-market. It is large, ancient, and well built; consisting of a chancel, body, and two isles of equal extent with the body and chancel. The north isle is plain, its east end raised considerably higher than the rest, and embattled; and was built or rebuilt by some of the family of *Williams* of Herringston, whose burial-place is there. The S. isle is embattled, and its E. end also raised. The E. ends of both isles were probably chapels or chantries. The body is compass roofed, supported by five pillars, but has no windows over the arches. The tower is very neat, adorned with pinnacles and battlements, and is ninety feet high. Here were formerly five bells, which in 1734 were new cast, and augmented to eight, chiefly at the expence of the representatives. Here is a clock and chimes. The whole fabric is tiled. Though it is the largest, best, and principal church of the town, it is only a chapel to the H. Trinity, and has been so since 1303, and perhaps before: yet there are two instances in the Sarum registers of institution wherein the king presented, as a distinct rectory, viz. *Galfrid de Hardwick*, presented by the king to this rectory, instituted Nov. . . 1351, on the resignation of

Simon Macy^b. John Roland, presented by the king to this rectory, on the death of John Ropkyn, inst. 27 April, 1379ⁱ. But it is to be observed, that Macy, Roland, and Ropkyn were also rectors of the Holy Trinity. In the valor, 1291, it is joined with the Holy Trinity; but it is not mentioned in the modern valor.

In this church was a fraternity. Robert Greenlefs, alias Bakere, of Dorchester, by will orders his body to be buried in the church, or church-yard, of the H. Trinity; bequeaths, *inter alia*, to the fabric *novæ constructionis corporis Sti. Petri* 20 marks; to John Jordan of Wolveton, John Morton, clerk, and Robert Mose, all his tenements in Dorchester and Melcomb-Regis; to the fraternity *de Corpore* in St. Peter's church, one mark: John Jurdan, John Morton, and Agnes his wife, his executors. Dated 4 March, 1420^k. The fraternity of *Our Lady* here was valued at 9l. 3s. or 10l. 13s. 8d.; out of which were paid rents resolute 6s. 6d. Here was one chalice; the revenue employed to repair the church^l.

On the N. side of the chancel is a very handsome monument of grey marble for sir John Williams of Herringston, kt. which almost fills up an arch of the church. In the centre is a compartment containing the inscription. At the E. end, under a canopy of four pillars, the statue of sir John in armour, bare-headed and kneeling. At the W. end, under a like canopy, that of his lady, in the same posture. From the canopies springs a large arch, having eleven escutcheons on each side, containing the arms of the Williams's, Uvedales, and other families intermarried with them. The whole is adorned with painting, gilding, and carved work. On the top of the arch, on the N. is an escutcheon baron and femme: quarterly 1^o, *Williams*; 2^o, *Delalynd*; 3^o, a cross engrailed *G. Hartley*; 4^o, *Herring*; 5^o, S. a cross patonce *O. Syward*; 6^o, per fefs A. and G. a lion rampant in a border, counterchanged; impaling quarterly 1 and 8 *Uvedale*; 2^o, barry of 12 A. and G. on a canton S. a croset O; 3^o, a fret vaire; 4^o, S. two chevrons and a canton; 5^o, S. fretty O.; 6^o, O. a pheon Az.; 7^o, A. on a bend S. three eaglets displayed O. Crest, an hand holding an oaken bough, both proper, fructified with acorns O. the crest of Williams. On the canopy over Sir John, *Nil solidum*, 1628, and above the crest of Williams. On the lady's canopy, *Tant que je puis*, 1628; and over that, on a chapeau, G. turned up Erm. an ostrich feather A. the crest of Uvedale.

On the front, on the cornice of sir John's canopy, these coats from E. to W.

- 1^o, *Delalynd* imp. *Syward*.
- 2^o, *Harang* imp. barry of 6 A. and S. on a canton G. a fefs lozengy O.
- 3^o, *Syward* imp. *Cerne*.

On the arch from E. to W.

1. *Delalynd* imp. *Hartley*.
2. ——— imp. *Harang*.
3. *Williams* imp. ermine on a bend S.
4. ——— imp. *Trenchard*.
5. ——— imp. *Delalynd*.
6. ——— imp. *Uvedale*.
7. ——— imp. G. a chevron engrailed between three leopards faces O.
8. ——— imp. *Trenchard*.

² Ath. Ox. II. 679.

^b Reg. Wyvil.

ⁱ Ergham.

^k Chandler, fol. 9. inter acta.

^l Chantry Roll.

9. Az.

9. Az. three columns A. their bases O. *Geffrey* imp. Williams.
10. Az. on a fess cotized between three crescents A. three torteaux imp. Williams.
11. *Coker* imp. Williams.

On the cornice of the lady's canopy from E. to W.

1. Williams imp. G. three covered cups within a border A. *Argenton*.
2. Williams imp. a chevron between three roses G. *Phelipps*, a crescent Sa. for difference.
3. Williams imp. A. three hurts, each charged with two chevrons G. *Carrant*.

On the S. cornice of the lady's canopy these coats from W. to E.

1. *Uvedale* imp. S. frette O.
2. ——— imp. frette vaire.
3. ——— with a crescent of difference imp. barry of 6 A. and G. on a canton S. a croiset O.

On the arch eleven coats from W. to E.

1. *Uvedale* imp. *Paulet*.
2. ——— imp. Az. a lion rampant A.
3. ——— imp. Az. on a bend A. three Cornish choughs proper.
4. ——— imp. G. ten bezants 4. 3. 2. 1. a canton erm. *Zouch*.
5. ——— imp. *Ernley*. A crescent for difference.
6. Williams imp. *Uvedale*.
7. ——— imp. G. a chevron engrailed between three leopards faces O.
8. ——— imp. *Trenchard*.
9. *Geffrey* imp. Williams.
10. Az. on a fess cotized between three crescents A. as many torteaux imp. Williams.
11. *Coker* imp. Williams.

On the cornice of sir John's canopy these coats from W. to E.

1. Williams with a crest imp. *Argenton*.
2. ——— with a mullet imp. *Phelipps*.
3. ——— with a martlet imp. *Carrant*.

The inscription is in gold Roman capitals, on a black ground.

MORS STIPENDIUM PECCATI.

HERE UNDERNEATH, REST THE BODIES OF SIR JOHN WILLIAMS, LATE OF HERRINGSTONE, KNIGHT, AND THE LADY ELENOR, HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF HENRY UVEDALL OF MOORE CRITCHEL, IN THE COUNTY OF DORSETT, ESQUIRE, WHO HAVING LIVED TOGETHER MAN AND WIFE FOR FIFTY YERES, IN WHICH TIME THEY HAD ISSUE SEVEN SONS AND FOUR DAUGHTERS, WERE IN THE YERE OF OUR LORD 1617 DIVIDED BY DEATH. FOR IN THAT YERE, THE 7th OF SEPTEMBER, DIED THIS KNIGHT, TO THE GENERAL GREIFE OF ALL GOOD MEN, AGED 72 YEARES. HIS LADY LEFT ALONE, LIVED ALONE, TILL SHE WAS AGAIN JOINED UNTO HER HUSBAND IN THIS PLACE, ON THE 14th OF APRIL, IN THE YERE OF OUR LORD GOD 1625,

AGED 80 YERES: WHICH THOUGH IT WERE A LONG LIFE, YET WAS IT SO GOOD AND VIRTUOUS, THAT SHE LIVED AND DIED BELOVED OF ALL. SHEE IN HER LIFE TIME, BY HER WILL APPOINTED THIS MONUMENT, IN MEMORY OF HER DEAR HUSBAND, HERSELF, AND HIS ANCESTORS, WHO WERE BUILDERS OF THIS ISLE, TO BE ERECTED BY THE CARE OF GEORGE WILLIAMS, HER THYRD SON LIVING, AND SOLE EXECUTOR. WHICH WAS ACCORDINGLY PERFORMED AND FINISHED ANNO DOMINI 1628.

REQUIESCUNT IN PACE, RESURGENT IN GLORIA.

UBI, MORS, ACULEUS TUUS!

N. B. Both fronts of this monument have the same inscription, mottos, coats of arms, &c. except some coats of arms on the N. side. On the right hand of the inscription, on the S. the arms and quarterings of Williams as before. On the left Uvedale quartering eight coats as before.

In 1549 *John* Williams of Herringston, esq. by will, dated May 29, proved Feb. 3, the same year, appointed his body to be buried in this church; as did *Robert* Williams of ditto, esq. by will, dated 1566, and proved 1569.

On the S. side of the chancel, opposite to the monument of Sir John Williams, is a very lofty, noble, and superb one for the lord Holles, of white marble, supported by pillars of variegated marble, railed with iron, and filling up the arch between the chancel and the S. isle. On the top between two urns is an escutcheon, containing the arms of Holles, duke of Newcastle, encircled in a garter, quarterly of 12. 1°, Erm. 2 piles in point S. *Holles* with a crescent of difference. 2°, A. a lion rampant G. *Eftley*. 3°, A. on a chevron between three crosets S. as many crescents of the first, *Scopham*. 4°, quarterly A. and G. on a bend S. three crosets A. *Hannam*. 5°, S. a crescent surmounted of a mullet A. *Denzel*. 6°, A. a chevron S. between three blackmoors heads couped, *Wenlock*. 7°, A. three chevrons S. *Archdeken*. 8°, A. a saltire S. between twelve cherries slipped G. *Sergeaulx*. 9°, *Vere* with a crescent of difference. 10°, G. a lion rampant A. vulned on the shoulder, *Bolebeck*. 11°, barry wavy of 6 A. and Az. 12°, A. a fess between two bars gemelles G. *Baddlesmere*. In furtout *Cavendish* S. three bucks heads cabossed A. attired O. Supporters a lion guardant tawny, ducally crowned on the dexter side, and a tiger A. on the finifer. Over all a ducal coronet, and on a cushion above it a ducal cap Motto, *Spes audaces juvat*. Below the crest, a boar passant Az. on his side a crescent A. on a cap lined with erm. surrounded by the garter, the crest of *Vere*. Below this, under a curtain are three cherubims heads, and below this the effigies of lord Holles in a robe of loose drapery, in a cumbent posture, leaning his right elbow on a cushion. On each side the effigies, on the outside of the monument, is, on the right a boy, on the left an angel mourning. Under all are the arms, supporters, and motto of Holles, with a baron's coronet. In a compartment on the base are two columns; that on the right hand in Latin, on the left in English.

Æternitati

Æternitati nominis & honoris.

DENZELII HOLLES, baronis de Ifield.

Natalibus exæquavit virtutes; cum esset junior filius JOHANNIS primi comitis de Clare, qui tam mari, quàm terra, domi forisque strenuam navando patriæ operam, non majorem consequutus est laudem, quam meritos honores & præmia retulit ab Eliza regina & rege Jacobo. Quæcunque præfagiebant DENZELII pueri acumen, magnus spiritus, probitas, & industria; ea omnia vir factus præstitit, exuperavitque. Nam sicuti dotibus eximiis & solertia mature innotuit principi et populo, ita hujus libertatem, eloquentiâ qua pollebat, & fortitudine, intrepide novit defendere: non illi interea denegando debitum obsequium. Quando gentis privilegia immaniter violavit ille exercitus, quem ad ea tutanda conscripsit parliamentum, vim & injustitiam tulit inimicorum, prout heroem decuit consummatissimum: neque damna, neque exilium, ejusve in seditiosos odium, poterant affectum quem Angliæ debuit extinguere. Post restauratam monarchiam, creatus est baro Ifeldiensis, a rege Carolo Secundo, qui illum constituere dignatus est suum vicarium duabus fungendo legationibus extraordinariis: quarum prima fuit ad Ludovicum regem Gallicum, qui quanto admiratione habuit magnanimitatem, quâ sua in illo arduo munere asseruit jura, tantò virtutem expavescebat, quam corrumpere non valuit donis magnificis, quæ minus regiè oblata, quam rejecta sunt. Non ejus famæ aliquod imminutum est, cum postea de concilianda pace legatus est Bredam profectus. Omnis Minervæ homo fuit, utili, non affectata, instructus eruditione, sed in publicarum regni tabularum notitiâ nulli secundus, nec alius discretas reipublicæ potestates penitus calluit. In amicitia tam fidus, ut non priorem habuerit, neque parem. Non magis civili quam religiosæ patrociniatus est libertati, unde vivum cuncti amaverunt, et lugebant mortuum, quando longam & inclytam vitam placidè finivit, XVII Februarij Annoque Christi MDCLXXIX, ætatis vero octuagesimo secundo. Hoc igitur ejus memoria sacravit monumentum, in honorem præsentis, et exemplum futuri ævi, principes & hæres, JOHANNES, dux de Novo Castro.

MDCXCIX.

To eternize the name and honor of DENZEL lord HOLLES, baron of Ifield.

His birth was equal to his virtues, being the second son of John, the first earl of Clare; who, by sea and land, at home and abroad, did not more signalize himself in the service of his country, than he was meritoriously distinguished and rewarded by queen Elizabeth and king James. All that DENZEL's wit or courage, probity or industry, presaged in his youth, he made good and exceeded when grown a man. For as his excellent endowments and abilities made him early known to his prince and country, so he could, by his eloquence and valour, intrepidly defend the liberties of the latter, without refusing the obedience that was due to the former. When

the rights of the nation were barbarously invaded, by that army which the parliament levied to secure them, he bore the violence and injustice of his enemies as it became a finished hero; nor could losses, exile, or his hatred to the factious, make him forget the love he owed to England. After the restoration of the monarchy, he was created baron of Ifield by king Charles the Second, and had the honour of representing him in two extraordinary embassies; the one to Lewis the French king, who no less admired the generosity whereby he maintained so high a character, than he dreaded a virtue he was not able to corrupt by his magnificent presents, which were more princely refused than offered. No part of his reputation was diminished, when he went afterwards plenipotentiary to the treaty at Breda. His learning was unaffected, useful, and general; but not to be exceeded by any in the knowledge of the ancient records of the kingdom, and the distinct powers of the several parts of the administration. So true a friend, that none could exceed or equal him. He was as great a patron to religious as to civil liberty, which made him universally beloved and lamented, when he peaceably ended a long and glorious life, 17 February, in the year of Christ 1679, in the eighty-second year of his age. This monument is therefore dedicated to his memory, for the honour of the present age, as well as an example to posterity, by his nephew's son and heir, JOHN duke of Newcastle.

MDCXCIX.

In a vault near this lies sir *Francis Ashley*, knt. In another his sole heiress and daughter, wife to lord Holles, and one of their children. He was descended from the Ashleys of Winborn St. Giles, and was of the Middle-Temple, and recorder there 1610. In 1615 he was made serjeant at law, and knighted 1618; was appointed steward of the Marshalsea of the king's household, 1 Car. I. 1625; king's serjeant, and recorder of this borough. He died at Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, Nov. 28, 1635.

Just below the step, by which you descend from the chancel into the nave, is this inscription on a plate of brass, in very old characters:

Hic jacent Willus Sillon & Johanna ux' ej. . .

On a grave-stone near the former, in Roman capitals:

GILBERTUS EDWARDUS ARCHER, M. D.
OB. MAIJ 22º, 1747, ÆT. 47.

He was an eminent physician of this town.

Under an arch of antique work, in the wall, at the upper end of the north isle, is an ancient altar-tomb, robbed of its brass plates, and no arms or inscription remaining, nor any tradition whose monument it is. Perhaps it may be for one of the family of *Williams*; for the inscription on sir John Williams's monument tells us, that this isle was built by one of his ancestors, two of which were interred here.

Below

Below this is a neat mural monument of white marble, adorned on the top with two urns: at bottom on an escutcheon Sa. a lion rampant, Arg. debruised by a bendlet, G. *Churchill* imp. Erm. on a canton Sa. a fleur de lys O. *Awnsham*. On it this epitaph:

Inferius in crypta situm est corpus
WILLIELMI CHURCHILL,
Viri probi, et integerrimi,
Patriæ suæ amantissimi.

Qui decessit 17 Julii, A. D. 1706.

Natus Annos 78.

Uxorem duxit Elizabetham,
Filiam NICHOLAI AWNSHAM de Illeworth,
in comitatu Middlesexiæ,

Feminam pietate & virtute insignem.

Quæ obiit 20 Junii, 1714,

Annos nata 84, et juxta jacet.

Liberos decem susceperunt, quorum nomina sunt

Elizabetha, Awnsham de Henbury, Maria,

Williclmus de Dalingho, in com. Suffolciæ,

Johannes de London, Joshua de Gussage,

Jana, Sarah, Susanna, et Richardus,

Qui infans decessit.

Below in the fourth window of this isle, lies, on a stone coffin, the effigies of a man cross-legged, completely armed, in a coat of mail and helmet, which covers the greatest part of the face, and resembles those which Speed in his Chronicle represents on the seals of Henry II. and Richard I. He has a belt, sword, spurs, and shield, on which last are no arms. His head rests on a cushion, his feet on a lion or a dog. If this represents a crusader, who either vowed or actually made an expedition to the Holy Land, it must be ancient. The first crusade was published by pope Urban II. at the council of Clermont in Auvergne, 1095. Godfrey of Bulloigne made the first expedition, 1096. Ptolemais was taken by the sultan of Egypt, 1291, with which ended the holy war.

Over the little S. door, in the fourth isle, is this date, 1604. In the first S. window is another effigies, in all respects like the former. Mr. Coker says ^m, that the monuments in the windows of this church belonged to the *Chidiocks*, founders of the priory; and were removed with others hither, as he had heard, when the priory church was pulled down. But as these effigies are cross-legged, they must be of greater antiquity than the Chidiock family. One of these is said by tradition to be founder of the church vulgarly called *Geffery Vann*, or rather *Ann*; for about 1680 was dug up in a garden in this town a seal on which was a crescent, surmounted with a star, and round it SIGILLVM GALFRIDI DE ANN. It was in the possession of the late colonel Michel. A family of this name was anciently seated at Winterborn-Faringdon.

On the floor, on a coarse grey marble, is the effigies of a woman in an antique dress, kneeling. Over her head, on a label, *Miserere mei Ds. s' dum magnam misericordiam tuam*. Under her this inscription, on another brass plate, now torn off, but preserved in the church:

Hic jacet Johanna de S^{ro} Omers, relicta Rob^{ti} More, que obiit in vigilia S^{re} Trinitatis sc^{do} Die mensis. . . . Anno Dni mcccxxvi. cuj^{us} A^{ie} p^{ro}piciat^{ur} D^{us} Amen.

^m P. 69.

ⁿ This refers to another brass plate, since lost.

On a tablet of white marble against the S. wall, this inscription in Roman capitals, and over it, Sa. on a chevron between three escallops, O. as many dragons heads crested of the first; a crescent of difference.

TO THE MEMORY OF
THOMAS HARDY, OF MELCOMB REGIS,
IN THE COUNTY OF DORSETT, ES-
QUIRE, WHO ENDOWED THIS BUR-
ROUGH WITH THE YEARLY REVE-
NUE OF 50 l.; AND APPOINTED OUT
OF IT, TO BE PAID FOR THE BETTER
MAINTENANCE OF A PREACHER, 20 l.;
TO A SCHOOL MASTER 20 l. AND
USHER 20 NOBLES; AND TO THE
ALMS WOMEN 5 MARKS. THE BAY-
LIFFS AND BURGESSES OF DORCHES-
TER, IN TESTIMONY OF THEIR GRA-
TITUDE, AND TO COMMEND TO
POSTERITY AN EXAMPLE SO WOR-
THY OF IMITATION, HAVE ERECTED
THIS MONUMENT.

HE DIED 15 OCTOBER, 1599.

Near it, on the floor, on a brass plate, on a coarse grey marble, this inscription in old English characters:

Hic jacet Editha Hayward, nuper uxor Ric^{ti}
Hayward, Mil. obiit xiii die Junii, A^o Dⁿⁱ
m xij. cuj^{us} A^{ie} p^{ro}piciet^{ur} D^{us}. Amen.

Below this, on a brass plate, at the entrance into a seat:

Here lyeth the body of Mr. Oliver Hayne, one
of the capital burgeses of this town; who
departed this life 12 December, 1622, æt.
suæ 59.

Several grave-stones, whose brasses have been torn off, are scattered up and down in this church.

The great porch seems to be very ancient. The door has a pointed arch, adorned with Saxon zigzag.

In the S. side of the church-yard, on a brass plate, on a tomb, under the wall of the S. isle, a little E. of the porch:

Johannes, filius 12^{mus} Thomæ Gollop, Strodæ
Netherburienfis, armigeri. Vir admodum Chris-
tianus, Dorcestriæ diu incola, magistratus
laude dignissimus; obiit 25 Aug. 1731, anno
ætatis suæ 17: Dissoluto connubio priore,
proximâ tabula^a memorato *Franciscam*, Henrici
Backway, gen. viduam, uxorem duxit femi-
nam inculpatam, et pietate insignem, quæ
obiit 14 Mar. 1712.

Non omnis mortua est.

On a brass plate, fixed in the wall of an house, on the S. side of the church-yard:

Quis jacet hic? Justus Derby Gulielmus, amator
Virtutis, cujus vivit post funera virtus.

Die omnium sanctorum sanctus hic è luce mi-
gravit, et in cœtu sanctorum recessit, anno sa-
lutis 1649. Cujus fidelis conjux Maria per

novem annos duos menses & octo dies, ipsum supervixit, et hic requiescit a laboribus, et opera ejus illam sequuntur.

Parallel to, and S. of Mr. Gollop's, an altar-tomb, having on two compartments these inscriptions:

1. Here lieth the body of *W. Adyn*, sone of John Adyn, who departed in the faith . . . xxviii day of . . . anno . . . 1577.
2. Off your charitie . . . w . . . of John Adyn, who departed in the faith . . .

A little S. of the former another altar-tomb:

Hic futuræ resurrectionis spe, cum duobus liberis filio nataq; jacet *Daniel Arden* Fab. Aur. Ar. ° qui obiit viii Novemb. MDCLXXI, annoq; ætatis XLVIII.

A little W. of the former, near the inscription for Mr. Derby, an altar-tomb, on two compartments, inscriptions, for *William Speering*, who died 164.. and *Avis* his wife, who died 1665.

The REGISTERS begin 1560.

Baptisms.

John, son of Mr. Will. Constantine,	—	1654
John, son of Mr. Tho. Seward,	—	1655
Dennis, son of Mr. Sam. Bond,	—	1657
Peter, son of John Whiteway, esq.		1658
William, son of ditto,	— — —	1661
George, son of Mr. Geo. Trenchard,		1658
John, son of Mr. Will. Churchill,	—	1663
Joshua, 1664; Awnsham, 1658; sons of ditto.		
Robert, son of Rob. Williams, esq.	—	1663
Robert, son of Mr. Rob. Colson,	—	1676
Mary, daughter of James Gould, esq.		1676
Thomas, son of ditto,	— — —	1679
Harry, son of Mr. Harry Meggs,	—	1684
John, 1686; Peverel, 1688; sons of ditto.		
William, son of Mr. Henry Churchill,		1686

Marriages.

Mr. William Oates and Mrs. Margaret Hull at Corfe,	— — — —	1658
Mr. Henry Henley and Mrs. Mary Bunckley,		1664
Mr. Tho. Delacourt and Margaret Coker,		1665
Mr. John Chapel and Mrs. Priscilla Pitt,		1674
Mr. George Gould and Mrs. Mary Pitt,		1678
Mr. Nath. Gould and Mrs. Dorothy Beale.		1683
Mr. Charles Churchill and Mrs. Mary Gould,		1702

Burials.

Anno Domini 1599, Thomas Hardy armiger, fundator scholæ græmaticæ Dorcestriæ, obiit in ædibus Johannis Browne de Frampton arm. decimo quinto die Octobris 1599, et sepultus est 18^o die ejusdem mensis, in parvulo sacello in australi parte ecclesiæ Divi Petri, villæ Dorcestriæ, anno supradicto.

1645, Mr. Stephen Thorington, buried Oct. 13, at which time the plague of pestilence was here, and in twelve months there died fifty-two persons whose names are not inserted, the old clerk being dead who had the notes:

1648, July 24, Mr. John White, minister of God's word, was buried, after abiding forty-one years minister of this town.

1649, Junii 26, The lady Ashley.

Clarissima amplissimaque femina Dom. Dom. Anna Ashleia, clarissimi domini Francisci Ashley equitis aurati vidua, atque filia natu maxima et cohæres Bernardi Samwayes arm. (ultimi hæredes familiæ de Samwayes de Toller fratrum in com. Dorset), obiit in sua domo de Frierie in parochia D. Petri Dorcestriæ vespere diei Dominici x die mensis Junii anno Christi MDCXLIX, et sepulta fuit in sacello ecclesiæ dicti D. Petri Dorcestriæ die Martis xxvi ejusdem mensis anno supradicto.

Jane, wife of Will. Constantine, esq.	—	1654
William, son of ditto,	— —	1656
Mr. Gilbert Loder, mayor,	— —	1656
Mrs. Mary Whiteway, widow,	—	1655
Mary, wife of Mr. Geo. Trenchard,	—	1650
Mr. Thomas Hall, minister,	— —	1657
Mary, wife of Mr. John Whiteway, magistrate,	— — — —	1658
Martha Coker, widow,	— —	1664
Esther, wife of Mr. Sam. Bond,	—	1671
Mr. Samuel Bond,	— — —	1673
Mr. William Poledon,	— — —	—
John, son of James Gould, esq.	—	1675
James Gould, sen. esq.	— —	—
Mr. William Churchill,	— —	1677
Denzil, lord Holles, April 10,	—	1680
Mary, wife of Mr. John Gollop,	—	1682
Mary, wife of James Gould, esq.	—	—
Mr. Richard Atkins, magistrate,	—	1683
Mr. Henry Backway,	— — —	1688
Mr. John Churchill,	— —	1691
Mr. Joshua Colson,	— —	1696
Robert Williams, esq.	— —	1697
Mr. Robert Colson,	— — —	1704
Mr. Samuel Rayner, rector,	—	—
Madam Williams, widow,	— —	1705
Mr. William Churchill,	— —	1706
James Gould, esq.	— — —	1707
Madam Savage,	— — —	1708
Mrs. Isabella Bozeman,	— — —	1711
Mr. Nath. Gould,	— — —	1711
Frances, wife of Mr. John Gollop,	—	1712
Mrs. Mary Churchill,	— —	1714
Mrs. Katharine Bond,	— —	1716
Mr. George Gould,	— —	1717
Mr. James Gould,	— — —	1718
Mr. Maximilian Gollop, magistrate,		1719
Elizabeth, widow of captain John Williams,		1719
Gilbert Edmund Archer, M. D. May 27,		1747
Rev. John Nelson, M. A. March 30,		1750
Rev. James Young, M. A. June 11,		1750
Rev. Edward Cozens, M. A. Dec.		1753
Mary, countess dowager of Abingdon, buried at the entrance into the chancel, at the first step, Jan. 7,	— — —	1757
Sydenham Williams, of Herringstone, esq. May 17,	— — —	1757

Nicholas Munckley, esq. barrister at law,
Jan. 29, — — — 1765
Mrs. Jane Hubbock, the rector's wife, Jan. 19, 1767
She was daughter of the reverend Geo. Jordan, chancellor of Chichester, and granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Bower, bishop of Chichester. She lies buried under the communion-table, at the foot of a neat plaister altar-piece, erected in 1760 by her husband.
Rev. John Colson, M. A. Nov. 11, 1769

The Parish of the H. TRINITY

contains the W. street, from Trinity church on one side, and the Crown Inn opposite to it, to the W. end of the town inclusive: also the Back Lane, part of which is parallel to W. Street, the other to S. Street: also *Pease*, or *Sheep Lane*, and the ancient parish of Frome-Whitfield.

The CHURCH stands at the lower end of the West Street, not far from St. Peter's. It is not a very large nor ancient fabric, consisting of a body supported by five arches on each side, and a S. isle of equal length and height. The chancel is divided from the body only by rails, and stands in the middle of the body and isle. The tower, containing five bells, is adorned with battlements and pinnacles, but is low, and probably not raised since the fire in 1613, in which the church is thought to have been consumed. The S. isle was built about 1612 (after the union with Frome-Whitfield, the parishioners being too numerous for the church), at the expence of 241 l. 13 s. It appears by the church book that 211 l. 19 s. 6 d. was given by the inhabitants and neighbouring gentry. The whole church is very neatly pewed and adorned; has an handsome pulpit and gallery, and altar-piece with the decalogue, &c.

20 R. II. a grant was obtained to found a fraternity, dedicated to the *B. Virgin*, in this church. Here was also a chantry of the B. Virgin Mary, founded according to some records by *John Seyward* 1 H. IV. 3. In the Chantry Roll it was valued at 6 l. 15 s. 2 d. out of which rents resolute were paid 13 s. No incumbent. 2 E. VI. the king granted to the burgeses of Dorchester, and their successors, a messuage and lands, and twenty-two messuages, burgages, and gardens, belonging to this chantry, amounting to 6 l. 9 s. 3 d. for 149 l. 11 s. 8 d. p. 11 Eliz. five tenements and eleven acres of land, in Dorchester, belonging to a chaplain in this church, in the occupation of the bailiffs, were granted for twenty-one years to *John Herbert* p.

In the Sarum registers is a list of nine chaplains, or wardens, of the chantry of John Syward, at the altar of St. Mary in this church, from 1403—1541. They were presented by the bailiffs of the town.

On the S. wall of the body, near the E. end, is a mural monument of white marble,

To the pious memory of *Dorothy Turner*, widow, late of this town. She died 9 Nov. 1718, aged in years, but much more in piety and virtue. Near this place also lies the body of *Katharine Rose*, widow of *Thomas Rose*, late

of this town, M. D. They were the only surviving sisters, and coheirs, of John Harding, of Longbredy, in this county, esq. by whose death that ancient and religious family was extinct.

At the south side of the church, near the door, on a tablet in gold letters:

Dedit ille cœcus,
At vos accipite oculati.

To the memory of Mr. *Edward Dastwood*, of this parish, who, by his last will, gave to the poor of this parish, within this borough, of which he was thrice mayor, fifty pounds; the profit thereof to be annually and equally divided between them the 9th of March for ever. And also to the poor of West-Stafford ten pounds, to be distributed amongst them on the same day.

Ob. quinto id. Feb. 1666, ætatis suæ 78.
Feneratur Domino, qui pauperis miseretur.

Near the former, on another tablet

The benefactions of the parish of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester.

Henry Edwards, deceased, 1610, gave 40 s. per annum, to the poor for ever, out of his lands in *Pease Lane*.

John Perkins, deceased, 1640, gave 10 l. a year, to be paid out of his land in Dorchester, whereof 5 l. to an assistant minister, and 5 l. to the hospital.

Julian Perkins, deceased, 1658, gave 100 l. to the poor of the three parishes, the profit thereof to be paid the 25th day of March, for ever.

John Churchill, deceased, gave 10 l. to the poor of this parish, the profit thereof to be disbursed to the poor once every year.

At the E. end of the S. isle is a mural monument, partly covered by one of the tables of the creed, &c. without any inscription, nor are there any arms or tradition to inform us for whom it was erected.

The REGISTER begins 1559. In it is inserted the following memorandum:

1651, Aug. 22: At night there was great thunder and lightning, such as has not been known by any living in this age, and there fell with it a great storm of hail, some of the stones of which were seven inches about; with abundance of rain, and it continued all night and great part of next morning, till eight or nine of the clock. That same day were Mr. Love and Mr. Gibbons beheaded.

Baptisms.

Humphry, son of Mr. Humphry Hull, 1653
John, 1671; William, 1693; sons of William Churchill, esq.
Susanna, daughter of Francis Tuthill, M. D. 1700
John, son of Mr. James Richards, 1714
Joseph, son of Mr. Joseph Damer, March 15, 1717
William son of William Churchill, esq.
15 Sept. — — — 1738

Marriages.

Christopher Battiscomb, esq. of Symondsbury, and Mrs. Mary Starre of this parish,	1655
Mr. George Daubeney and Mrs. Katharine Frampton, — — — — —	1656
Mr. George Turbervil of Winborn, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lewen of this parish, — — — — —	1657
Mr. Sam. Simms and Mrs. Kath. Hull, — — — — —	1660
Henry Henley, esq. and Mrs. Mary Bulkeley, — — — — —	1664
Mr. John Gollop and Mary, daughter of Philip Stansby, — — — — —	1674
Christopher Pitt, M.D. and Mrs. Elizabeth Backway, — — — — —	1693
William Robins, esq. c. Gloucest. and Dorothy Bacon of Bubdown, — — — — —	1722

Burials.

Mr. Herne, a minister, — — — — —	1661
Mary, wife of Mr. Walter Foy, — — — — —	1667
Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Robert Napier, — — — — —	1669
Mrs. Anne Rose, — — — — —	1688
Mr. Joshua Churchill, — — — — —	1693
Mrs. Elizabeth Churchill, widow, — — — — —	—
Thomas Rose, M. D. — — — — —	1700
Mr. Henry Williams, — — — — —	—
Francis Tuthill, gent. — — — — —	1704
Mrs. Catharine Rose, — — — — —	1709
Mr. Abraham Templeman, — — — — —	—
Mrs. Elizabeth Plea, widow, — — — — —	1712
Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, widow, — — — — —	1718
George Frampton, gent. — — — — —	1719

The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the crown; now the corporation. The parish of Frome-Whitfield was annexed to it 7 Jac. I, 1610.

Valor, 1291, — — — — —	12 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value, — — — — —	17 8 8½
Tiths, — — — — —	1 14 10½
Bishop's procurations, — — — — —	0 2 10
Archdeacon's procurations, — — — — —	0 11 6

The return to the commission, 1650, for H. Trinity parish was, they had a parsonage 130 l. per annum, out of which is paid to the school and almshouse 30 l. per ann. and in other taxes 10 l. per ann. Mr. Stanley Gower minister.

The return to the commission, 1650, for St. Peter's was, they had no parsonage, or vicarage, till after the expiration of a lease for two years yet to come, and then there is payable 80 l. per annum to the minister, out of the impropriate parsonage of Fordington; Mr. Stanley Gower is minister.

PATRONS.

The king.

RECTORS.

Ralph de Odyham, pbr. [alias to the chapel of St. Peter *tantum ad matricem ecclesiam*]. He brought an inquisition

by which it clearly appeared that the chapel of St. Peter was dependent on the church of the Holy Trinity, and was admitted 12 cal. May, 1303, it having been put in commendam for six months.

John de Ayrenymure, clerk, on the resignation of Will. de Ayrenymure, 17 cal. April, 1305.

William de Ayrenymure, clerk, on the resignation of John de Ayrenymure, on the nones of May, 1306.

Alan de Cancia, clerk, on the resignation of W. de Ayrenymure, instituted 6 cal. March, 1312; occurs 1321.

Alan de Smereden.

John de Warblynton, clerk, on the resignation of de Smereden, the last rector, inst. cal. March, 1334.

Walter Swaine, clerk, on the death of Warblynton, instituted 19 Oct. 1348.

Simon Macy, de Clifton, clerk, on the dismissal of Swaine, inst. 29 May, 1349.

Robert de Cherleton, exchanged with

John Robekyn, rector of Tadmerton, diocese of Lincoln, inst. 7 Feb. 1362.

John Rouland.

William Totell, pbr. presented to this rectory with the chapel of St. Peter annexed, on the death of Rouland, instituted 29 Sept. 1384, exchanged with

William Holym, vicar of Wethernefe, diocese of York, presented to this rectory with the chapel of St. Peter annexed, instituted Oct. 31, 1385, exchanged with

Peter Mighel, rector of Pulham in Norfolk, presented to this rectory and chapel of St. Peter annexed, inst. 30 Nov. 1385, exchanged with

* Reg. Gau. 11.

* Mortival.

* Wyvil.

* Ergham.

John

John Rygges, vicar of Cranborn, instituted 1 May, 1393^a.

Thomas Waryn, clerk, presented to this rectory with the chapel of St. Peter annexed, inst. 30 May, 1421^y.

William Wotton, clerk, inst. 16 Dec. 1441^z.

Richard Hyll, clerk, inst. 12 Oct. 1467^z.

John Ap-Harrys, pr. inst. 31 May, 1485^b.

Robert Gaskyn, pbr. on pbr. on the resignation of Ap-Harrys, inst. 27 Dec. 1504^c.

John Glynn, bachelor in decrees, presented, on the death of Gaskyn, to this rectory with the chapel of St. Peter annexed, inst. 3 June, 1524^c.

William Bryce, pbr. on the resignation of inst. 13 May, 1540^d.

William Tresham occurs 1534.

Nicholas Knewstubb, inst. 1543.

William Woodman, inst. Edward Doughty, inst. 1580.

Richard Johnson, inst. 1585.

John White, inst. 1605.

Stanley Gower, rector 1650.

George Hammon, admitted 1660^e.

John Knightsbridge, 30 June, 1663^f.

Samuel Rayner, 6 Oct. 1670^f.

Samuel Conant, instituted 1704 or 5, resigned 1706.

William Leigh, D.D. also rector of Litcham Matravers, inst. 1707, ob. 4 Jan. 1752.

John Hubbock, M. A. rector of Batcomb and Downfrome, prebend of Chichester, schoolmaster here, inst. on the death of Dr. Leigh, 1752.

FROME-WHITFIELD.

This ancient parish, formerly an independent one; though now included in that of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester; receives its name from the river Frome, on which it stands, and its additional one from its ancient lords, the *Whitfields*. It is situated about half a mile N. of Dorchester, in the hundred of St. George. The ancient vill lay near Holles-Frome, as appears by several ruins of houses; but has been long depopulated, and the manor, once parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, extinguished. It consists of three farms.

HOLLES-FROME.
COKERS-FROME.

WHITWET.

The manor was formerly called by the general name of *Frome-Whitfield*, and afterwards *West-Frome*, to distinguish it from Cokers-Frome, on the W. of which it is situated. In Domesday Book it cannot be distinguished from four other places of the same common name. The most ancient lords of this place; were the *Musteres* or *de Monasteriis*, whose heiress brought it to the *Whitfields* or *Whitfends*. 1 R. II. Robert Witefeld *reddit computum de 100 l. pro terr. Will. de Monasteriis habend. & pro fil. ejusdem Willi. ad maritand. eam Willo fratre predict. Rob.* Robert Whitfield occurs 6 R. I.^h Robert Whitfield, was a justiciary of Dorset, &c. 12, 13 John *William de Witefeld* held two fees of the honor of Kington. He occurs 9 R. I. and 3 John^h.

14 E. I. on the death of John de Beuchamp of Hatche, John de Whytefend, knt. held of him three knight's fees in Winterborn Musteres, Frome, Bonvil, and Way of the fee of mortaign, rendering only regal service, and the scutage, when it happened. John de Whitfeld or Wytefeld, lord of Pomecknolle, quits all his right and claim for ever, to Richard de Portes, lord of Frome-Wytefeld, his heirs and assigns, the manor of Frome Wytefeld, with the advowson of the church, and chapel; all knights fees, &c. also in all lands the said Richard held in Doddingbere. Test. Robert Fil. Pagani, John de Mandevile, Ingramus Denes, knts. Robert de Farendon, &c. dated at Wodeton, 31 E. I. The seal on green wax to this deed, is an eagle displayed; round it, SIGILL. JOHIS DE WHITFELD. Hugo de Whitfend, granted by charter without date, to Richard de Bosco, knt. his heirs and assigns, this manor and the advowson of the church and free chapel; also the moiety of the manor of Pomecknolle; also one carucate of land in Kyngsbere apud le Doddynge, and six marks annual rent at Loveford; together with lands, &c. which Isabella, mother of William, son and heir of John de Whytefend, held for life, *nomine dotis*, to hold for ever *jure hereditario*; test. William le Moygne, Hugo Puynt, Engramus le Waleys, Adam le Denes, Robert Martyn, Radulph de Rocheford, knts. Robert de Farendone, Robert de Godmeston, Galfrid de Warmwell, &c.

Sir William de Whitfield and Margery his wife, were living 9 E. III. He seems to have been the last

^a Reg. Waltham.

^d Capon.

¹ Leland's Collect. t. I. 135.

^y Chandler.

^c St. Peter's Register.

^z First Fruits.

^z Aiscot.

^a Bechamp.

^z Dodsw. vol. XIII. 4155.

^b Langton.

^h Mag. Rot.

^c Audeley.

^h Mag. Rot.

of this family; and after his death, his estate, which is said to be entailed on the crown, for want of issue male, escheated to it; on which the king granted it to the *Matravers* of Litchet, who held it, of the *Bohuns* earls of Hereford and Essex: for on the death of earl Humphry, 49 E. III. it was found that *Agnes*, who was wife of *John Matravers*, and died 46 E. III. held this manor and advowson of the said earl, as of his manor of Kington, paying yearly 13s. 4d.; and by service of one knight's fee^k. 15 E. II. *John Matravers*, jun. *debet 20 marks pro fine, pro terr. William Whitefeld*, knt.^l Yet we find that 3 E. II. *Robert Fitz-Payne* had free warren in Frome Whitefield^m. 20 E. III. *Robert Fitzpaine* held here half a fee, which *Richard de Portes* formerly held.

However, the heiress of *Matravers* brought it to the earls of *Arundel*; for 9 H. V. *John Arundel*, chev. held at his death this manor, and the advowson of the free chapel or chantry, of the earl of March, as of his manor of Marshwood; or, as others, of the earl of Hereford. 17 H. VIII. *Thomas*, earl of *Arundel* at his death held the same, as of the duchy of Lancaster, by rent of 13s. 4d.; clear yearly value 20s.

It was alienated by the last of this family; for 15 Eliz. this manor of W. Frome was held by *Adrian Scrope*, esq. as before, value 20 l. 24 Car. I. on the death of *Robert Coker*, esq. it was held in like manner of *Adrian Scrope*, esq.

Soon after it was purchased by sir *Francis Ashley*, knt. whose heiress brought it in marriage to *Denzil Holles*, esq. He was son of *John*, first earl of *Clare*, born 1597; member for *Dorchester* 15 Car. I. and 1640. 16. he was created baron of *Ifield*, c. *Suffex*: from 1663 to 1666, was ambassador to *France*, and afterwards plenipotentiary at *Breda*. During his second lady's life he resided at *Cerne*, which was her jointure; and afterwards till his death at the priory at *Dorchester*. He married, first, *Dorothy*, sole daughter and heir of sir *Francis Ashley*, by whom he had a son named *Francis*; she died at *Paris* 1665. His second lady, whom he married 1666, was *Jane* daughter and coheir of sir *John Shirly* of *Ifield*, kt. and widow of *Walter Court* knt. and of *John Freke* of *Shroton*. He married thirdly *Hester*, second daughter and coheir, of *Gideon de Lou*, lord of *Columbiers*, and widow of *James Richer*, lord of *Cambernon* in *Normandy*. She was naturalized by act of Parliament, 19 Car. II. By his two last ladies he had no issue.

He was a person of great abilities, and a great leader in the parliament 1640, and active against the king, but at length conceived a disgust at *Cromwell*,

and, penetrating into his designs, became his professed enemy, and was obliged to quit the kingdom; and at his return promoted the restoration. His actions and character may be seen at large in our historians, particularly in *Lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion*, and *Collins's Historical Collection of the Family of Holles*. He died 1679.

Francis his son was born 1627, at *Dorchester*; created baronet, 1660. In 1661 he married first *Lucy* daughter of sir *Robert Car*, of *Sleford*, c. *Lincoln*, knt, by whom he had two daughters, who died young: secondly in 1672, *Anne* daughter and coheir of sir *Francis Pile*, of *Compton Beauchamp*, knt. by whom he had *Denzil* and *Jane*, who also died young. *Lady Anne* died in *London* 1682, *Lord Holles* died 1689, aged 63, and was buried at *Aldenham*, c. *Hertford*, where he resided the latter part of his life, as he did before at *Winterborn St. Martin*. His two ladies and their children were buried in the S. isle at *Ifield*, which seems to have been the paternal estate of this branch of the family.

Denzil, born 1675, died unmarried 1693, aged 18, and was buried at *Aldenham*. His estate devolved to *John* earl of *Clare*, grandson to *John*, second earl of *Clare*, elder brother of his grandfather, and the honour became extinct. 8 W. III. an act passed for payment of the debts, of *Francis* lord *Holles*.

Thomas, late duke of *Newcastle*, descended from the ancient family of the *Pelhams* of *Laughton*, c. *Suffex*, who were seated there t. H. VI. and long before lords of *Pelham*, c. *Hertford*, t. E. I. was adopted by his uncle, as his heir, and authorized to assume the arms and name of *Holles*. In 1714 he was created earl of *Clare*, &c. 1715 duke of *Newcastle*, with remainder of all these titles, to *Henry* his brother, and his heirs male. During the reigns of *George I.* and *II.* he enjoyed many of the highest posts, and honours of the kingdom. He married *Harriot*, daughter of *Francis* earl of *Godolphin*, by whom he had no issue, and died 1754; having sold this estate in 1741, to *John Brown*, of *Forston*, esq.

COKERS-FROME.

This farm, which was probably part of the ancient demesnes of *Frome-Whitfield*, and intermixt with some freeholds, lies about half a mile E. from *Holles-Frome*. In 1742, 600 sheep died here by a contagious distemper; at *Martins town* 1500; and several other neighbouring parishes suffered in proportion.

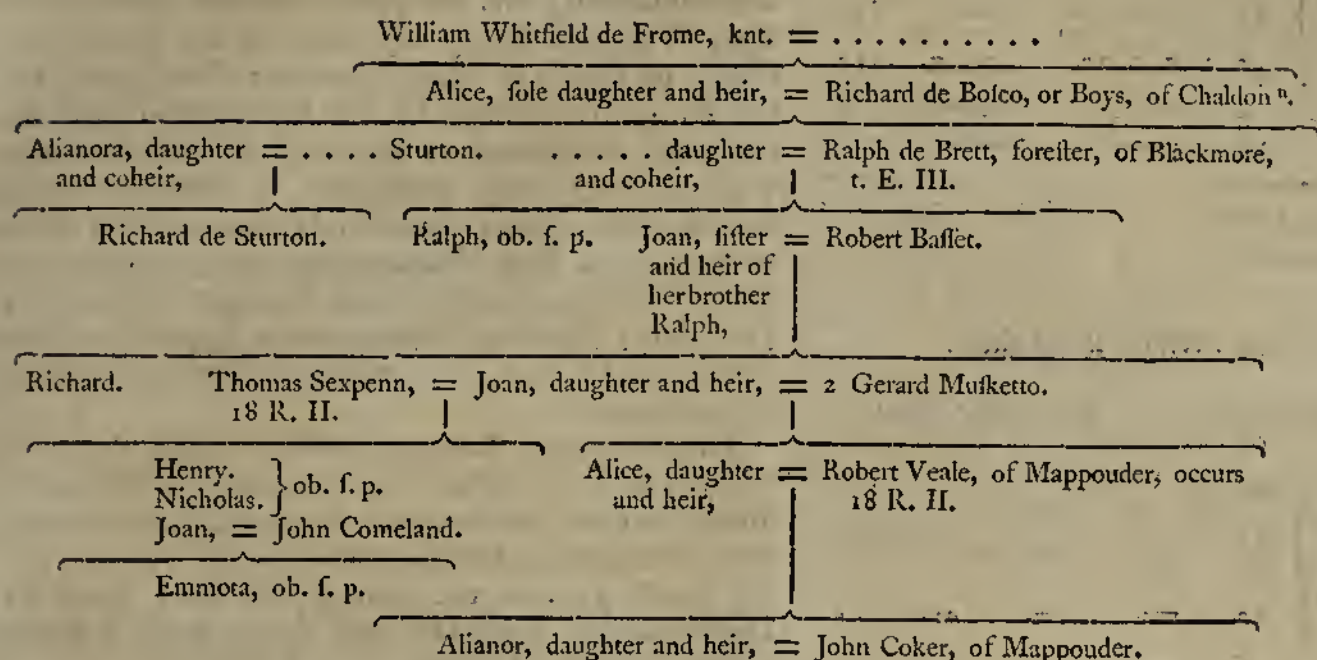
^k Efc. 49 E. III.

^l Dowds, vol. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.

^m Rot. Pat. m. 4.

The Pedigree of WHITFIELD, and their successors, of Frome-Whitfield.

Arms, A: a fess between 6 crofslets fitchè, A:



ⁿ Arms, Az. a chevron G. between three leaves, V.

Sir William Whitfield dying without iffue male, left one daughter, Alice, afterwards wife of Richard de Boys^o; for whom, because it was entailed upon the crown, a common practice in thofe days, he raifed a freehold within this manor, to be held of it by the rent of a pair of gloves, or one penny. This, by the heireffes of Boys^p, Brett, Baffet, Musket, and Veale, defcended to Coker. Had they poffeffed a third, or any other part of the manor, it is not eafy to imagine how they loft their fhare of the advowfon, which was always and wholly vefted in the lord; for where a manor is divided by heirs-general, the advowfon is ufually fo too; and they prefent *jure primo, alternis vicibus, or tertia vice*.

The defcent of the poffeffors of this manor is verified by a plea of affizes at Shaftsbury, before Richard Neuton, John Wydeffade, and John Hale, juftices of affize for this county, 12 H. VI. 1433.

John Comeland, and Joan his wife, diffeifed John Coker, and Aliahor his wife, of a free tenement in Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cranchyn, and Stintesford; one meffuage, 272 acres of land. Joan Comeland alledged it was her right; that Johana, daughter and heir of Robert Baffet, was feifed of the premises in demefnes, as of her fee, and married Thomas Sexpenn. They had iffue Henry, Nicholas, Joan, Comeland, and Emmota. Henry and Nicholas died without iffue, feifed of the premises; and, on the death of Nicholas, his two fifters and heirs entered, and continued feifed; and John and Aliahor Coker claimed the premises by a feoffment made to them, for term of life, by Henry Sexpenn. John and Aliahor Coker alledged, that Johanna Baffet was feifed of the lands, as aforefaid, and granted them to feveral in truft, and their heirs for ever. Afterwards the faid Johanna married Gerard Musket; after which the trustees gave them to Gerard and Joan, and their heirs; who had iffue Alice [Veale]. She had iffue Aliahor; and, after her death, Joan and Aliahor Coker were feifed as before, till Joan Comeland dif-

feifed them. The jury found, that Joan Baffet was feifed as before, and alfo John and Aliahor Coker; and they recovered feifin, and had feven marks damages.

It appears by an old memorandum, that Baffet's eftate was divided between the co-heireffes of T. Sexpenn and G. Musket; but Emmota Sexpenn releasing her right to Alice Veale her fifter, 1420, and John Comeland's part being released to Coker by John Jurdain, coufin and right heir to T. Sexpenn and J. Comeland, Coker became poffeffed of the whole.

In a roll of court-leet, held at Frome-Whitfield, 10 H. VI. the homage prefent *inter alia*, that Alice, who was wife of Robert Veale, held of the lord a tenement called *Fippes-place*, and 18 acres of arable, and *Eglifham Meadow*, by knight's fervice, and rent of a pair of fpurs yearly; and that Aliahor, wife of John Coker, was her daughter and heir, about 21 years old. 24 H. VI. John Coker, and Aliahor his wife, demife lands here, &c. formerly belonging to Robert Baffet, except *Eglifham Meadow*, for nine years, paying yearly 10l. and repairing a grange called *Fippes-Place*.

This part of Frome-Whitfield, being anciently part of the demefnes of that manor, and lying contiguous, and perhaps intermixed with the demefnes of the lord, occafioned feveral difputes between the earls of Arundel and his farmers, and the Cokers. On this there was a view of the lands of Robert Coker here, 1 R. III. by feveral perfons, aged between 80 and 100. In this view are mentioned a clofe, on the S. part of the chantry, where formerly Johanna Sexpenn dwelt; another near the former, where Robert Veale lately dwelt; a parrock, where was the kitchen [*coquina*] of Robert Veale; and feveral pieces of land belonging to the rectory, and a chantry. There feem to have been feveral other views made, particularly one t. H. VIII. At the view taken 1 R. III. thefe lands were thus divided:

^o It was fir Francis Afhley's opinion, that he left more, between whom his eftate, at leaft this part of it, was divided.
^p 22 E. I. Richard de Bofo had a charter of free-warren here. Pat. m. 4.

<i>The Earl's part.</i>		<i>Mr. Coker's part.</i>	
	acres.		acres.
Pasture in the great field, —	635 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	410 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto in the enlosures, —	18	—	15
Meadow, —	46	—	19
Wood, —	2	—	5
Watherbere, —	36	—	0
	<hr/> 737 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 8 1		<hr/> 449 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1

On another view, the division stood thus :

<i>The Earl's and Rector's part.</i>		<i>Mr. Coker's part.</i>	
	acres.		acres.
Pasture in the great field, —	635	—	410 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto in the enlosures, —	18	—	15
Meadow, —	46	—	19
Wood, —	36	—	5
	<hr/> 755 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		<hr/> 449 $\frac{1}{2}$

There belonged also to the Earl,

	l.	s.	d.
The rents of the manor, —	—	—	—
Ditto at Pycher-Waddon, —	—	—	—
Due to the manor, from the barn of Martin's Town, —	—	—	—
	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 0

Not long after, a great contest ensued between Mr. Coker and the earl's farmers, the latter averring there were no bounds. *Thomas Hussy*, of Shapwick, esq. purchased a lease of this farm, of John Coker, esq. 1 H. VIII. 1509, for a fine of 24 l. and paying yearly 11 l. for his own life, and that of Elizabeth his wife, and John his son, both whom he survived, and died 18 H. VIII. 1526. On his death, *Thomas Coker*, esq. entered on the farm; between whom and Joan, the second wife and relict of the said Mr. Hussy (who after remarried sir Nicholas Wadham, the earl's farmer) arose another dispute. Mr. Coker preferred a bill in chancery against Mr. Basket, sir Nicholas Wadham's assignee; in which he claims 450 acres and a half of land, &c. in Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, and Stinteford, with common of pasture for 1100 sheep, 37 oxen, horses, and other great beasts, and 30 swine; on which three views were appointed, but all stopped. Several commissions were granted; at length a fourth was executed, 20 H. VIII. by which the bounds and quantity of ground were set forth. Several witnesses who had been present at the view 1 R. III. proving the bounds, and that some of them had been removed and destroyed, a decree was made in favour of Mr. Coker, but never sealed; upon which Mr. Coker died of vexation in London, 21 H. VIII. having spent, in prosecuting this suit ten terms, 200 l. and about the views, and by loss of sheep, rent, and spoil of woods, his charges amounted to 238 l. more. In Easter term, 22 H. VIII. a commission issued, and was executed soon after, to bound the lands of the

earl and Mr. Coker, and to enquire into the quantity and quality of them.

In Trinity term, 23 H. VIII. it was decreed, that *Robert Coker*, esq. should enjoy all the tofts, &c. in Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, Fordington, and Stinteford; viz. Sexpenny Meadow, More Meadow, Whiting's Close, adjoining to it; Watering's Close, on the E. of More Meadow; Elme Close, on the N. of Watering's Close; Browning's Close of one acre, contiguous to Whiting's Close; Seward's Close of two acres, contiguous to Chantry Close, and another close of one acre, belonging to it; Sexpenny Close; Foot Meadow, two acres, lying in the Earl's Meadow; three acres in Fordington-Meadow; Fox Close; Eglisham Meadow, near Dorchester Meadow; and all tofts, &c. within the bounds set forth in the decree.

The same year, Joan, and Robert Coker her son, demised to sir Nicholas Wadham, Joan his wife, and Joseph her son, all the lands mentioned in the decree, from Michaelmas, for the term of eighty years; paying yearly 30 l. at the altar of the Grey Friars in Dorchester, at Lady-Day and Michaelmas; keeping up the woods and hedges, and renewing and maintaining the bounds. On the death of the said lessees, the lands to revert to Mr. Coker, in whose family it continued till 1723; when Robert Coker, of Map-pouder, esq. died unmarried, and left his estate to his cousin, *William Coker*, esq. except this farm, which devolved, by some settlement of the family, to *Thomas Coker*, esq. father of the said William. On his death, 1724, as if it had been the fate of this farm to be waisted in long and expensive law-suits, another commenced between *William Coker*, esq. heir to his father, and *Nathanael Farwell*, of Horsington, esq. who married *Sufanna*, sister of Robert Coker before-mentioned; which lasted till it was compromised, on Mr. Coker's paying Mr. Farwell 5000 l. In 17... it was sold to Mrs. *Lora Pitt*, of Kingston; whence it descended to her son, *William Pitt*, esq.

There seem to have been several freeholds in this manor. John Whytfeud, kn. granted by charter, sans date, to *Nicholas de Blakemore*, son of William and Dionysia, and their heirs, &c. 16 acres of arable, with a messuage, and common of pasture for 120 sheep, six oxen, &c. formerly belonging to Hugh Whytfeud, in his territory of Frome; paying yearly a pair of gilt spurs, val. 6 d. Test. Engram de Walenci, John de Muleborn, kns. Robert le Cranefon, William Jordan, John de Herford, Capellanus de Capella. 4 E. II. 1310, Nicholas de Blakemore, and Dionysia his mother, leased the premises to Julian de Sturton, and her son Richard, paying yearly, for the term of 16 years, a red rose, and afterwards ten marks yearly, and 16 l. *præ manibus*. Test. John de Peverel, &c. 14 E. II. 1320, Giles, son of N. Blakemore, quits claim for ever of the premises to Richard, son of Julian Sturton. Test. John Peverel, Robert de Farendon, William de Whytefeld, kns. Raymund Herring. 22 E. III. 1348, Richard, son of Julian de Sturton, granted the premises to *Ralph Brett*, of Crokern Stoke. 23 E. III. 1349, Ralph, son of Ralph Brett, granted the same to *Robert Bassett*, and Joan his wife, and Richard their son, and their heirs, &c. Hence it passed to *Muskett*, *Veale*; and *Coker*.

FROME-CRANCHEN, *Cranchon*, *Craneisham*, *Crancheron*, *Frome-Panthers*, is said in old evidences to be in the manor of Frome-Whitfield, and to have lain near

near the bounds of Stinteford. The *Cokers* had some lands here, particularly a wood called *Frome-Kempston*, or *Panthers*. A court of its lords is mentioned; and one *Robert Cranefam*, or *Cranefon* is said to have an house and garden here. At length it came entirely to the *Cokers* and their ancestors.

FROME-WHITWELL lies a mile W. from Dorchester, near the river, and seems to have taken its name from a spring that breaks out here, at the bottom of a chalky hill. It was anciently a manor and hamlet, parcel of the manor of Fordington, and of the dutchy of Lancaster. *Alan dispensator r. c. de 3 l. 6 s. in Whitewel & Dalwode, membrs de Fordington, et 42 s. 7 d. de dimid. ann. præterit.*^a The vill is now depopulated, and is only a farm belonging to *William Trenckard*, esq.

LOOPS-LAND, in Fordington-Field, is part of Frome-Whitwel.

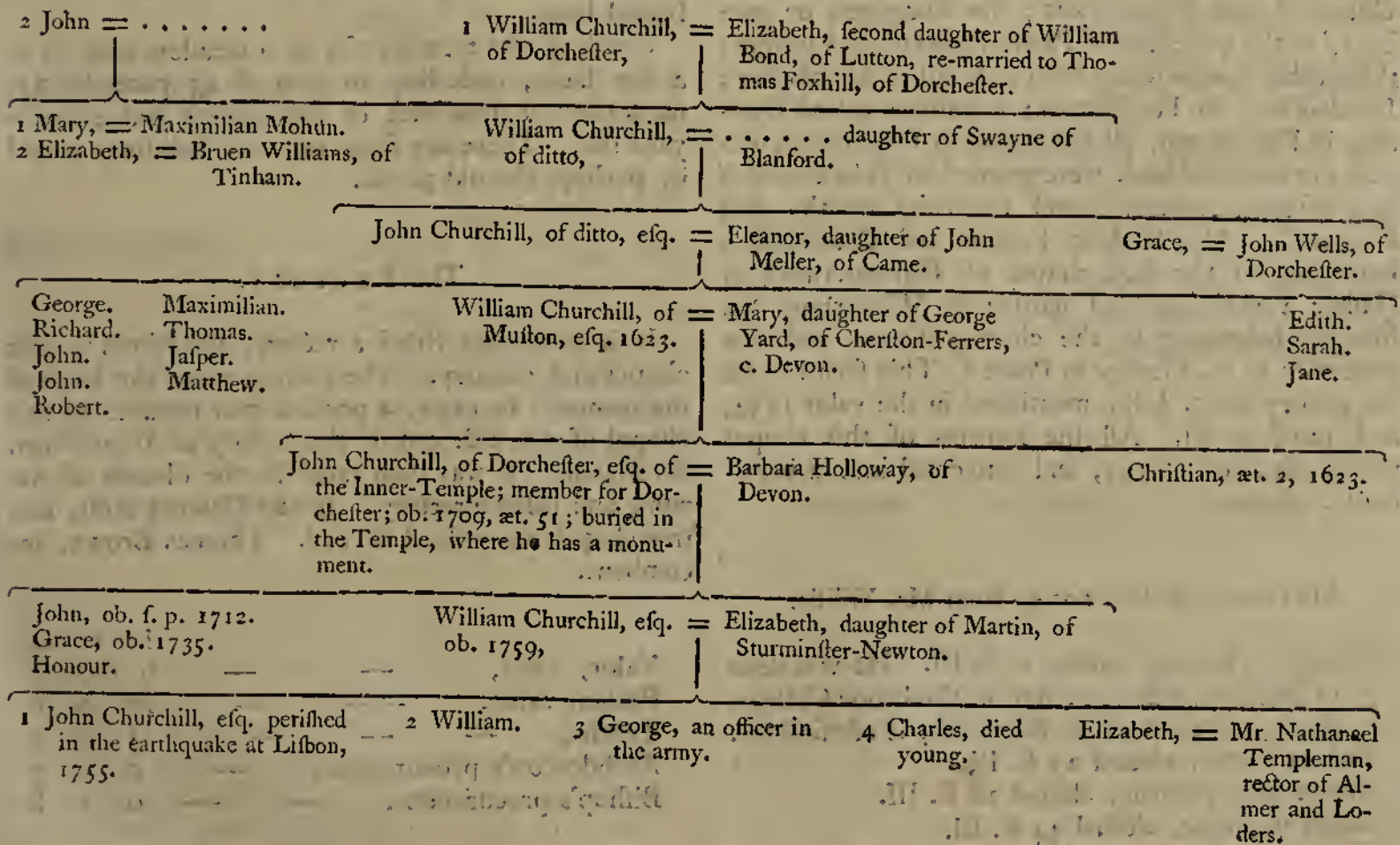
COLLITON-ROW,

is a tything in the hundred of St. George, and a small street adjoining to Glidepath-Hill on the S.

19 E. IV. *John Mobun*, at his death, held eight messuages and eight gardens in *Colles-Row*, in this parish, of the bishop of Sarum. 1 H. VII. *John Trenckard*, at his death, held twelve acres in Dorchester and *Cokwallys*, of the said bishop, in right of his church, by service of paying 13 s. 4 d. per ann. for all services. 19 Jac. I. *John Churchill* held at his death, a messuage, nine cottages, and nine acres of pasture, called *Colleton-Row*; and nine acres and a half in *Fordington-Field*, of the manor of *Stratton*, paying the same rent, val. 40 s. This street, and *Glidepath-Hill*, though within the walls of the town, are in the ancient parish of *Frome-Whitfield*. The inhabitants of this street, though properly out of the borough, claimed and used a right of voting for members of parliament; but, 1720, it was resolved by the house of commons, that it was no part of the borough; and they have not been admitted to vote since. In this street stands the seat of the *Churchills*, who formerly resided at *Muston*, in the parish of *Piddle-Hinton*, where is still the place of their sepulture.

The Pedigree of CHURCHILL of Colliton and Muston.

Arms, Sa. a lion rampant, A. debruised with a bendlet, G.



John Churchill, who died 31 May, 19 Jac. I. held the manor or farm of *Muston*, of the king in chief, by the fortieth of a fee, val. 5 l.; a fulling-mill, and 64 acres, called *Loudes-Field*; 51 acres, called *Duddle*; seven messuages in *E. Street*, in the parish of *All Saints*, in *Dorchester*, val. 40 s.; two messuages in *St. Peter's* there, held of the king in burgage, val. 20 s.; the *Angel*, in the parish of *All Saints*, val. 12 s.; two messuages in *St. Trinity*; five messuages in *St. Peter's*; 25 cottages in *All Saints*, held

of the burgesses in burgage, by rent of 3 d. val. 5 l. nine cottages, and nine acres of land, called *Colleton-Row*, in *St. Trinity* parish; nine acres and a half in *Fordington-Field*, held of the manor of *Stratton*, by rent of 13 s. 4 d. val. 40 s.; 158 acres of land, called *Lovard*, or *Lufford*, in *Piddletown*, held of that manor by rent of 12 d. val. 5 l.; two mills, called *E. Mills*, and 26 cottages; 65 acres of land in *Fordington*, val. 40 s.; the rectory and advowson of *Stinteford*. John his son and heir, æt. 23.

^a Dodsworth, vol. XIII. N° 4155. Mag. Rot. 7 R. I.

GLIDEPATH-HILL, vulgo *Libboth-Hill*,

The CHURCH

in the hundred of St. George, is a street contiguous to Colliton-Row, on the N. by which we enter the town of Dorchester this way. It was anciently part of this parish, and was entirely burnt down, by two accidental fires, in the months of April and June, 1713; but is now mostly rebuilt.

A little N. of Mr. Churchill's house, stood a religious foundation, called the rectory or hospital of St. John Baptist; St. John's house, or Dorchester hospital¹. 17 E. II. *William Marischal* founded a chantry in this chapel, and endowed it with six messuages in Dorchester, two acres of land, and 100 s. rent². It was afterwards granted to *Eton College*³, which grant was confirmed 7 and 13 E. IV.⁴ 1 R. III. was given to the *priory of Dorchester*. Bishop Tanner queries, whether these grants ever took effect; for this hospital being a royal foundation, the master or wardens were, from time to time, put in by the crown, as appears t. H. VI. E. IV. R. III. and afterwards.

In the Chantry Roll, this free chapel was valued at 9 l. 13 s. 2 d.; out of which rents resolute were paid of 42 s. 8 d. Edward Weldon, incumbent. 3 E. VI. this free chapel, a capital messuage to it belonging, in the possession of Thomas Chimney; two burgages, two gardens, in the occupation of John Churchill and Henry How; five burgages, or gardens, in the possession of Pawle Roberts, and others; three other houses burnt with fire, all in Dorchester; Louds-Field, in Fordington; a pasture called Duddle, in Piddletown, all belonging to this chapel, except the bells and lead, were granted to *John Churchill* and *William Samways*, and the heirs of the said Churchill. Also lands in Forston and Charminster, belonging to the free chapel of Hinton-Annel, c. Hants; a messuage and garden in Winterborn St. Martin, belonging to the chantry there; and the fraternity of St. George in Poole⁵. This seems to be the rectory of St. John, mentioned in the valor 1534, and rated at 6 l. All the remains of this chapel were pulled down 1751, and converted into a brew-house.

MASTERS, OR RECTORS, FROM Mr. Willis.

Martin de Ixning, custos, 8 E. III. He was dean of Bocking, Essex; master of Maidstone College, Kent; and canon of St. Stephen's, Westminster⁶. Robert Creyk, elected 25 E. III. Simon Brantyngham, elected 28 E. III. Roger de Stoke, elected 44 E. III. Thomas de Brounlet, elected 50 E. III. Henry Harburgh occurs 1399. William Brown, elected 1460, occurs 1471. Oliver King, succeeded by Richard Hill, 1477. Thomas Otteley, 1485. John Burton, presented 1495, ob. 1499. John Argentine, presented by patent, 1499. Edward Weldon, rector of St. John Baptist's chapel, 1534. In 1553, he had a pension of 6 l.

stood in the deanry of Whitchurch, but was a peculiar of the deanry of Sarum. It was situated near Holles-Frome, but was almost entirely decayed before 1549. It was dedicated to St. *Nicholas*. In 1503, the bishop of Sarum grants forty days of indulgence to such as should resort to this chapel, or give or bequeath any thing to the repair of the fabric, maintenance of lights, or any ornaments of gold or silver, books, chalices, &c.⁷ By a deposition of Robert Coker, esq. 7 E. VI. 1552, it appeared, that this church was a parish-church, and that Robert Veale, one of the ancestors of Mr. Coker, about the time of H. VI. was lord of part of the manor of Frome-Whitfield, and dwelt on it; and dying there, was buried in that church, as is mentioned in several of Mr. Coker's evidences; and one Sexpenny, another of Mr. Coker's ancestors, was also buried there: that he has seen a tower standing in the church, in which were two bells; and also a cross in the church-yard; and there is sign of a church-yard about the church: that by a view of his own evidences, the parson had certain glebe lands, pertaining to the said parsonage, lying in that manor; and that Mr. Coker's lands there abutt on parcel of the said glebe. According to some of Mr. Coker's evidences, Bassett and Musket, formerly possessors of lands here, were also buried here.

South of the farm-house, in a meadow near it, is a low bank, including an area of 23 paces by 24, no doubt the area both of the church and church-yard too. There are some ruins of buildings round it, perhaps the old parish.

The RECTORY.

It is sometimes stiled a rectory, sometimes a free chapel and chantry. The patrons were the lords of the manor. In 1291, a portion was payable to this chapel of 6 s. 8 d. out of the rectory of Winterborn St. Martin. It was then rated in the diocese of Sarum, and stiled a rectory. In the Chantry Roll, this free chapel was valued at 10 l. Thomas Brown, incumbent.

			l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	0	100	0
Present value,	—	—	10	0	0
Tenths,	—	—	1	0	3
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0	6	3
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0	1	8

7 Jac. I. an act [not printed in the statutes] was made, for the annexing of the rectory and decayed parish of Frome-Whitfield to the rectory and parish of the Holy Trinity, in Dorchester. It recites, that the parish of Frome-Whitfield had been of long time utterly dispeopled, and was then without any church or chapel; and that the burgeses of Dorchester, desiring to procure a competent maintenance for a minister, of which they had been for the most part destitute, did, 27 Eliz. procure of Adrian Scrope, esq. to convey the advowson of the rectory of Frome-Whitfield, and all his interest in the same, to sir

¹ Tanner, Notit. Monast. p. 109.

² Inq. ad quod damnum, & Rot. Pat. 17 E. II. m. 28. Inquis. Efc. Dorset, 33 E. III. n. 88, 98, de redditibus terris, &c. hospitalis, et alienationibus inde factis. Rot. Pat. 34 E. III. p. 1. m. 23. & 50 E. III. p. 2. m. 4.

³ Pat. 29 H. VI. p. 1. m. 9.

⁴ Rot. Pat.

⁵ Newcourt, Repertor. p. 749.

⁶ Regist. Audeley.

George Trenchard and sir John Williams, knts. Matthew Chubb, John Henynge, and Henry Whittle; yet living; and Nicholas Foxwell, William Churchill, and Laurence Stafford, deceased, burgeses of the said borough, in trust for the said use. Also towards the maintenance of the free-school, and nine poor people in the alms-house in Dorchester.

Richard, dean of Sarum, 1197—1215, claimed the church of Frome-Whitfield, [whether the advowson or tythes, does not appear] in right of his prebend of Charminster, against William de Whitfield, and Matilda de Monasteriis his wife. But it was agreed, that the right of patronage should remain in William, his wife, and their heirs, in the same manner as it had been in his wife's predecessors: that the parishioners should have free liberty of burial in the cemetery, which had been consecrated by bishop Herbert, *cum assensu ejusdem decani*: that the church of Frome should have oil and chrism from Charminster, *gratis et libere*: that the dean should have archidiaconal and episcopal jurisdiction, and the chaplains swear canonical obedience to him. The said William and Matilda gave six acres of the manor of Frome, in Lichfurlang, to the church of Charminster, *pro salute animarum*, &c. in pure and perpetual alms^a.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Presented to this capella,
non curata, by . . .

Robert Fitzpaine.

Hugh Regnald, exch.
with
Robert Shirewood, rector
of Almer, inst. 9 Oct.
1327^a.
William de Chidiok, pbr.
exchanged with.
Robert de Mora, pbr.
vicar of Whytchurch
juxta Brideport, pr. to
this rectory, in the ju-
risdiction of the pre-
bend of Charminster,
inst. cal. April, 1341^b.

^a Regist. S. Osmund.

^b Reg. Mortival.

^c Wyvil.

^d Medford.

^e Chandler.

^f Campegio.

William earl of Arundel.

John Strangeman.

Robert Napper.

William Littlestack, ex-
changed with
John Tydeling, rector of
Chalvedon-Boys, inst.
9 April, 1398^c. He
occurs in dean Chand-
ler's Register, 1408.
John Jordan, chaplain of
this free chapel, 1405.
The advowson is said
to belong to William
Arundel and his heirs.
There was a chantry
belonging to it, whose
occupator, Nicholas
Sixpenne, appeared
before the dean^d.

William Roll.

Thomas Gronow, S. T. P.
pr. to this perpetual
chantry, or free cha-
pel, on the death of
Roll, inst. 14 April,
1531^e.

John Stradling, rector,
inst. 1549. It is then
said to be *destructa*.

Thomas Cocks, or Cooke,
rector, inst. 1554.

John Strangeman, rector
of this free chapel, inst.
4 July, 1573, on the
death of the last rec-
tor.

John Jessop, ditto, inst.
1578.

Foye Williams, ditto,
inst. 14 Dec. 1579.

Henry James, rector, inst.
15 Dec. 1584, on the
death of Williams.

The United T O W N S and B O R O U G H S

O F

W A Y M O U T H A N D M E L C O M B - R E G I S.

The Town and Borough of WAYMOUTH.

THIS town lies on the British channel, eight miles S. from Dorchester. It receives its name from its situation, on the mouth of the little river *Way*, which rises about five miles off, at Upway, and falls into the sea, at the W. end of the harbour. Hollingshead calls it *Gowwy*, perhaps *Gway*, a corruption of *Way*. It is situated at the foot of an high hill, that rises on the S. of it, fronting the harbour: and the ground between it and the hill being narrow, it contains but one narrow and irregular street, near a mile in length, which runs E. and W. and another that runs from N. to S. to the look-out. The houses are of stone and tiled; but generally low and indifferent.

The towns of Weymouth and Melcomb-Regis, as Leland observes, seem to have risen, from the convenience of the harbour, from small beginnings. Their mother churches, lying at a distance, is a manifest token, they are not very old towns. As this seems to be the most ancient, and principal part of the united boroughs, and had always the precedence given it, in charters and other records; I shall give an account of what is common to both towns, in my account of Waymouth; reserving what is peculiar to Melcomb, to that place. It lies in $2^{\circ} 37'$ of W. longitude, and $50^{\circ} 38'$ latitude, as Templeman; $2^{\circ} 34'$ longitude $50^{\circ} 40'$ as Adams and Salmon. It is distant from London 83 leagues by sea; 132 measured miles and one furlong, and 104 computed miles by land. The number of houses is 260.

We meet with no marks of the Romans here; and the only reason we have to imagine it was known to that people, is a vicinal way that goes out of Dorchester, to Monkton, in a right angle with the Icen- ing way; and seems, by its direction, to have reached hither; of which there seem to be a few traces on Bridge-Way hill. This may be only a proof that there was a convenient landing place made use of by that people. Yet Mr. Baxter^a, will have it to be the *Clavinium* of Ravennas, for which the Vatican Ms. reads erroneously *Clavino*^b; and to be so called from the isle of Portland; which from its being in form of a bent, or crooked arm, may deserve the name of *Clauanis*, from the British *Clai inis*, *brachialis Insula*.

"The tounlet of Waymouth, lyith strait agayn
"Milton, [i. e. Melcomb], on the other side of the

"haven, and at this place the water of the haven
"is but of a smaule brede; and the trajectus is by a
"bote or a rope bent over the haven; so that yn the
"ferry boote they use no ores. Waigmouth hath
"certain libertees and privileges, but ther is no
"mair yn it. Ther is a kay and warf for shippes.
"By this toun on an hille is a chapel of ease.
"The paroch chirch is a mile of.—The se ebbith
"and flowith up aboute a two miles beyond Way-
"mouth. Ther is a litle barre of sand at the haven
"mouth. There rennith up by the right hond of
"the haven a great arme of the se: and scant a mile
"or half a mile, or more, above the haven mouth,
"on the shore of this arme is a right goodly, and
"warlyke castel made having one open barbacane.
"This arme, rennith up farther a mile as in a bay
"to a point of land, wher a trajectus is into
"Portland, by a long causey of pible and sand.
"—The Est South Est point of the haven of Way-
"mouth, is caullid St. Aldelmes point, beying a
"litle foreland.—Weimouth is countid 20 miles
"from Pole^d."

In the Saxon times, we begin to have some traces of it. There is a Saxon charter extant, by which king Ethelred gave a certain portion of land, in that place called by the inhabitants *Weymouth* [or *Wick*] near the island of Portland, to his faithful minister *Aisere*, to possess it during his life, and leave the inheritance of it at his death, to whom he pleased. It was signed by the king, with the sign of the cross; by Dunstan archbishop of Canterbury, Oswald archbishop of York; the bishops Athelwold, Lining, Berold; the ministers Aethelmer, &c.^e

Though in Domesday Book, there are eight several parcels surveyed under the common name of *Wai* or *Waia*; and these without additional names, to distinguishing any of them; yet the salt ponds mentioned in none but this, seem to determine the following survey to belong to this place. "*Amun* held *Wai* of the earl of Morton. 9 Thains held it freely T. R. E. and gelded for four hides. There are two mills which yield 32s.; 12 falterns, and nine acres of meadow and nine quarentines of pasture, and was worth 4l.^f"

10 E. III. Waymouth, Melcomb, and Lyme, had orders to send their ships then appointed, to Portsmouth, the king being about to sail for Gascony^g. E. III. that monarch landed here from France, having been five weeks at sea in bad weather, and driven on the coast of Spain. 1347, 21 E. III. Waymouth, (for Melcomb is not mentioned, but perhaps included)

^a Glossary in Voc. CLAUANIS and CLAVINIUM.
ablative cases.

^c Sandes Fort.

^d Leland, Itin. vol. III. fol. 48, 51, 53.

^e Ex Archiv. Decan. capit. Winton.

^f Tit. 26.

^g Rymer, Fœd. t. IV. 178.

furnished that prince with 20 ships and 264 mariners, at the siege of Calais, according to the roll of that fleet, in a MS. in the Cotton library¹. But Hackluit says 15 ships, and 263 mariners: and even that, was a rate much beyond any haven, in these parts. Mr. Coker observes, they were not to blame to make what strength they could against the French, who many times attempted to burn the town, and destroy the inhabitants. 1471, 11 E. III. queen Margaret of Anjou, consort of king H. VI. landed here with her son prince Edward, at her return from France, in order to restore her husband to the crown. 1505, 20 H. VII. Jan. 10, Philip king of Castile sailed from Middleburgh in Zealand, with his queen, and 80 ships for Spain; but a storm soon after drove him on the English coast. As this embarkation was kept very secret, their appearance alarmed the country. Sir Thomas Trenchard hearing some had landed here; and fearing an invasion, marched hither with some forces; and was followed by another body under sir John Carew. As the storm lasted from the 15th to the 26th of Jan. the king was so much fatigued, as to run into this port, contrary to advice; and though he knew how much he ventured, by trusting himself in the English dominions. He intended to have refreshed himself, recovered of his sickness on shore, and put to sea again, before the king of England could know of his landing, and detain him. The two knights treated him with all possible respect; but gave him to understand, that he could not return on board, till the king had seen him: and so he was conducted by sir Thomas to his seat at Woolveton.

In the year 1588, these ships of this town served under the lord admiral:

The Gallion, 100 tons, Richard Miller, master.

The Catherine, 60 tons,

The Heath-Hen, 60 tons,

The Golden Ryal or Lion, 120 tons,

Bark Sutton, 70 tons, Hugh Preston master. The three last volunteers.

The Expedition . . . 50 mariners, Coniers Clifford's company on board^m.

The same year one of the Spanish Armada, taken in the channel, was brought in here.

In the civil wars, this town suffered much; being made a garrison, and possessed alternately by the king and parliament. It generally depended on the fate of Portland, and was frequently taken and retaken. In 1642 it was garrisoned by the parliament. For it appears by Burie the treasurer's account, that in Sept. soldiers and amunition were sent hither; and that Nov. 24, he paid 50 l. towards the fortifications here; and Nov. 27, 50 l. by order of the lieutenants, to the mayor for the same use. But Ludlowⁿ says it was taken by colonel Ashburnham, soon after Brentford battle.

1643.

May 10, paid to . . . Allen the mayor, 20 l. 12 s. 6 d. by order of the deputy lieutenants, and July 14, 5 l. towards the fortifications^o. Aug. 3 and 4, a bark laden with amunition, value 123 l. 4 s. 5 d.

was seized by prince Maurice, arriving the day after the town was taken; and also the king David, belonging to captain John Arthur, bound to London, with an hoghead of plate, received of Samuel White, value 612 l. There was also seized by sir John Hele, arms and amunition which was paid for by the treasurer, value 100 l. 14 s. 9 d. Aug. 9, as the Microchronicon, the town and haven of Waymouth, and Melcomb, and the isle and castle of Portland were reduced. The soldiers taking advantage of the famous malignity of this place used great licence: nor was care taken to observe the articles of surrender; on which the earl quitted his command. As it was the best port town in the county, it was to be kept with great care. The marquis of Hertford had promised the government of it, when taken, to sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, who in expectation of it, had made some provision of officers and soldiers^p. And though prince Maurice had another person in view, yet the king gave him a commission, which he held March 12, when he was also sheriff of the county. But he did not continue long in this command, for he was soon after removed, to make way for colonel Ashburnham, which so disgusted him, that he quitted the king's party^q. Nov. . . 300 Irish, under lord Inchiquin for the king landed here^r. March 20, paid captain John Arthur, by order of the deputy lieutenants, for several disbursements to this garrison in March, April, and May, 127 l. 9 s. 9 d.^s.

1644.

June . . when the earl of Essex, on his march to relieve Lyme, came to Blandford, he had a mind to make himself master of Waymouth. Colonel Ashburnham was then governor; and to make room for him, sir Anthony Ashly Cooper had been the year before removed from that charge. The colonel had been intent upon other things, and not enough solicitous to finish the fortifications; which were not strong enough to defy an army; yet too strong to be delivered upon the approach of one. The governor having afterwards pressed, to have the whole examined before a council of war, produced a warrant under the hand of prince Maurice, that the town being untenable, he should upon the advance of the earl of Essex, put a sufficient strength into Portland castle, and retire thither, which he had done; and was by the council absolved. But he was thought to have left the town too soon, though he meant to have returned again, after he had visited Portland. But in the mean time, the townsmen mutinied, and sent to the earl of Essex then at Dorchester, where upon he came hither, and gave the garrison leave to march with their arms to prince Maurice; and leaving men enough out of the country to defend it, prosecuted his march to Lyme^t. June 20, as the Mercurius Aulicus, col. Ashburnham, knowing that the town, though of great importance for the trade of the county, was hardly tenable, gave notice of the same to Oxford: and was ordered to secure all the ordnance, arms, amunition, and provision, and Portland castle, as being not only a defensible place, both by art and nature, but having such a command upon Waymouth haven, as would make it utterly unserviceable to the rebels: and as for his men, he should put as many into the castle, as the importance and condition of the place required; and march with the

¹ Tiberius, F. III. 8.

^m MS. in the king's library 14 B. XIII. and Cotton lib. F. VI. 107. fol. 278.

ⁿ Memoirs, v. I.

p. 57.

^o Burie's Accounts.

^p Lord Clarendon, vol. II. 335. 339. 340.

^q Whitlock, 174.

^r Ibid. 76.

^s Burie's Accounts.

^t Clarendon, vol. II. 495.

rest to reinforce prince Maurice. This, as prudently advised, was punctually performed. For it was known that if the rebels put into it a considerable garrison, they would not be able to keep the field; but if they put in none, or a weak and small one, it would be easily retaken.

June 15, the garrison surrendered the town, with all arms, ammunition, ordnance and ships: the commanders and officers to march to Exeter on horseback with swords and pistols, and the common soldiers with staves only. Here were said to be taken, 100 pieces of ordnance great and small; 2000 muskets, 1000 swords, 150 cases of pistols, 200 barrels of powder; and about 60 sail of ships of all sorts in the harbour. June 19, the earl of Essex came here, and the earl of Warwick came on shore, and consulted with him^a. Vicars adds^x, that sir William Balfour took the town, with 27 pieces of ordnance, 50 more in the harbour, and all the ships, 100 barrels of powder, and arms and ammunition. The admiral took 2000 arms more, and 30 or 40 ships. He adds afterwards 80 pieces of ordnance mounted in the town, and in ships; 180 barrels of powder, 2000 muskets, 60 ships. The towns, forts, and the castle at Sandsfoot were also taken. August 19, colonel William Sydenham was governor; and Nov. 20, 900*l.* was paid him, by the treasurer^y. Oct. . . . sir L. Dives had orders from the king, then at Sherborn, in his march out of Cornwall, to recover Waymouth^z. Oct. . . . this garrison, assisted by the country people, took 100 horse of the queens regiment^a. February 9, sir Walter Hastings, governor of Portland, took the great fort here; and two days after, sir L. Dives, colonel general of Dorset, took the middle fort, surprised the town, and possessed the forts, and upper town, the rebels retiring into the lower town, viz. Melcomb, divided from the other by an arm of the sea, and of no considerable strength. Lord Goring was sent hither with 3000 horse, and 1500 foot, besides what he found in those parts, and his artillery. Yet by supine negligence, it was retaken by that contemptible number of the enemy who had been beaten in the lower town, and were looked upon as prisoners at mercy. The mysteries of this fatal loss were never enquired into, but imputed to Goring's natural want of vigilance, who retired into Somersetshire. This was done in view of his army, after he had been in the town, and the whole direction was in him^b. Feb. 24, intelligence came that colonel Sydenham, who kept Melcomb, by the benefit of a fair wind, had fired the ships on Waymouth side, and burnt part of that town, and regained the chapel fort there, with 60 prisoners, and taken one lieutenant colonel, one major, three captains, three lieutenants, and 100 men^c. Feb. 25, Chapel fort having been regained, the king's forces resolved to attack the fort, and the town of Melcomb, in several places at once, in the night. But the evening before a prisoner escaped into Melcomb, and gave the governor notice. The royalists that night assaulted the line about Melcomb, in 5 or 6 places, and the fort with great resolution. Captain Batten came on shore, with 100 seamen; the king's men were repulsed in every place, and lost about 150 men, and retreated into Waymouth. Next morning lord Goring and sir L. Dives drew out of Waymouth, and marched to Dorchester, leaving behind them the ord-

nance taken at Waymouth; and took with them nothing but the plunder. Vicars adds further, that the townsmen of Melcomb let in the king's men at their back doors, who came behind the besieged's backs, and forced them to retreat, and the king's men were strengthened by some of the town, and major Francis Sydenham was slain. Batten rallied the besieged, and forced the king's men to retreat, in which action 250 were slain or drowned; and when they drew off, they left their colours in the forts, with arms, ammunition and provisions. The siege lasted 18 days. The king's forces were 4000; those of the parliament 900, who had little hopes of relief, nor were favoured by the townsmen, of whom 40 conspired to seize on the fort possessed by Sydenham, and by false keys to the prison doors, to let out the prisoners. Many of these conspirators were apprehended and hanged^d. Feb. 27, a messenger from Melcomb informed, that the town expected Waller's approach, which had been retarded by a mutiny of his men: that a party of 80 horse sallied out, and routed near 300 of the enemy, and took 60 horse: and at another time 30 more. Cromwell was ordered into the West, to join Waller. March 1, letters from Sydenham and Batten informed, that Goring had spent much time, with 5000 horse and foot, before Melcomb; and the night before endeavoured to cast up a work between Melcomb and the sea, but was beaten off^e. March 5, an ordinance of parliament past for 2000*l.* to be paid to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of Waymouth and Melcomb, for their services^f. March 8, intelligence came, that a ship of 26 guns, with arms and ammunition from Roan, came in, and was taken, the men thinking the town had been in the king's possession. The seamen belonging to a ship of Waymouth, called the Endeavour, of 12 guns, lying under Portland castle, laden with salt, &c. cut her cables, and brought her into Waymouth to Batten, though the castle made several shot at her^g.

In October 1645 a fort was built on Weymouth side, to keep in the Portlanders^h. July 13, 1647 though the Parliament ordered garrisons to be slighted, yet this was continued, and December following col. James Hean or Hayne was governor; and April 13, 1647, on an establishment agreed on by the commons, for the forces to be continued, the governor here was to have 7*s.* a day as governor, and 8*s.* as captainⁱ. In 1649, the mayor, bailiffs, aldermen, &c. of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, in a petition to the parliament, set forth, that they had a fair and large chapel in Waymouth, with two isles, and large galleries, able to contain all the people in both towns; the building whereof cost the town 1500*l.* and was destroyed in the civil wars; that the bridge is now in decay, and cost 1200*l.* and the harbour filled with rubbish. They petition for 3000*l.* out of the customs or excise, &c. to enlarge Melcomb church, build a new bridge, and cleanse the harbour. In 1650, this town represented to the commissioners for the monthly assessments, that it had been a garrison, and was much wasted by the wars, and was at the charge of 30*l.* per month to maintain soldiers in quarters, and two guards: and yet a six months rate of 60,000*l.* was on the kingdom, wherein they were charged in proportion; and being unable to pay it, they desire to be discharged from maintaining the soldiery of the garrison. Aug. 29 1650, the coun-

^a Rushworth, P. III. vol. II. 683, and Whitlock, p. 87.

^z Clarendon, vol. II. 541.

^y p. 126.

^a 128, 129.

^b vol. I. 454.

^c Whitlock, p. 129. Vicars, P. II. 117, 118.

^d Ibid. 130.

^e Ibid. 131.

^f Vicars, P. IV. 220, 121.

^g Ibid. 131.

^h Burie's Accounts.

ⁱ Microchron. Whitlock, Vic. P. IV. 117, 119, 120.

^j Whitlock, Burie's Accounts.

^k Rushworth, P. IV.

cil of state took order for the better securing of Waymouth^k. Nov. 26, a letter was received concerning the refractoriness of the magistrates and ministers of Waymouth: by which it seems their petition was not complied with^l. In September 1651, the Jersey men did much mischief on the Western coast; and Oct. 17, colonel Hean sailed hence to reduce that island. The losses sustained by both towns in the civil wars by a certificate from the Justices of peace, amounted to 20,000 l.^m

Mr. Burie, treasurer of this county, disbursed for the parliament, to Richard Scovil, commissary of Weymouth and Portland garrisons, from 1644 to 1647, inclusive, 13655 l. 18 s. 3 d.

The trade of this town was formerly considerable to France, Spain, Newfoundland, and Norway. But the wars with France since the Revolution; and the encrease of the sands, so that a ship of 200 tons cannot enter the harbour, have much lessened it; and the Newfoundland trade is almost entirely removed to Pool, though formerly this town sent 80 vessels thither. In 1740 they had but 70 sail. A fair and market were granted here 32 and 35 H. III.ⁿ Here is now no fair, in either town; but the inhabitants have a tradition of one, called *Putnidge* fair, which lasted a week; to which merchandise was brought from St. Malo's, Cherburgh, Morlaix, and other places in France; but where it was held they know not. It seems to have been a free mart, and granted to Melcomb, 11 E. II. In 1607, there was a great plague here, and in Melcomb^o. In 1666 was a brief for both towns, which seems to have been granted to repair the damages sustained during the rebellion. In 1695 another; but whether on occasion of fire, or for repairing the harbour, is uncertain.

Captain Richard Clark, a famous seaman and pilot, was born here. He accompanied sir Humphrey Gilbert in his voyage, for the discovery of Norembegua 1583, and was shipwrecked; but with 14 more wonderfully saved^p.

This place gave title to Thomas Thynne of Long-leat, c. Wilts; son of sir Henry Frederick Thynne, bart. and heir to his relation Thomas Thynne, esq. who was murdered in Pall Mall, 1682. He was created baron Warminster, and viscount Waymouth, 11 Dec. 1682, 34 Car. II. with limitation for want of issue male, to James and Henry Frederick, his brothers. He died 1714. Henry his son dying 1708, without issue male, the title descended to Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Henry Frederick Thynne, younger brother to Thomas, first viscount Waymouth. He dying 1711, this title descended to his son Thomas, and is now enjoyed by Thomas, viscount Waymouth, his son.

THE MANOR.

King Henry I. granted by charter, sans date, the manor of Portland and Wike, and the ports of Waimuth and Melcomb, and all liberties, wreck, and free customs in sea and land to the monks of St. Swithen, in the bishopric of Winton^q. King Henry II. confirms by charter, sans date, to the prior and monks of the same the port of *Waimue*, and the whole land of Melcumbe, which by right belongs to their land of Wike, which king Edward gave them, and granted them the several liberties, &c.

Mr. Willis in his *Notit. Parliam.* v. II, p. 440, will have the *Wai* and *Wichemetune* of Domesday Book to be Wyke and Waymouth. But *Wichemetune* must certainly be Wichampton. It is not easy to account how *Wai* belonged to the earl of Moriton at the time of the Norman survey, when the charters before recited make them belong to the church of Winton before and after that period. That church in Domesday Book possessed nothing in this county besides Piddle-Trenthyde.

This is certain, that in the reign of H. III. or E. I. *Gilbert de Clare* E. of *Gloucester* exchanged it for other lands with that church. 24 E. I. 1296 he held rents of assize 14 l. per annum, perquisites of court, *applicationes navium*, yearly value 40 s. He had the liberties of Waymouth, of the house of St. Swithen, by exchange, and held them by service unknown. He then claimed view of frank pledge, assize of bread and beer, and return of writs here^r. His successor, *Lionel* duke of *Clarence*, 40 E. III, obtained great liberties for this borough, such as grants of a market and fair^s. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held here 20 marks rent, and view of frank pledge, and the borough, of the king in capite by knights service. The heiresses of the earls of *March* brought it to the *Plantagenets*, dukes of *York*; whence it came to the crown, who often granted and re-granted it to several persons. 1 E. IV. and 1 R. III. this vill was granted, *inter alia*, to *Cecilia* duchess of *York* for life. 3 H. VII. the manor was granted to queen *Margaret*. In the account of *Thomas Thornhull*, the king's receiver for *Somerset* and *Dorset*, *Michaelmas*, 9 H. VIII, he owns the receipt of 14 l. 3 s. 4 d. of *Robert Hawkins* and *Robert Samways*, bailiffs of this town, *de exitu officii sui*, and 18 s. 4 d. perquisites of court for the last year. 32 H. VIII. the manor before belonging to queen *Jane* was granted to queen *Catharine* for life. 11 Jac. I. the rent of assize 16 s. 18 s. 2 d. was granted to queen *Anne*: also 14 l. 7 s. 5 d. out of messuages and lands here. 2 Car. I. 16 l. 8 s. 3 d. out of these vill was granted to queen *Henrietta* for life^t. 16 E. III. *Drogo Bardolf* held in Waymouth one messuage, one carucate of land of *Robert Newburgh* by service of 10 s. per annum^u.

THE BOROUGH.

This is a more ancient borough than Melcomb, though that town seems to have enjoyed more privileges. "Between these towns arose a great controversy, both enjoying like privileges, and both challenging the particular immunities of the haven, which lieth in the very bosom of them. Each of them have taken the overthrow of the other; but not resting by that, continually commenced new suits. At length having wearied the lords of the council and other courts with their contentious importunities, by the advice of that wise counsellor *William Cecill*, lord treasurer of England, they were by act of parliament 13 Eliz. incorporated into one body^x.

13 Eliz. 1 June, 1571, the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalties of both towns shew, that for thirty-five years last, divers great controversies

^k Whitlock, p. 455.

^l Ibid. 461.

^m Ibid. 486, 487.

ⁿ Hackluit's Collection of Voyages, v. III. 163. Fuller's Worthies, p. 282.

^o Efc.

^p Rot. Pat.

^q Rymer Fœd. v. XVIII. 700.

^r Willis, Not. Parl. vol. II. 450:

^s Bond's Chronology:

^t Ex archiv. decan. & capit. Winton, exemplified 1582.

^u Inq. ad quod damnum.

^x Coker, p. 34.

have arisen between the inhabitants of both boroughs, concerning the right to the profits of the haven running between both, and several privileges in the same, the hearing of which has caused much trouble to the queen and her progenitors and privy council, and great decay and impoverishment to the towns. The lords of the council having required them, because it was hard to be understood in whom the right was, to agree that the said boroughs might be made one corporation; to prevent further disputes, it was resolved, that the towns by act of parliament be united into one borough, and incorporated by the only name of the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgeses and commonalty of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, and to be reputed only one borough and town; that the mayor, &c. be capable of purchasing lands, &c.; have a seal of office, and a common seal; elect a recorder; that the mayor, bailiffs, and recorder shall be justices of peace in the said towns; that the mayor shall be chief officer of the said towns, Bernard Maior, one of the burgeses, to be first mayor; Thomas Samways and Hugh Randal the first bailiffs; six burgeses shall be chosen aldermen from time to time by the mayor, &c. or major part, and be assistants to the mayor; that the mayor, when out of his office shall continue an alderman for life; that twenty-four burgeses be chosen by the mayor, &c. which shall be a common-council to assist the mayor, &c.; that John Burley and five others be the first aldermen, &c.; Richard Pitt, Andrew Buckler, William Pitt, Richard Pitt, Richard Buckler, &c. the first 24 burgeses or common-council; the mayor, &c. to have power to make by-laws; the mayor, &c. to enjoy all leets, law-days, liberties, fairs, markets, lands, &c. which the said several towns had before they were united together, as in right of their several corporations they used, by reason of any charters granted to them, or any lords of the said towns, or burgeses thereof; the mayor, &c. to levy and enjoy to the use of the town all the petty customs, profits, &c. as the said towns or either of them before their incorporation, or any lord of them lawfully enjoyed.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patents, 6 May, a. r. 40, 1554 reciting the preamble and the three last clauses of the former act, shews, that the inhabitants of Waymouth had long before the making of said act; and the mayor, &c. have since enjoyed to their proper use several rents of assize amounting to 14 l. 7 s. 5 d. issuing out of lands, &c. in both towns, and a new rent of 10 s. out of a messuage therein, due to the crown, and the profits of the water and port, 40 s. per annum; paying yearly 16 l. 8 s. 3 d. to which rents it does not appear they had any title, but are saved by the said act, and might be seized into the king's hands. She, because these united towns were a port and frontier town, and for the better maintenance of the bridge, late at the cost of the inhabitants new erected, granted them the premises, and all the water running there, and the ground usually covered with the same, and the fisheries and profits thereof; and all court-leets, &c. houses, lands, &c. which they had to their proper use, paying yearly 16 l. 8 s. 3 d.; also that the mayor be the principal officer for the queen, and a justice of the peace in the town and liberties, and use the same authority, and enjoy all the profits that the late mayor of Melcomb-Regis, and the late bailiffs of Waymouth did before the said act; and that the mayor, &c. enjoy within the town and limits of it, and the water and port, the same court-leets,

fairs, markets, customs, &c. which the late several towns before united, in right of their several corporations, or lords of those towns have lawfully used, by reason of any grant, &c. prescription or custom.

King James I, by charter, 1 July, 1616, a. r. 14, reciting that queen Elizabeth, a. r. 13, united these boroughs; and the mayor, &c. having and being at great expence in fortifying and defending these towns, and maintaining a bridge lately built at the cost of inhabitants; and defects and ambiguities having been found in the act of parliament, constitutes the said boroughs to be a free borough and town; one body corporate and politic, by the name of the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgeses, and commonalty of the borough and town of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, and to be capable to purchase and possess lands, &c. in fee, &c.; to plead and be impleaded in any court; to have a common seal and alter it; the mayor, &c. to make laws, and impose penalties and fines on offenders to the use of the mayor, &c.; John Roy to be first mayor; Richard Pitt, John Mocket, John Bond, John Pitt, jun. Matthew Pitt, Bernard Michel, &c. first aldermen; Henry Michel and Roger Fry, first bailiffs; Edward Roy, John Pitt, Thomas Gyer, Henry Waltham, Henry Michel, and nineteen others the first principal burgeses during life; the mayor, &c. power to name yearly, on the day of St. Matthew the apostle, four burgeses or inhabitants, of which the mayor, aldermen, &c. have power to choose one to be mayor; the mayor, &c. on the same day to choose two of the burgeses, or inhabitants to be bailiffs for one year; if any alderman die, &c. and at such death, &c. there shall not be eight remaining, the remaining aldermen, bailiffs, and principal burgeses to choose so many as are wanting of that number for aldermen, out of the burgeses or inhabitants; every mayor shall continue an alderman during life; if a bailiff, or any of the twenty-four burgeses die, or be amoved, the mayor, &c. to choose others to fill up that number; Hugh Pine, esq. to be the first recorder during life; on his death the mayor, &c. shall choose another during pleasure; the present and future mayors, recorders, and bailiffs to be justices of peace in the borough and limits of it; keep a sessions; have a common clerk; two serjeants at mace, to be appointed by the mayor, who shall carry silver or gilded maces adorned with the king's arms; the mayor to be coroner and clerk of the market; the borough and precincts by land and by water to be exempted from the jurisdiction of the admiral and vice-admiral, or any of their officers; the mayor, aldermen, &c. and freemen shall not be impannelled or summoned to appear at assizes, &c.; no sheriff of the county, or bailiff, intermeddle in the borough, or precincts, but in default of the mayor and bailiffs, or their officers; a prison, or gaol; all fines, penalties, &c. to the use of the mayor and bailiffs, to whom are confirmed all manors, lands, commons, courts, fairs, markets, liberties, privileges, &c. which the bailiffs and burgeses of Melcomb-Regis, or the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, burgeses, and commonalty aforesaid, or any lords, or possessors of the said towns, by what ever names or incorporations they have enjoyed them, by reason of any grants, charters, &c. though forfeited, lost, not used, or ill used, paying yearly fee farm rents, services, &c. accustomed.

14 Car. I, 16 . . . a *Quo warranto* was brought against the town, sir John Banks being attorney general, when the charters and act of union were pleaded

pleaded; and all ancient rights, customs, &c. were confirmed: of all which an exemplification under the seal of the exchequer 12 Feb. 14 Car. I. is amongst the town-records.

A question arising about the legality of the election of a mayor, 1740, occasioned the charter of James I. to be canvassed in the law courts. A *quo warranto* had been brought against Mr. Tucker, the mayor; and issue being joined upon eight facts, they were all determined in his favour by a special jury, at the assizes at Dorchester. But Mr. Tucker alledging a bye-law of the corporation, whereby they had a power to elect an alderman mayor, the court of King's-Bench determined against him, that though a mayor on quitting his office became an alderman, they were not at liberty to choose an alderman mayor; the charter requiring that the mayor should be chosen out of the burgeses. This determination was confirmed by the house of lords; and in 1747 a charter passed the seals, explaining that of James the first.

The number of aldermen is uncertain, but not less than eight. The mayor and other members of the corporation are chosen promiscuously out of both towns.

34 Eliz. 1592, Robert Cook, Clarendieux, granted the following arms to the united boroughs, at the request of John Brook, mayor, John Mocket, William Doddrel, and Thomas Barfoot, aldermen, agreeable to the arms and seals heretofore used by the several towns before they were united, beyond the memory of man; Az. a ship with three tops, tackled and rigged O. upon the waves of the sea proper; upon the first and last mast two square banners; on the first per pale G. and vert, two lions passant guardant in pale O.; on the second quarterly A. and G.; in the first a lion rampant purple, in the second a castle O.; upon the hull of the said ship, an escutcheon per fess O and G.; in the first three chevrons of the second; on the second, three lions passant guardant of the first; and for their common seal Az. a bridge, double embattled A. with three arches, standing in the sea proper; in chief an escutcheon, per fess O. and G. in the first three chevrons G. in chief; on the second, in base, three lions passant guardant in pale O.

Since the union, the two towns send four representatives to parliament, a privilege enjoyed by no other place in the kingdom but London. The electors are freeholders: every man, whether inhabitant or not, having a freehold, though of the most inconsiderable value, enjoying a right to vote. Their number, not long since, was under 200; but about 1704 was encreased, by some practices, to 648 and upwards. The custom of voting is this: every elector has the privilege, as in London, of polling for four persons, who, when chosen, are returned in two indentures; the two first, according to the number of their votes, or their quality, under the title of Burgeses of Waymouth; and the two others under that of Melcomb, which is the place of election. The mayor is the returning officer. Waymouth never returned members till t. E. II. In 1653 Cromwel appointed one member for Waymouth and Melcomb.

A List of the REPRESENTATIVES in Parliament for the Borough of Weymouth.

E D W A R D II.

- 12 York, Robert Long, John Winterborne.
19 West. Henry Seydon, John de Flete.

E D W A R D III.

- 9 York, Walter Beryll, Laurence Ragger.
15 West. William de Wy, Thomas Hugh.
21 — Henry Stiden [f. Seydon, *as before*] John Deghere.
29 West. John de Frompton, Walter de Frompton.
34 — Ditto, Richard Barbour.
34 — William Dovenhead, William Atté Wall.
36 — William Seydon, Richard Barbour.
42 — Richard Vaughan, Thomas de la Mere.
43 — John Berde, Richard Bedepitcher.

R I C H A R D II.

- 2 — Not legible.
3 — Philip Soydon [f. Seydon], John Goutd.
6 — Thomas Lany, Thomas Dover.
7 — Philip Soydon, John Brond.
7 New Sarum, William Ford, Richard Flete.
8 West. John Goffelyn, John Soydon.
9 — John Baffingbourne, Thomas Payne.
10 — John Gosham, John Hughlot.
11 — John Wake, Henry Hert.
12 Camb. Thomas Dover, John James.
13 West. Philip Grice, Robert Gebbard.
15 — Philip Brice, John James.
16 Winch. Henry Baddock, John Averay.
17 West. John Baffingbourne, William Glover.
18 — John Baffingbourne, Stephen Ruffel.
20 — Thomas Cole, John Flete.
21 — William Ford, Nicholas Crabb, jun.

H E N R Y IV.

- 1 — John Brice, William Clerk.
3 — Robert Fenne [f. Penne], William Farrington.
8 Glouc. John Baffingbourne, John Alday.
11 West. Ditto, Thomas Paine.

H E N R Y V.

- 1 — John Wydeford, Robert Penny.
2 — John Woodman [f. Woodham as Prynne], John James.
5 — Robert Penne [f. Pyne], John Bridejune [f. Prugean].
7 Glouc. Peter Dille, William Rose.
8 West. Robert Penne, Robert Hillary.
9 — William Payne, John Penne.

N. B. 2 H. V. several boroughs in Dorset gave four burgeses in each power to elect members. Those appointed for Waymouth were John Woodham, John Pyne, Nicholas Crabb, William Clethe.

H E N R Y VI.

- 1 West. John Penne, Roger Dock.

A full account of this affair may be seen in the Gentleman's Magazine, 1744, vol. XIV. 127, 175, and in the second report of the committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of sir Robert Walpole, 1748.

* Willis, Not. Parl. v. II. 436, 437, 446.

Whitlock, 553.

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5 K

2 — Robert

- 2 *West.* Robert Shelford, John Abbot.
 4 *Leic.* William Wyat, Humphry Haye.
 3 [f. 5] *West.* Henry Ruffel, John Arnold.
 6 — Ditto, Humphry Haye.
 8 — Richard Goffe, John Shorteberde.
 9 — John Sirla, John Kingeswode.
 11 — Henry Ruffel, William Frampton.
 13 — John Sirla [f. Sirle], John Bassingbourne.
 15 *Camb.* Thomas Payne, John Blanchyard,
 20 — Henry Ruffel, Roger Cheverel.
 25 — Ralph Bere, Thomas Bury.
 27 — Henry Fillingley, William Tirrell.
 28 — John Ruffel, William Mountague.
 29 — William Hall, John Troutbek.
 31 *Reading.* John Rokes, Thomas Cadrall.
 33 *West.* Thomas Crouch, Richard Snelling.
 39 *West.* William Bromyng, or Browning, jun. John Clerk de Weymouth.

E D W A R D IV.

- 7 — John Sackvill, Edward Barbgill [f. Hargil].
 12 — William Talboys, William Twynes [f. Twiniho].
 17 — John Smith, John Grene.

H E N R Y VIII.

- 33 — William Abre, Richard Jennour.

E D W A R D VI.

- 1 — [Thomas Samways, Q.]
 6 —

M A R Y.

- 1 — Thomas Sammys, John Jurdeyne.
 1 *Oxford.* John Wadham, esq. John Williams, gent.

P H I L I P and M A R Y.

- 1 and 2 *West.* John Buller, Thomas Holles.
 2 and 3 — John Buller of Wood, c. Somersfet, esq. Thomas Hobbs, esq. [f. Holles].
 4 and 5 — Thomas Keynell, John Cattell.

E L I Z A B E T H.

- 1 — [Robert Eyre, Q.]
 5 — Robert Eyer, Reginald Grey, esqrs.
 13 — Thomas Hufsey, esq. Richard Thomlinson, gent.
 14 — Thomas Wolley, esq. Richard Bedell, esq. in his place, deceased, Moyle Fynche, esq.
 27 — George Greynvile, Edward Penruddock, esqrs.
 28 — Edward Bacon, esq. William Sprynt, gent.
 31 — William Mill, esq. Robert Gregory, merchant.
 35 — Arthur Messinger, William Weston, esq.
 39 — John Randall, John Woolriche.
 43 — John Payton, kt. Walter Cope, esq.

J A M E S I.

- 1 Thomas Barfoot, mayor, John Hannam; in place of the former, deceased, William Cecil, lord Cranborne.
 12 — [Giles Green, Q.]
 18 — Matthew Pitt, Giles Green, gent.
 21 — John Freke, Arthur Pyne, esqrs. One of these died, but his successor is not named.

C H A R L E S I.

- 1 *West.* John Strangeways, knt. Thomas Middleton, jun. knt. In his place, chosen for the county of Denbeigh, Giles Green, gent.
 1 — John Strangeways, knt. Arthur Pyne, esq.
 3 — [Lewis Dyve, Q.] Hugh Pyne, esqrs. Thomas Gyar, alderman.
 15 — John Strangeways, knt. Thomas Giar, gent.
 16 — John Strangeways, knt. Walter Erle, knt. Matthew Allet, gent. a recruiter.

C H A R L E S II.

- 5 *Car.* II. None.
 6 and 8; — Dennis Bond, esq. for Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis.
 11 — John Trenchard, esq. colonel Waldine Ligoe.
 12 — Edward Montagu, esq. [waved for Dover. In his room Henry Hyde, esq.] William Pen, knt.
 13 — John Strangeways, knt. Winston Churchill, esq. In the place of the first, John Coventry, knight of the Bath.
 31 — Anthony lord Ashley, John Coventry, knight of the Bath.
 31 — John Coventry, knight of the Bath, John Moreton, knt.
 32 — John Coventry, knight of the Bath, Michael Harvey, esq.

J A M E S II.

- 1 — John Moreton, bart. Henry Henning, esq.

W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

- 1 — Michael Harvey, Henry Henning, esqrs.
 2 — John Moreton, bart. Michael Harvey, esq.

W I L L I A M III.

- 7 — Hon. Maurice Ashley, Michael Harvey, esq.
 10 — Philip Taylor, Arthur Shallet, merchants.
 12 — Hon. Henry Thynne, Charles Churchill, esq.
 13 — Hon. Charles Churchill, George St. Loe, esq.

A N N E.

- 1 — Hon. Henry Thynne, Anthony Henley, esq.
 4 — Hon. Henry Thynne, hon. Charles Churchill.
 7 — Ditto, Ditto. In place of the first, deceased, Edward Clavel, esq.
 9 — Hon. Maurice Ashley, Anthony Henley, esq. In his place, deceased, Reginald Marriot, esq.
 12 — Hon. Daniel Harvey, John Baker, esq. In their places, unduly elected, Thomas Hardy, knt. William Harvey, esq.

G E O R G E I.

- 1 — Daniel Harvey, John Baker, esqrs. In his room, deceased, Edward Harrison, esq.
 8 — Thomas Pearce, esq. [in his room, made com.]

commissioner of the navy, Edward Tucker, merchant,] John Ward, esq. In his room, expelled the house; John Willes, esq.

G E O R G E II.

- 1 — Edward Tucker, merchant, Thomas Pierce, esq.
 8 — Ditto, Ditto: In his room, deceased, John Olmius, esq.
 15 — John Tucker, Joseph Damer, esqs.
 20 — Welbore Ellis, esq. lord of the admiralty, Richard Plumer, esq. In his room, deceased, 1750, lord Cavendish.
 27 — Lord John Cavendish, Welbore Ellis, esq.

G E O R G E III.

- 1 *West.* John Olmius, esq. [in his room, deceased Nov. 1762, Richard Jackson, esq.] Richard Glover, esq.
 8 — Billars lord Waltham, John Tucker, esq.

It was resolved, by a committee of the house of commons, June 3, 1714, that no freeholders of this borough, made since the election in April, 1711, unless claiming by devise or descent, had any right of voting in the last election; and that all conveyances to split and divide the interest in any houses or lands here, among several persons, in order to multiply votes at the election, are illegal and void.

R E C O R D E R S.

Dennis Bond, esq.
 John Clapcott, esq. succeeded, 17...
 R. Bingham, esq. succeeded, 1750.
 Richard Brodrepp, esq.

The fee-farm rents have been before-mentioned for both towns, and amounted to 16l. 6s. 8d.; but by poverty of some of the householders, and falling down of the tenements, seldom above 12l. or 13l. is collected. They belong to the heirs of sir J. Clobery, who lately were, Mr. Drake, near Exeter, Mr. Davenport, alderman of that city, and Mr. Hallwel.

CHURCH-LANDS. 3 Eliz. a burgage in the common street, on the S. side, and half a virgate of land belonging to it there, and another burgage there, parcel of Bindon abbey, were granted to Ralph Shelton, esq. and Edward Warner, knt.

The C A S T L E.

Weymouth-Castle, called also *Sandes-Foot*, or *Sandes-Fort*, stands on the hill, a mile S. W. of the town, on an high cliff, almost opposite to Portland-Castle, and commands the bay. It was built by king H. VIII. Leland calls it "a right goodly and warlyke castle, having one open barbican." Its form is a parallelogram, and it was faced up with squared stone, now all carried away. At the N. end was a tower, on which were the arms of England, supported by a wyvern and unicorn. The N. part seems

to have been the governor's apartment, which is all vaulted. The S. front is semicircular, and said to have been the gun-room. Before it, on the S. was formerly a platform for cannon. On the E. is the remains of a small gate, and a deep trench surrounds the whole, except on the S. The walls were thick and lofty, when entire; and though it was not large, yet it was a beautiful structure. It seems to have been neglected since the Restoration.

In 1631, Dec. 8, George Bamfield had a grant of the custos of Sandesfoot-Castle during pleasure. Nathanael Speccot, knt. was made captain or custos of ditto, for life, June 4, 1640. After the Restoration, Humphry Weld, of Lullworth-Castle, was governor for many years.

Here were several forts in and about the town and harbour, to defend them against foreign enemies; and several were raised during the civil wars. 1. The chapel was converted into a fort. 2. The *New-Fort*, or *Jetty-Fort*, at the entrance of the harbour, at the end of the old pier, at the foot of the hill, near the old Jetty. This was ordered to be taken down 1661; but there are still three guns planted on the same place. 3. South of this, on the top of the hill, at the eastern point of it, was another, called *North-Fort*, where are still three guns mounted. 4. *Dock-Fort*, under the hill, W. of the two Jettys, near the bar, where are still three cannon mounted. There was a fifth fort at the look-out, on the hill, S. of the town, where are still two guns. Bury's account, 1645, mentions the *North-Fort*, and another to keep the Portlanders in, whose situation is scarce known.

Towards the W. end of the town was a small ancient town-hall. In a turret hung a little bell, used to summon people to attend on business, and at funerals of the inhabitants. The mayor is sworn here, and the representatives of this town carried hither, after having been elected at Melcomb. It being much decayed, was lately rebuilt.

The passage between both towns was anciently by a ferry-boat, and a rope bent cross the haven. After the Union, a wooden bridge of seventeen arches was built, 1597, as Bond's chronology. The best benefactors towards building it were certain citizens of London. Having been much damaged in the civil wars, it seems to have been rebuilt. This going to decay, was rebuilt at the charge of their representatives, 1712, and again 1741. It is sixty yards long. In the middle is a draw-bridge, through which ships pass into the western part of the harbour. This bridge was rebuilt in the year 1770, exactly seventy yards west of the former, by which means the harbour is much enlarged. It is a very handsome structure, and was executed by Mr. John Donowell.

This was formerly the most considerable sea-port in the county, till the increase of Pool, and the late wars with France, &c. caused its decay. The haven is formed by an arm of the sea, that runs between both towns, and at the W. end receives the river Way, coming from the N. 6 E. III. by an inquisition it was found, that the haven and moiety of the water [*medietas aquæ*] between Weymouth and Melcomb, belonged to the vill of Weymouth, and not to Melcomb. It extends a mile W. of the bridge. According to the commission returned into the Exchequer in Easter term, 31 Car. II. this port is a member port of Pool, and, under the name of *Melcomb-Key*, measures about 392 feet in length, from Weymouth Bridge, directly E. S. E. to the George Stairs; being in breadth, at the W. N. W. end,

^b Rymer, Fœd. vol. XIX. 345.

^c Ibid. vol. XX. 1640.

^d Stow's Chron.

about twenty-two feet, and at the E. S. E. about fifteen feet: bounded on the E. S. E. by George Stairs; on the W. N. W. by Weymouth Bridge, and Thomas Hyde's house; on the S. S. W. by Weymouth stream; and on the N. N. E. by the town of Melcomb-Regis. To this port belong a collector, custom, comptroller, and other inferior officers; and, in 1759, here were eighty vessels.

21 George II. an act passed for ascertaining and recovering the collection of petty duties and wharfage, payable for exportation and importation of goods into or out of the harbour of Weymouth and Melcomb-Regis; and ballast and harbour duties, payable out of vessels coming into, and going out of, the harbour; and for repairing, and keeping in repair, the harbour, and public buildings and works.

It is a tide harbour. The going into it is nearest the N. shore; and when you get about to the point called the *North*, in the channel there is but . . . or . . . fathom water. On the other side is the shoalest water. There is good anchoring in Weymouth road. The ships lie on the key on both sides of the town, where they are a-ground every tide. Without in the road, is about . . . or . . . fathom water. Seamen observe, that a S. S. E. wind makes the greatest tides here; and that according to the degree of the wind, *cæteris paribus*, the tides rise more or less. Here are no extraordinary tides about Allhallowtide or Candlemas, unless the wind be S. S. E.; and this is agreeable to the situation of the harbour. In 1669, Sept. 19, was a very high tide, wondered at by the seamen; the weather being very calm, and the little wind that was at N. E. which used to contribute nothing at all to the tides. The moon was *in perigæo*. Aug. 19, 1763, the sea rose here ten feet, and retired instantly; as it did at Plymouth the same day.

The depth of water in the harbour, E. from the bridge, is about sixteen feet, at spring-tides. The difference between high and low water is eight or nine feet. At the entrance of the harbour, on the S. side, are two jetties, the higher and the lower: the latter lies a little E. of the former. These seem to have been the old pier. Near the lower jetty lies the *Mixon*, a ledge of rocks, dry at low water. West of that, opposite Dock-Fort, is a bar of sand, on which the water is but fourteen feet deep. Near the higher jetty is another, called the *Outer Bar*. To the W. of the bridge there is but fifteen feet water; and there is a bank of sand called *Shilley*, which is dry at low water.

The great resort of company to this town for several years past, for the purposes of sea-bathing, encouraged Mr. Sproule of Bath, last year, 1771, to offer proposals for building by subscription, on survivorship, a set of assembly rooms, and an hotel, with the necessary appendages, on a piece of ground adjoining to the town, granted to him by John Tucker, esq. for the term of 40 years, provided the said grantee, Mr. Tucker, live so long; with a reversionary term of 110 years, granted by the corporation of Weymouth, to commence from the end of the former term. The building to be completed in a plain, workman-like manner, within a year and half from the beginning, for a sum not exceeding 6000 l. to be raised by subscription, and divided into 60 shares of 100 l. each, dependant on the life of the subscriber, or his nominee. The whole building,

when all the shares are reduced to one, to become the sole and absolute property of the party whose share shall be dependant on such surviving life, his executor and administrator, for the remainder of the aforesaid terms.

The Quakers have a burial-place on the hill, near Dock-Fort.

Here are a variety of beautiful shells on the shore, more than in any other part between this and the Land's-end.

In 1753, a young Cachelot whale was caught here, about 55 feet long; the head very large; the tail but small, in proportion to the rest of the body. The upper jaw-bone 14 feet long, five or six over, and two or three deep; consisting, on the lower part, of several long, broad bones, like 12 feet planks; and the whole had, at a distance, the appearance of an old worn-out wherry-boat. The skull, on the inside, measured near four feet; the hole for the egress of the spinal marrow was six inches over. The vertebrae of the back-bone were large: one measured 11 inches long, and 12 thick. The tail was not quite 12 feet in the widest part, which is not so wide as the tails of some fishes, and not 20 feet long. It produced 12 hogsheds of blubber, five hogsheds and a half of spermaceti, besides much wasted out of ignorance.

In 1760, an act passed for repairing and widening roads from *Revels-Head* to Dorchester, Weymouth, Melcomb-Regis, to Sandes-Fort, in the highway to Portland.

Here was formerly a chapel of ease to the mother-church of Wyke-Regis. It stood S. of the town, on an high hill, overlooking the town and haven. The ascent to it was by 70 steps. This situation occasioned the rebels, in the late civil wars, to convert it into a fort, to reduce Melcomb; after which they demolished it, and sold the materials, according to the tradition of the inhabitants. It was dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, the common tutelary saint of maritime churches; as appears by a patent, May 5, 20 H. VI. 1442, when that king granted licence to Adam Moleyns, dean of Sarum, and others, parishioners of Wyke-Regis, to found a fraternity, or guild, in the chapel of St. Nicholas, in the borough of Weymouth, by the name of the mayor and wardens of the fraternity or guild of St. *George*, in Weymouth. . . . H. VI. Henry Ruffel had licence to found this guild, and endow it with lands there, and in Knighton, Wyke-Regis, and Wotton-Glanvil; viz. 17 messuages, and 54 acres of land, and common for eight oxen. 33 H. VI. in the Chantry Roll, it was valued at 6 l. 13 s. 10 d. Here was one chalice of 10 ounces, two pair of vestments, and an altar-cloth, val. 13 s. 4 d. ^h Afterwards it came to John lord Ruffel, who, 2 E. VI. returned an account of the income of the lands with which it was endowed, amounting to 6 l. 14 s. 10 d.; all which was distributed by him to the chantry priest. There are now no remains of it but the scite, which is still called *Chapel-Hays*, and used for a bowling-green, the bounds being marked out by four stones.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Weymouth is in the parish of Wyke-Regis, and distant a mile from it: that nothing ariseth thence to the incumbent of Wyke, but the tithes of some gardens, amounting to 40 s.: the rectory of Wyke lately belonged to Dr. Henchman, and is worth 150 l. but now to Mr. Edward Buckler, by order of the com-

^c Lowthorp's Abridg. of Philosoph. Transact. vol. II. 280, 282.
^h Augment. Office.

^f Mr. Willis's Notit. Parl. vol. II. 438.

^g Bundel.

mitted: that the inhabitants of Waymouth come to Melcomb church; and Waymouth being a garrison and port town, it is not safe for the people to go so far out of the town to church: that in Waymouth is a chapel of ease, which was wont to be supplied by the minister of Wyke at pleasure; but in the siege a great part of it was beaten down, and the repairs of it will cost a great many hundred pounds. It is now used altogether as a fort and guard, there being works, a line, and a platform drawn about it. The inhabitants of Waymouth petition the parliament, that it might be made their parish-church, and that the state would allow a competent maintenance for a minister: the chapel being fit to be taken from Wyke, and made the parish-church of Waymouth; in case the state will rebuild the chapel, or erect some church there, and allow a competent maintenance for a minister in Waymouth; or that Waymouth and Melcomb may be united, and the church of Melcomb enlarged, which will cost some hundred pounds. The church-yard in Melcomb being very small for a burial-place, the ground and buildings called the Friery lying ruined, and near adjoining to the church, may be made a burial-place for both towns, in case the lord Arundel, and Richard Uvedale, esq. who lay claim to it, will consent.

Bernard Michel, of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, merchant, by will, dated 22 March, 1646, gave to the poor of Waymouth 33 s. 4 d.—of Bridport, 20 s.—of Wareham, 20 s.—of Winborn, 20 s.—of Milborn St. Andrew, 20 s.—of Bere-Regis, 20 s.—of Abbotsbury, 20 s.—of Langton-Herring, 13 s. 4 d.—of Fleet, 13 s. 4 d. To the poor of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, ten bushels of sea-coal; to six poor women of Melcomb-Regis, six bushels of sea-coal yearly for ever, to be paid out of the rent of his freehold lands. His executors, his cousin and godson, Mr. Bernard Pley, and his cousin Mr. Edward Frampton, to whom he bequeathed the residue of his lands and estates, both real and personal.

The Town and Borough of MELCOMB-REGIS, *New-Melcombe.*

This town, which assumes its additional name from having been the demesne lands of the crown since the time of E. I. is situated opposite to the town of Waymouth, on the N. side of the haven, on a peninsula, surrounded by the sea on all sides, except on the N. where it is entered by a narrow isthmus; and much surpasses Waymouth for the convenience and pleasantness of its situation, standing on a flat, level, and more extensive ground, especially towards the harbour. The streets are broad and well paved, and generally intersect each other at right angles. The market-place is spacious; many of the houses large and high, though in general low, as are most of the buildings in this county near the sea, and are of stone, and tiled. Here are also many houses and yards for wares. These conveniencies induced the merchants to choose this for their habitation, according to Mr. Coker, who says it was of late years (probably meaning after the union of the two towns) fairly new built. Here is the custom-house. Here likewise are the markets kept, as were anciently the fairs; and even those of Waymouth seem formerly to have been transferred hither. It had a mayor,

and was most distinguished by privileges; though Waymouth was the most ancient and principal place. For several years past the sea has retired from it on the E. for the priory was once bounded by the sea. There is now a street beyond it, from which it is several paces to the high water mark. Though it suffered greatly in the civil wars, it is a neat and pleasant town; but since the Revolution, the wars with France, always injurious to this and other ports in the West of England, the bar at the haven, and the rise of Pool, have caused a great decay of trade here, as well as at Waymouth; so that many good houses, once inhabited by eminent merchants, are converted into inns.

It does not occur in Domesday Book. The Melcomb we find there was certainly Melcomb-Horsey, as appears by its extent, and the mention of Buckland hundred, i. e. Buckland-Abbas, to which it adjoins; for Buckland-Ripers, near this place, never gave name to an hundred, nor did this Melcomb ever belong to the monastery of Shafton, as that did. This seems at that time to have been included in Radipole, to which it belonged several ages after. Mr. Coker observesⁱ, that this town, as well as Waymouth, rose from the convenience of the harbour, and from small beginnings; for here was no church till 1605. In Edward III's reign it flourished greatly. a. r. 35, it was agreed in parliament, that a staple should be kept in New-Melcomb; and a. r. 38, it was by act of parliament appointed a staple town^k.

“Here, [viz. at Uphil], I came into the way that ledith from Dorchester to Waymouth, three good miles distant from this place, by al the which way I rode as yn a base level ground. Dorchester is eight miles from Waymouth. Ther is a townlet on the hither side of the haven of Waymouth, caullid Miltoun, being privilegid, and having a mair.” [In Mr. Burton's copy, it is Miltoun, or Melcombe.] “This toun, as is evidently seene, hath beene far bigger than it is now. The cause of this is layid onto the Frenchmen, that yn tymes of warre rasid this towne for lak of defence. For so many houses as be yn the towne they be welle and strongly buildid of stone. Ther is a chapelle of ease in Milton. The paroch chirch is a mile of: a manifest token that Milton is no very old town. Ther was a fair house of freres in the Est part of the towne: and the cheif house of the Rogers in Dorsetshir was founder and patrone of it. Milton stondith as a peninsula, by reason of the water of the haven, that a litle above the toun spreddith abrode, and makith a bay: and by the bay of the mayne se, that gulfith in on the other side^l.”

The markets and fairs are before mentioned in Waymouth, and though held here, seem to have been common to both towns. The markets, now held only here, are on Tuesdays and Fridays. The former is the most considerable; and Mr. Willis imagines this to have been granted to the abbot of Cern by charter of H. III. and the latter anciently to have belonged to Waymouth, and translated hither. A market and fair were granted here, 8 E. II.^m There is now no fair kept here. Mr. Coker saysⁿ, the woollen staple was anciently placed here.

For many other transactions relating to this town, I beg leave to refer the reader to Waymouth.

ⁱ P. 34. ^k Cotton, Abridg. of Records, p. 101, III. VOL. I.

^l Leland, Itin. vol. III. p. 79. f. 48.

^m Rot. Pat. m. 9.

ⁿ P. 35. In

In 1685, Roger Satchel of Colliton, and Mr. Lancaster of Bridport, were executed here, for being concerned in Monmouth's rebellion.

Sir James Thornhill, knt. son of Walter, eighth son of George Thornhill, of Woodland, esq. was born here, 1675. He was bred an house painter, but afterwards applied himself to history painting with so much success, that he excelled all the English; and had he travelled into, and studied in, Italy, he had equalled some of the most famous Italian artists. He was knighted, and made history painter to the king, 1720. He died 1734. His principal works are in the dome of St. Paul's; in the hall of Greenwich hospital; in the hall at Blenheim; in St. Mary Redcliff church, near Bristol; in the chapel and hall at All Souls; in the roof of Queen's and New College chapels, Oxford; over the chimney in the new council chamber at Guildhall, London, in chiaro oscuro; Charborough stair-case; the stair-case at lord Pomfret's seat in Northamptonshire, in fresco; and in Melcombe church, of which hereafter.

Brother, for such thou art, since we profess
The sister arts, tho' not with like success.
Had I thy skill, late times should understand
How Raphael's pencil lives in Thornhill's hand.
Much praise I owe thee, and much praise would pay,
But thy own colours have forestall'd my lay.

Dr. Young.

This place gave the title of baron to the hon. George Bubb Doddington, esq. of Eastbury, several times representative for this borough. He was created baron Melcombe 1 George III. 1761; but dying without issue, 1762, the title became extinct.

Melcomb common adjoins to Radipole farm, and has been claimed by the possessors of it, who alledge they ought to have 700 acres, whereof Melcomb common, consisting of about 240 acres, ought to be parcel; but the number of acres are not expressed in the patent. *Alexander Kaines* claimed the lands about 1651, included in his patent. There was a contest about 1561 and 1651, when the town obtained a verdict; but afterwards, by some indirect practices, suffered themselves to be non-suited. In 1596, the occupier of Radipole farm, then belonging to . . . *Hannam*, trespassing on the common, 1 s. was paid to the mayor in acknowledgment, as appears by the town books, in the mayoralty of Richard Jordan. At present they enjoy no more land than that on which the town stands. This dispute seems to have been chiefly founded on the survey of Melcomb, in Domesday Book, which is really *Melcomb-Horsey*, this Melcomb being not mentioned there. Besides, that contained ten hides, whereas Radipole consisted but of three. 23 Eliz. Thomas Howard, mayor of the corporation, let to William Pytt and Richard Allen a plot of ground in Melcomb, called *Coingeare*, containing 80 acres, from Christmas last, for the term of 100 years. 32 Eliz. a piece of land in or near Melcomb, called *Lodmore-Land*, in the tenure of R. Watkins, abutting on Preston and Radypool, was granted to *William Tipper* and . . . *Daw*. 17 Car. II. the king granted to *Charles Gifford*, esq. all the *Flete* between Melcomb and Radipole, from the windmill, near Melcomb, on the W. to Radipole; a salt-marsh at *Wade Bridge*, and a marsh at *Brookes Bridge*.

The MANOR.

The two following records, if correctly transcribed^o, which I suspect, give the highest antiquity to this place. Hen. I. grants to the prior and monks of St. *Swithin's*, Winton, peaceably to hold the port of *Melecumb*, with all liberties, wrecks, and free customs by land and sea, as they had held them, sans date. Hen. II. grants to the same the land of *Melecumbe*, belonging to *Wike*, which king Edward gave them, with the aforesaid liberties, &c. sans date.

In Edward I's time it belonged to the abbey of *Cerne*, but when, or by whom given, is not known^p. We may indulge a conjecture, that, being a member of Radipole, it belonged with that vill to that abbey. Edward the Confessor might grant it, with Portland, Wyke, and Waymouth, to the church of Winton; and the abbey might, in or after the reign of H. II. recover it. For, 8 E. I. the abbot certified his claim of a Tuesday's market, and a fair on the eve and day of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, by charter of H. III. and wreck of the sea in his manor of Melecumbe; and that he claimed i.d. from the men that inhabited the tything, beyond the memory of man^q. The same year the jury presented it to be a member belonging to the barony of the abbey of *Cerne*, and that the abbot held it of the king in chief, by service of one knight's fee^r. There was a patent granted the same year, concerning common of pasture between [inter] the bounds of Rappole and Melecome. Not long after, that convent parted with it to the crown; and it became part of the dowry of *Elleanor*, queen of king E. I. on whose account great privileges were granted it, as appears from ancient charters; and they seem to have been a model for many of those granted to Pool and Lime.

The BOROUGH.

It obtained the privilege of a borough about 8 E. I. 8 E. I. 1280, that king by charter granted to the burgesses of Melcomb several liberties used by the citizens of London; viz. that they should not be impleaded without the borough, &c. and grants them the borough in fee farm, paying yearly into the Exchequer eight marks; six according to custom, and two for increase: gives them liberty to build on the waste, and let it in fee farm; and that they should have a Monday's market instead of their Tuesday one, and a fair for eight days, on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Botolph, viz. 17 June, and five days following^t; which perhaps is the fair the townsmen have a tradition of. This charter was recited and confirmed 11 E. II.^u 16 E. I. the king commands John de Mettingham, and his fellow itinerant justices in this county, that having granted the burgesses and men of Melecumbe and Lyme, belonging to his consort queen Alianor, that they should not implead or be impleaded out of their vill, he should take some discreet knight, to hear and determine pleas of tenures and transgressions in those towns^s. Peter Malore owed 6 l. 10 s. for the farm of the vill of Melecumbe, and lands and tenements of the king's in Dodemerton, held by such farm, from the feast of

^o Ex. Archiv. Decan. & Capit. Winton.

^p Placita Jur. & Affis. Anno 8 E. I. 1 r. 12. D.

m. 26. n. 27.

^q Willis, Notit. Parl. vol. II. 447.

^r Willis, Notit. Parl. vol. II. 446.

^s Placita Jur. & Affis. coram J. de Mettingham, apud Schireburn, in Octab. S. Trinitatis, Rot. 20. D.

^t Placita Forinsec. 8 E. I. r. 30.

^u Rot. Pat.

^v Ibid. p. 1.

St. Michael, in the end of the 30th year of his reign, and beginning of the 31st, during the king's pleasure; and 6l. 10s. for the same farm, of the year past.^a 1 E. II. the king committed to John Longynou, Gilbert de Portesham, and other men of Melcombe, this vill, to hold the same in custody from Easter next, during the king's pleasure, paying yearly 4l. one moiety at the Exchequer of St. Michael, the other at the Exchequer of Easter.^b 3 E. II. the king grants the burgeses and their successors, that they should have a Monday market, and a fair on the feast of the translation of St. Edward, and the two succeeding days.^c

In the reign of E. III. it flourished greatly; but in the next reign it was much impoverished and desolated, being burnt by the French; on which the inhabitants prayed for a discharge of their customs, &c. which was granted and confirmed 1 H. IV.^b; when that king reciting in a patent king R. II's charter, importing, that the burgeses, who held their town in fee farm for eight marks yearly, being impoverished by the daily assaults of their enemies, and other misfortunes, occasioned the merchants to retire with their wares, &c. releases the fee farm rent, and all dismes or tenths and fifteenths for twelve years next ensuing. They had prayed, 1 H. IV. to be released of their fee farm rent, tenths, and fifteenths, for six years after the expiration of certain years, granted by R. II. and were promised a confirmation according to that grant.^b 9 H. IV. they petitioned again on the same account, and set forth, that 50 E. III. this town was inhabited by 150 burgeses, who paid eight marks per ann. for the fee farm: but since, by reason of the great spoils and daily assaults of the enemies, it was so wasted, that there remained only twenty burgeses, who obtained of king R. II. a release of eight marks for twelve years; at the expiration of which term, only eight burgeses were left, wherefore they prayed for a discharge.^c 11 H. IV. the king granted, that for ten years they shall pay only 20s. for their fee farm rent, and 6s. 8d. for their dismes, whereas before they paid 9l. 9s.^b This was confirmed 1 H. V. when the king renewed their lease, and remitted all their arrears.^d 11 H. VI. at the request of the commons, to prevent future assaults, this place lying open and exposed, the privileges of the port of Melcomb, and no doubt of Waymouth too, were removed to Pool, though Melcomb is only mentioned; and it was enacted, that it should be no longer a port. But this has been since revoked.

King Edward IV. having inspected the charters of Edward I, II, and III, gave them another, by which he grants to the burgeses of Melcomb all liberties granted to the citizens of London, that none of them shall be compelled without the mete or bounds of the borough for any thing, except of tenures without them; to be quit of all murders within the borough, and in the foken of the port, i. e. in all creeks, &c. belonging to the port; that no burgeses shall fight within the list; power to make a coroner, an escheator, and other officers; to be quit of all tolls and customs in all ports, except for every ship laden with wine, a foremast and aftermast at 20s. per ton; also to hold a hoystring for the space of two days; also to be free of *chiedwitche*, i. e. of all fines for bondage of men and women dwelling in the borough

without leave of the lord; no merchant, &c. coming to the borough, by land or water, shall buy or sell till they come into the borough, nor till the customs due be levied, nor till they be weighed by the king's balance; and all other customs held by the city of London; moreover, all the profits of the farm of the borough and port, and all void places therein; also, in place of the market upon Tuesday each week within the borough, another on Mondays, and a fair there during eight days, viz. on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Botolph the abbot, and the five days following.

11 Jac. I. the fee farm rent of 16l. 8s. 2d. of Waymouth and Melcomb, and rent of assize, and for the water and fishery there, and profits in each vill, were granted to queen Anne. See more of this rent in Waymouth. The whole sum abovementioned seems to have been charged upon both towns. The abatements made, 11 H. IV. and 1 H. V. have continued ever since, and are reserved out of the ground rents, and amount to about as much as at Waymouth, payable by the corporation, who collect and apply them to the use of the town. Here, as in Waymouth, it is gathered from every house, except the scite of the priory, which pays 1s. 4d. to the king, and nothing to the corporation. The inhabitants, without reason, pretend it was bought off, before it was united, and then reduced to 20s.

The arms of the corporation, before the union, were part of the arms of the kings of England its ancient lords, viz. O. three lions passant guardant Az.

The right of election is the same as at Waymouth. They return two members to parliament, and have done so since 8 E. II.; for before they sent none, though they were summoned to do so 33, 34 E. I. but the bailiffs gave no answer. They sent members earlier than Waymouth, which had no summons, nor made any return till 12 E. II.

A List of the REPRESENTATIVES in parliament for the Borough of Melcomb-Regis.

EDWARD I.

33 and 34 P. at West. *Bailivi nullum responsum dederunt.*

EDWARD II.

- 1 — *Nullum responsum dederunt* &c.
- 8 — Richard Languinou, Adam le Glide.
- 12 York, Boniface Carle, Henry Gilberd.
- 15 — Richard Languinou, William de Mareshall.
- 16 — Adam Glide
- 19 West. Richard Languinou, Thomas Atte See.
- 20 — Richard Languinou, James de Clavasio.

EDWARD III.

- 1 York, Ralph Languinou, John Stafford.
- 2 Northton, Richard Languinou, Adam le Glyde.
- 4 Winch. R. Languinou, Thomas de Atte See.
- 6 West. James de Clavasio, Thomas de Mer.
- 7 — Adam le Glyde, Richard Languinou.

^a Madox, Firma Burgi, p. 11. Hil. Commissiones, Rot. 9. a.
^b Cotton's Abridgment of the Records, p. 148. Rot. Pat.
^c Ibid. 446. Pryne, Brev. Parl. III. 197.

^a Rot. Cart. p. 1. m. 7. n. 21.
^d Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 30.

^a Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 30.
^b Willis, ut supra, 147, 148.

- 8 *West.* John de Stafford, Henry le Glyde.
 9 — Ditto, John Hungerford.
 9 *York.* Ditto, Ditto.
 10 *West.* Adam le Glyde, Ditto.
 11 — Adam le Glyde, John de Stafford.
 12 *North'ton.* Richard Languinou, Adam le Glyde.
 12 *West.* John Stafford, James Hufee.
 14 — John Squithier
 14 — William Ruffel, Adam le Glyde.
 15 — James de Clavaxio, John May.
 17 — Thomas atte See, William Duffield.
 21 — William Mercer, Richard Norway.
 22 — John Stafford, William Sport.
 24 — Richard Nawey, or Norway, John Salop.
 28 — William Segston, John Gower.
 29 — Robert Lanerons, or Laurens, John Bakere.
 31 — William Languinou, Walter Frampton.
 34 — John Chichester of Raleigh, c. Devon, Robert Laurens.
 34 — William Languinou, John Gower.
 36 — John Gower, Walter de Frompton.
 42 — Walter de Frompton, Laurence Janyn.
 43 — Laurence Janyn, Richard Spert.
 45 Council at *Winchester*, John Chichester.
 46 P. at *West.* John Gower, John Chichester.
 47 — Walter Clopton, John Gower.

RICHARD II.

- 3 — John Chichester, Henry Frompton.
 6 — Henry Frompton, John Berde.
 7 — John Northover, Henry Clerk.
 7 *New Sarum.* Henry Frompton, John Berde.
 8 *West.* John Northover, Thomas Ruffel.
 9 — John Northover, Thomas Walsh.
 10 — Henry Ford, John Northover.
 11 — Thomas Ruffel, Henry Ford.
 12 *Cambridge.* Thomas Walsh, Richard Morys.
 13 *West.* Thomas Ruffel, John Northover.
 15 — John Rete, Ditto.
 17 — Robert Vele, Robert Calche.
 18 — Robert Calche, William Helliere.
 20 — Henry Ford, Robert Calche.
 21 — William Coventry, William Helliere.

HENRY IV.

- 1 — Thomas Cole, Eustace Kemer.
 3 — John Wynt, or Wiat, William Fowler.
 6 — Robert Penne [f. Pyne], William Hellyer.
 8 *Glouc.* Thomas Cole, Eustace Kemer.

HENRY V.

- 1 *West.* Ralph Buraage, Thomas Londe.
 1 — William Hellyere, William Pyn.
 2 — *Cedula amissa.*
 5 — John Pury, John Gardyner.
 7 *Gloucest.* William Clerk, Richard Herst.
 8 *West.* William Walkeden, Robert Abbot.
 9 — John Alefaundre, William Walkeden.

HENRY VI.

- 1 — Richard Penny, Will. Boltham [f. Balfham.]
 1 — William Balfham, William Corfe.
 2 — William Walkden, Ditto.
 3 — William Gerard, John Bryece.
 4 *Leic.* William Corfe, William Davy of Ebberleigh, c. Devon.
 6 *West.* Thomas Hufee, Walter Tracy.
 8 — William Balfham, William Bochell.
 9 — Philip Leweston, William Corfe.

- 11 — William Balfham, William Corfe.
 13 — Robert Bruning, William Balfham.
 15 *Camb.* William Balfham, William Abbot.
 20 *West.* Ditto, John Wood.
 25 *Camb.* Bartholomew Twynho, Robert Tod.
 27 *West.* John Gloucester, John Baxter.
 28 — Ditto, Andrew Kywell.
 29 — William Bullyman, John Gloucestre.
 31 *Reading.* John Rakes, Thomas Cadrall, the same as in Weymouth.
 33 *West.* John Grenefield, Thomas Hordgill.
 39 — Sampson Brown, John Green, sen.

EDWARD IV.

- 7 — John Ferriby, Robert Burle.
 12 — William Knyvet, John Hugye [f. Hody].
 17 — John Smyth, John Grene.

EDWARD IV.

- 1 —
 6 — [John Leweston, Q.]

MARY.

- 1 — John Lewestone, esq. Owen Raynolds.
 1 *Oxford.* Richard Michel, Thomas Samwise.

PHILIP and MARY.

- 1 and 2 *West.* [John Lewestone, Q.]
 2 and 3 — John Lewestone, esq. Will. Crowche [f. Craford].
 4 and 5 — John Mills, Richard Shaws.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 *West.* John Maynes, Richard Shaw.
 5 — Thomas Colby, William Mere, esqrs.
 13 — Ralph Browne, esq. Owen Raynolds, gent.
 14 — Thomas Hanham, esq. recorder, Thomas Hufley, esq.; in his place, deceased, Laurence Thompson, gent.
 27 — Laurence Thompson, Francis Bacon, gent.
 28 — Ditto, Edward Philips, gent.
 31 — Arthur Massinger, William Huddye, gents.
 35 — Thomas Stafford, Thomas Stephens, esqrs.
 39 — Richard Swayne, Francis Bryst [f. Pryst], esqrs.; John Mocket, John Brooke, alderman [a double return].
 43 — Richard Swayne, esq. Edward Raynolds, gent.

JAMES I.

- 1 — John Whyte, alderman [in his place, excusing himself as not being able to attend, Bernard Michel, gent.], Robert Middleton, merchant.
 12 — [John Freke, esq. Q.]
 18 — John Freke, Christopher Erle, esqrs.
 21 — Thomas Middleton, jun. kt. Thomas Gyer, alderman, or Henry Waltham, merchant.

CHARLES I.

- 1 — Bernard Michel, alderman, Arthur Pyne, esq.
 1 — Bernard Michel, alderman, Giles Green, gent.
 3 — Robert Wapp, jun. kt. Henry Waltham, alderman, or Lewes Dyves, esq.
 15 — Giles Strangeways, Richard King, esqrs.
 16 — Gerard Nappier, Richard King, esqrs.; in their

their room, William Sydenham, jun. esq. John Bond, LL. D.

CHARLES II.

5, 6, 8, *Nil*.

11 *West*. Colonel John Clark, Peter Middleton, merchant.

12 — Henry Waltham, merchant, Samuel Bond, recorder, Peter Middleton.

13 — Bullen Reims, esq. William Pen, kt. John Man, Anthony Ashley, esqrs.

31 — Thomas Browne, Michael Harvey, esqrs.

31 — Ditto, Ditto.

32 *Oxford*, John Moreton, bart. Henry Henning, esq.

JAMES II.

1 — George Strangeways, Francis Mohun, esqrs.

WILLIAM and MARY.

1 — John Moreton, bart. Robert Napier, kt. and bart.

2 — Henry Henning, esq. Nicholas Gould, esq.; in his place, deceased, Thomas Freke, jun. esq.

WILLIAM III.

7 — John Freke of Harrington, John Knight, esqrs; in his place, expelled, Philip Taylor, esq.

10 — Michael Harvey, Thomas Freke, esqrs.

12 — Hon. Maurice Ashley, Michael Harvey, esqrs.

13 — Hon. Maurice Ashley, Christopher Wrenn, knt.

ANNE.

1 — Hon. Charles Churchill, George St. Loe, esqrs.

4 — Hon. Maurice Ashley, Anthony Henley, esqrs.

7 — Ditto, Ditto.

9 — James Littleton, William Betts, esqrs.; in their places, unduly elected, Thomas Hardy, kt. William Harvey, esq.

12 — James Littleton, esq. William Betts, esq.; in his place, unduly elected, Reginald Marriot, esq.

GEORGE I.

1 — William Betts, Thomas Littleton, esq.

8 — William Betts, Sir James Thornhill, kt.

GEORGE II.

1 — Sir James Thornhill, George Bubb Doddington, esq.

8 — Hon. George Bubb Doddington, waived for Bridgwater [in his room George Doddington, esq. of Holford], John Tucker, esq.

15 — John Raymond, esq. of . . . : Admiral James Stewart.

21 — George Doddington, esq. Edmund Hungate Beaghan.

27 — George Doddington, esq. John Tucker, esq.

GEORGE III.

1 — Sir Francis Dashwood, bart. [in his room, made a peer, Charles Walcot, esq.] John Tucker, esq.

8 — Sir Charles Davies, bart. Jeremiah Dyson, esq.

The PRIORY

is situated in the east part of the town; a little east of the church, in Maiden-street. It was an house of Dominican friers^h, dedicated to St. *Winifrid*, as Mr. Willis, to St. *Dominick*, as Speed. Leland says it was a fair house of freres, founded by the chief house of the Rogers's in this countyⁱ. The whole makes a square of about an acre, and is all parceled out into tenements. The principal part on the W. is inhabited by Mr. Joyeux. In the garden are some remains of old buildings. On the S. side is the church, or chapel, belonging to the priory, now converted into a malt-house. Over the W. door are three blank escutcheons, supported by a lion and wyvern, and on it for a crest, a lion passant guardant. On the N. side many bones and skulls were dug up in 1682, so that very probably this was the cemetery. In 15.. Owen Watson, rector of Portland, willed his body to be buried at the friers preachers here, where he had built a tomb.

By a certificate of the commissary of the bishop of Sarum, concerning the friars at Melcomb, he censures an altar raised in this town; and orders an enquiry into the names of the persons who celebrated at it, and of those who favoured them. He afterwards issued a mandate to Edward Poliny, John Lok, and John Lowyn, Dominican friars, who had erected and celebrated on an altar there; declared them contumacious, and prohibited their proceedings; dated 1426^k. John Rogers, Hugh Deverel, esqrs: petitioned the bishop of Sarum, that, moved by the desolation of this vill; they had begun an house for the habitation of the friars preachers, and certify, 1st, the intention of this work. 2dly, The fitness of the place to be dedicated for a church. 3dly, Its endowment. 4thly, The apostolic and royal licence for beginning the foundation. 5thly, They enquire whether such house may be erected without diminution of the bishop's jurisdiction, and the right of the parochial church. They set forth, that there was no place dedicated to God in Melcomb; that the parochial

^h The order of Dominicans, called also Black Friars, and Friars Preachers, owe their original to St. Dominic, who was born, 1170, at Calarvega in Old Castile. It was begun 1215, and confirmed, 1216, by pope Honorius the third. They were formed on the rule of the Canons Regular of St. Augustin; but professed poverty, and were a mendicant order. Their habit was a black mantle, or cloak, and a hood, over a white garment, and scapular. They came into England, and first settled at Oxford in 1221, or as Knighton, 1217. The master of the sacred palace at Rome is always of this order, which place was enjoyed by St. Dominic; and the office of Inquisition is generally composed of these friars, their order being instituted for the conversion of infidels and heretics, particularly of the Albigeois. St. Dominic was canonized by pope Gregory the ninth, and died 1221. There were also nunneries of this order, which still exist in foreign parts; but there were only two in England. Their houses were suppressed 30 H. VIII.; but the friars, being mendicants, had no pension, as the monks and canons had. See more of this order in Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. v. II. 186—213, and Dugd. Hist. of Warwicksh. v. I. 461, 462, and other writers *de Re Monastica*.

ⁱ Leland, Itin. vol. III. 93. Tanner, Notit. Monast. 109.

^k Regist. Chandler, inter acta, fol. 54.

church of Radipole was a long mile and a half from this vill, and was inconvenient for the burgeses to go to; that the inhabitants were rude, illiterate, and situated in *Angulo Terræ*; that many places in the vill were destroyed by an hostile hand, and remained uninhabited; that the vill lay open to enemies, whereby the king's rent is not paid, and the customs diminished. This petition is imperfect, and without date. Nevile was bishop of Sarum 1427—1438¹. Bishop Tanner refers to a patent 8 H. VI. 1430, and 24 H. VI. 1446, concerning this house.

35 H. VIII. the scite of this house, with the appurtenances, were granted, *inter alia*, to sir John Rogers, to be held of the king in chief, by rent of 16d. yearly. 19 Eliz. 1557, Henry Rogers, gent. and Alianor his wife, by indenture, shew, that they acquired to them, and their heirs, of Richard Rogers, kt. and Andrew Rogers, the scite of this priory, and all messuages; &c. lying in the precinct; but the alienation being without licence, they had a pardon for 60 s. and a grant of the same to them and their heirs, 3 Jac. I. John Peers of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, gent. 19 Eliz. demised to Henry Rogers, the house, scite, circuit, and precinct of the said priory, late in the tenure of Henry Rogers, to hold from Michaelmas-eve, 1579; for the term of 2000 years. Henry Rogers, 22 Eliz. granted to John Peers the said house, from Michaelmas-eve, 1579, for the term of 999 years. 23 Eliz. John Peers and Henry Rogers granted the residue of the term of 2000 years in the same, and all their right, to Thomas Hardy. About 1650 it was in a ruinous condition, and claimed by lord Arundel of Wardour and Richard Uvedale, esq. It afterwards came to Bullen Reymes, esq.; since which time it was purchased by Charles Langrish, of this town, gent. whose daughter brought it to her husband, James Joyeux, gent. who now possesses it.

Near the priory is an old building, which tradition says was a nunnery: but we meet with no account of it in our records.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the lands of the prior of Frampton here were valued at 6s. 8d.^m. In the patents after the dissolution several burgages, tenements, and cellars are said to have belonged to the abbeyes of Cerni, Bindon, Abbotbury, Milton, Wilton, and Letteley. Perhaps they were used to deposit corn to be sold in the market, or goods, &c. for importation and exportation.

Here are three dissenting meeting houses; one for those of the presbyterian denomination; another for the anabaptists; and another for the quakers; and also a work-house for the poor.

The town hall stands near the E. part of the market place, under which is the town gaol.

At the entrance of the town, on the N. is an handsome almshouse, built by sir James Thornhill, and designed for decayed seamen; but it was never finished nor endowed. The custom-house is on the N. side of the quay.

At the entrance into the harbour, on Melcomb side, is a mould or pier of stone, opposite to the old jetty on Waymouth side; at the end of which was formerly a fort or battery. It was repaired and carried farther out, 1729; and is now called the New Jetty: at the end of it is a ledge of rocks, that are dry at low water. This jetty, and that on the opposite side of the harbour, seem to have been designed

to contract the entrance into it; that the flux and reflux of the tide might scour it, and prevent the increase of the sands. East of the town is a square fort, built of stone, called the Block-house; in which are five guns, and embrasures for eight. 10 Eliz. the office of gunner [*Vibrellator*] in the block-house, was granted to Richard Smith for life. North of the town is Cotton fort; a rampart, on which are three guns. These two last seem to have been designed to defend the narrows, or isthmus, at the entrance of the town. The others secure the haven.

It must not be omitted that, 1455, 32 H. VI. James Butler, earl of Wilts, the king's cousin, had licence to go to St. James's in Spain, with 30 persons in his retinue, in a ship called the St. James of Waymouth, not carrying gold or silver beyond his necessary chargesⁿ. In Rymer's *Fœdera* tom. IX. p. 133. tom. X. 181. 386. 573. tom. XI. 79. are instances of licences granted 1. H. V. and VI. to masters of vessels here, to carry over strangers, being the king's subjects, sometimes to the number of 120, going on pilgrimages thither; and sometimes they were not allowed to carry any gold or silver coined, or in the ore.

The CHURCH of Melcomb-Regis

dedicated to our *Blessed Saviour*, stands near the middle of the town; and consists of a body, and two isles of equal length and height with the body; the upper part of which makes the chancel; all tiled. In a wooden turret is one bell. The body is supported by six arches, and seems to have been the old chapel. On a stone near the church, being part of the old West door of the chapel, is this date 1580: perhaps when the chapel was repaired. That here was anciently a chapel, appears by the bishop of Sarum's letter to the Dean of Dorchester, to cite William le Towe, and Robert de Durtesdyche, presbyters, for intruding into the chapel of Melecomb, belonging to the mother church of Rappole, dat. id. April, 1301^o. This seems afterwards to have gone to decay; for the founders of the Dominican priory alledged that there was no place dedicated to God in Melcomb. But it was rebuilt, as is plain from the words of the act, 3 Jac. I. and the stone before mentioned. Mr. Willis thinks it was anciently consecrated to the *Holy Trinity*; the common name of which dedication is Christ-church; and so the cathedrals of Canterbury, Norwich, &c. dedicated to the H. Trinity, are now termed^p. In 1605, a new church was built on the scite of the chapel, and made parochial; and in 1606, it was consecrated by Dr. Zouch, suffragan to Dr. Thornborough, bishop of Bristol, who named it *Christ-Church*. The best benefactors towards building it were certain citizens of London^q. This was done pursuant to an act 1 Jac. I. c. 30, (which is not printed in the statutes) setting forth, that the church of Radipole is a mile and half from any part of Melcomb; and so small that it cannot receive the sixth part of the parishioners. That in Melcomb is a chapel of ease, not able to contain above half of the inhabitants, who are ten to one; and have been much hindered from divine service, being subject to damages to their houses and ships, by fire, and incursion of foreign enemies, who in time of divine service may surprize the town, and depart, before the inhabitants can repair home to make resistance. It is then

¹ Reg. Nevile, inter acta, fol. 34.
ⁿ Notit. Parliam. v. II. 450.

^m Tax Temporalit.
^q Stow's Chron. 999.

^p Rymer, Fœd. t. II. p. 375.

^o Reg. Gaunt, fol. 7.

enacted, that the inhabitants of Melcomb may, on the ground where the chapel stands, erect a church and inclose the waste grounds abutting on the N. and S. of the chapel, parcel of the possessions of the town of Waymouth and Melcomb, to make a convenient church yard. This church to be called the parochial church: and that such divine service, &c. and other parochial rights, which were formerly done by the parson of the old church of Radipole for the inhabitants of Melcomb, shall be done in the new church. Radipole to be reputed a chapel of ease to it; but to retain such parochial rights, to be done by the parson of the new church, as were done in the old church or church-yard. The patron of Radipole to have the same right of presentation in the new church, as he had in the old. A mansion house in Melcomb with a garden, the inheritance of Thomas Barefoot, mayor, in the E. street, and bounded on the E. by the sea, shall be for the incumbent of the new church.

The lady Brown, of the Frampton family, as is reported, was a great benefactress towards the building, or rather finishing it, as appears by her arms in the E. window of the N. isle.

This church is a handsome fabric, neatly pewed, but low. The corporation seat is adorned with the arms of the united towns in copper.

In the S. isle, is a mural monument of black marble, to the memory of *Mary*, wife of *William Colbourne*, minister, eldest daughter of captain George Pley and Constance his wife, who had three sons, and six daughters. She died 10 Sept. 1665.

Within the rails of the altar at the E. end, which it covers, is a large and noble altar piece, representing the last supper; executed and given by the celebrated sir James Thornhill, who was before offered 700 l. for it. Under it is this inscription in gold letters:

Deo Optimo Maximo,
Sacrum,
JACOBUS de THORNHILL; eques
Aur. Hist. Pitt. Reg. oppido huic, in quo
natus fuit, hoc artis suae specimen,
tesseram et amoris P. A. D. MDCCXXI.

At the W. end is a handsome gallery, on the front of which is this inscription in gold letters:

“Benefactions to this Corporation.

“Sir Samuel Mico, kt. and alderman gave 300 l. to purchase lands; the yearly profit whereof is given to ten decayed seamen; and also, the rent of the George inn, to bind out poor boys apprentice; and 1 l. per ann. for a sermon. The lady Brown, 20 s. per ann. to the church, and ditto to the poor. Mr. Hodder, the interest of 10 l. to the poor. Dr. de Sella Nova the interest of 5 l. to the poor. Mr. Middleton, the interest of 100 l. of which now remains 25 l. These are given for ever, and paid by the treasurer accordingly. Madam Elizabeth Hey some gave 30 l. to bind out three poor boys.”

The REGISTER begins 1609.

Baptisms.

James son of James and Ann Napper, 1630,
and several of their sons and daughters.
George, son of George and Constance Pley, 1636
Samuel, son of Mr. Walter Thornhull, 1670
Walter, son of Mr. Walter Thornhull, 1672
James, son of ditto, 1675, Sept. 7.

Marriages.

Mr. George Pley, and Constance Wife, 1635
Mr. William Heighmore, and Mrs Frances Brown, 1646
Thomas, only son of John Brown, esq. of this place, and Mary only daughter of Lewes Williams, of Shitterton, 1657
Robert, son and heir of Lewes Williams, of Shitterton, esq. and Margery, only daughter of the said John Brown, 1717

Burials.

Richard Reynold, gent. 1606
Bernard Gould, 1623
John Pitt, alderman, 1625
William Waltham, alderman, 1629
Mr. Henry Michel, alderman, 1645
Mr. Jonathan Ledoze, merchant, 1653
Mr. Thomas Sydenham, 1672
Samuel Thornhull, 1681
Mr. George Pley, 1690
Mr. Thomas Turbervill, 1690
Edward Roy, 1691
Mr. Robert Hallet, minister, 1692
George Strangeways, esq. 1695
Madam Susan Long, 1695
Thomas Ledoze, merchant, 1696
Mr. Winston Williams, 1701
Philip Talor, merchant, 1716
Madam Bridget Strangeways, 1720
Mr. John Parr, rector, 1723
William Bragg, rector of Portland, 1724
Thomas Hayson, esq. 1727

The RECTORY.

Most of the ancient particulars relating to this rectory may be found in Radipole. It is a discharged living, clear yearly value 47 l. The return to the commillion 1630 was, that nothing arises out of Melcomb to their minister. At Radipole is a church, and not many families. The tithes worth 60 l. per ann. Mr. Richard Marwell incumbent, is sequestered. 50 l. per ann. out of it paid by order of the committee to the minister of Melcomb; and the remainder to Mr. Burges, who serves at Radipole. That the presentation belongs to James Hannam, esq. and Alexander Keynes, gent. both recusants. That out of the impropriation of Affpuddle on the composition of Robert Laurence, esq. about 30 l. last year was paid to Mr. George Thorn, minister of Melcomb; 50 l. per ann. to the minister of Melcomb; 50 l. per ann. to the minister of Wareham; 30 l. per ann. to the minister of Affpuddle; and 30 l. per ann. to the minister of Portesham.

That the impropriation was once worth 160 l. per ann. now but 140; and the monthly rates and all taxes deducted, the clear yearly produce to the minister of Melcomb, will be about 30 l. during pleasure.

PATRONS.

Alice Marwel, widow.

John Wyndham, esq.

RECTORS.

James Marwel, first rect.
 Richard Marwel, 1616 to 1643.
 George Thorne, &c. intruders, 1641 to 1660.
 William Colborne, 21 Dec. 1663.
 John Arnold, 30 October, 1667.
 Valentine Jefferey, afterwards rector of Longbridy, ind. 1671.
 Robert Hallet, 1683.
 Robert Wall, 15 March, 1692.
 John Parr, M. A. also rector of Chickerel, 7 Feb. 1697.
 Pocock, on the death of Parr, 1724.
 John Preston, B. A. on the refug. of Pocock, Sept. 9, 1723.
 George Hankins Shuttleworth.

As the harbour, several privileges, &c. are and were in common to both towns, I have placed them in Waymouth, the principal one; and those which were peculiar to Melcomb, in Melcomb. Many transactions recorded by our historians, by reason of the vicinity of both towns, have not been fixed with great precision; but mostly ranged under the general name of Waymouth.

R A D I P O L E, *Retpole, Rappole.*

A little vill in Culifordtree hundred, anciently an independent parish, now only a chapelry to Melcomb-Regis. It seems to derive its name from *Rad*, in Saxon *red*, and *Pool*, the waters of which were of that colour. It is situated two miles N. W. from Melcomb. In 1562 the register observes, that a stranger died here, who came from New-haven in France, who seems to have brought the plague thence; for 1563, it is said three sons and a daughter, and the widow of Mr. Andrew Buckler, and three more of his fa-

mily, died of it. There were 14 more buried this year; but it is not said of what distemper. In 1607, were buried 37, whereof six in the common; but there is no mention made of the plague.

In Domesday Book¹, *Retpole* belonged to the abby of *Cerne* and contained three hides. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of *Cern* here were valued at 7 l.¹⁰ 11 E. II. he had a patent for free warren in *Rappole*. 20 E. III. he held here two knights fees. 31 H. VIII. the scite, capital messuage, manor, and advowson, late parcel of *Cern* abby, were granted to *Humphrey Watkins*, paying 21 s. 4 d. yearly. 2 Eliz. he had licence to alienate *ad proprios usus* for life, remainder to *Richard* his son and heir. 31 or 32 Eliz. this manor and advowson, and 360 acres of land, were held by *Richard Watkins*, esq. value 10 l. 13 s. 4 d. 32 Eliz. this manor and advowson were granted *inter alia* to *Thomas Hannam*, serjeant at law, and *James Hannam*, esq. also a yearly rent issuing out of the manor. 33 and 39 Eliz. the manor and advowson and lands here, were held by *James Hannam*, esq. A farm here, value 1641 200 l. belonging to captain *Alexander Kaynes*, recusant, was sequestered from 1645 to 1653.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of *Lettley* here were valued at 6 s.¹⁰ 9 Car. I. a rent here issuing out of lands belonging to *Thomas Jessop*, was granted to the warden and scholars of *Merton College*.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this vill.

CAUSEWAY.
 CORFE-HILL.

HOCKERILL.
 REDLANDS.

CAUSEWAY,

A tything, farm, and manor, situated about . . . miles from Radipole, which anciently belonged to the *Paynes*. In 1645, captain *Nicholas Payne*'s farm here, value 1641, 60 l. was sequestered. Afterwards it came to . . . *Ferris*, by his wife, heiress of the *Pleys* of Melcomb-Regis. The remainder of a long lease of 900 years, of this farm, value 110 l. per ann. whereof 636 were to come, was sold 1763 by *William Ferris* to *Warren Lisle* of Upway, esq. 39 Eliz. lands here were held by *Robert Frampton*, esq. of *Strangeways*, as of his manor of *Abbotsbury*, value 40 s.

In the reign of Elizabeth a family named *Pitt*, and stiled of this place, frequently occurs in Mr. Bond's Chronology; where are given three descents of them. *Richard*, the last of them died 1625. He is also stiled of *Cricket*, c. *Somerfet*; and was four times mayor of Waymouth; and seems to have been an eminent merchant.

* First Fruits.

Tit. 11.

* Tax. Temporalit.

* Etc.

The Pedigree of BUCKLER of Caufeway *.

Arms, Sa. on fefs between 3 dragons heads erased A. 3 escallops of the first.

John Buckler of Caufeway, =

* * 2 Sir Walter Buckler, ob. f. p.	1 John Buckler, of ditto, =	Agnes, daughter of John Barber, of Masen, c. Somerset.
1 Alexander: 3 Andrew: 4 John.	2 Richard Buckler, of ditto, heir to sir Walter;	Katherine, daughter of John Ragland, of Glamorgan, kt: 3 daughters.

* Visitation Book, 1623.

* * * Walter Buckler, M. A. 1525, was fellow of Mer-
ton Coll. Oxford, and proceeded B. D. 1534, but
did not take orders. In 1528 he was proctor and
canon of Cardinal College, and had been a student
in the university of Paris. He was afterwards pro-
moted by Henry VIII. to be a canon of his col-
lege in Oxford; and sent to Paris on affairs of state.
1 E. VI. he was knighted; and on queen Elizabeth's
accession, made one of her privy council. He died
at Fairford, c. Gloucester; having married the wi-
dow of sir Edward Tame, kt. lord of that manor,
and was buried in that church, where is a mo-
nument for him, but no inscription. He had a coat
of arms, and a crest granted him 36 H. VIII.

CORFE-HILL, a farm, which formerly belonged
to the *Peeres*. There is a pedigree of them extant
in some Visitation Books, consisting of five descents.
John, the first of this line, is stiled of Devon; and
married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of
Abbot of Melcomb-Regis. *Robert* his son is stiled of
that place. *William* his son, and the rest of his des-
cendants, are stiled of Corfe-Hill, and had a concern
here, t. Eliz. 1600 *John Peers* quitted claim to . . .
Webb, in Corfe-Hill, by him purchased. It now be-
longs to *Thomas Williams* of Herringston, esq.

HOCKERILL, a farm of 70 l. per ann. near Not-
tingham. The lessee, *John Pyne*, sold the lease 1763.

REDLANDS, or *Knackers-Hole*, a small farm, which
anciently belonged to the *Baynards* of Checkerel.
1 R. III. *John Newburgh* held land in Ridlands, in
Broadway, of the abbot of Glaston. It is now the
property of *William Taunton*, gent.

The CHURCH of Radipole

was anciently the mother church of Melcomb-Regis,
but made a chapel of ease to it 1605. It is an an-
cient small fabric, dedicated to St. *Mary*, and has one
bell. The rector of Melcomb-Regis officiates here
once a fortnight.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Cerne*, and
since the dissolution, the lords of the manor. In 1291
there was a portion of the abbot of Cerne out of
this rectory of 2 s.; and another of 6 s. 8 d.

* Wood, Fasti Oxon. vol. I. p. 55.

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5 N

	l.	s.	d.
Valor 1291,	—	—	100
Present value,	—	—	15 5 5
Tiths,	—	—	1 2 6½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 5 3

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the
parsonage was worth 100 l. per ann. before the wars.
Mr. Thomas Adams receives the profits. Mr. Wal-
ter Burgefs supplies the cure. That the chapel was
united to Melcomb 1 Jac. I. being far distant. It was
to enjoy all rights as before.

The REGISTER.

Baptisms.

Richard, son of John Pitt,	—	1522
John, son of John Pitt,	—	1605
John, son of John Peere,	—	1606

Marriages.

Syr James Reynold and Emma Jacob,	—	1564
John Munfel and Jone Pitt,	—	1568
John Mocket and Elenor Munfel,	—	1574
Robert Swaine and Judith Pitt,	—	1597
William Whiteway and Mary Mounfel,	—	1598

Burials.

William Payne the elder,	—	1567
Thomas Payne, of Hockerhill,	—	1579
Nicholas Payne,	—	1581
John Mounfel, alderman,	—	1586
John Pitt,	—	1605
James Marwel, rector,	—	1616
Bernard Gould,	—	1623
John Pitt, alderman,	—	1625
William Waltham, alderman,	—	1629
John Payne,	—	1633

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The abbot and convent of Cerne.	Walter Hervey, cl. 1208; inst. 7 cal. Oct. 1299. Roger de Blockesworth, cl. institut. 9 cal. Oct. 1302.
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* Reg. Gaunt;

HUN-

Abbot and convent of Cerne.
 Alan Sewale, cl. inst. 2 Feb. 1321^a.
 William Colet, exchanged with
 John Balon, vicar of Whitchurch in Marshwood vale, inst. 8 July, 1348^b.
 John Corf, exch. with
 John Payn, rector of St. Mary de Vallibus, dioc. Winton, inst. 27 Aug. 1361^b, exch. with
 John Roindon or Rimdyn, rector of Stoke-Abbas, inst. 20 Feb. 1365^b.
 John Kneton, exch. with
 John Jolyff, chapl. of the chantry of Kalendarum Bristol, inst. July 31, 1379^c.
 William Ashcomb, cl. inst. 20 Aug. 1393^d, exch. with
 William Chapel of Burnham, rector of Denton, dioc. Chichester, inst. 30 Jan. 1400^e, exch. with
 John Attewater, vicar of Ifaldon, dioc. London, inst. 11 Sept. 1418^f.
 Martin Lertedekene.
 John Wyse, chapl. on the refig. of Lertedekene, inst. 26 May 1422^f.
 Robert Wareyn, chapl. on the refig. of Wyse, inst. 22 June 1463^g.
 John Noon, cl. on the refig. of Wareyn, inst. 12 Aug. 1467^h, exch. with
 Ralph Bree, chapl. of Mundayne's chantry in Bridport, inst. 3 Aug. 1474^h.
 Jacobus Cockys, chapl. on the refig. of Bree, inst. 10 June, 1480^h.
 Edward Englyshe.

Edward Roberd, cl. on the death of Englyshe, instit. 27 Oct. 1485ⁱ, exch. with
 David Lawfon, rector of Winterborn Abbas, inst. 17 Jan. 1489ⁱ.
 Walter Bryant, pbr. on the death of Lawfon, inst. 9 Nov. 1508^k.
 Richard Watts, chapl. on the refig. of Robert Bryant, inst. 12 Feb. 1509^k.
 Nicholas Symmys, chapl. on the refig. of Watts, inst. 4 Sept. 1517^k, exch. with
 Edward Powel, vicar of Powerstock, institut. 23 July, 1526; a pension of 10l. assigned to Symmys^l.
 Owen Waton, also rector of Portland.
 Thomas Corton, abbot of Cerne.
 Simon Ball, a friar preacher dispensed with by the pope, on the death of Waton; inst. 18 Dec. 1533^l.
 Kenelm Hitt, 1551.
 James Laurence, 1575^m.
 James Marwel, inst. 1582, ob. 1616. After this, the rectory was united to Melcomb-Regis.

The queen.

In the last leaf of the register are entered the bounds of Radipole on the perambulation 1582. "At Hockerhill, the rector read in the hall. Thence they went from the highway to the Bullworks, that turn on the left hand, and went to the Chesil, to the end of a great dyke, where was a cross, the foot of which remained; which dyke parts the manor of Sutton-Points and Radipole. Thence they went to the Chesil, by the main sea, to a bound, where a gallows did stand, and a pirate was executed; which bound parts the manor of Radipole, and the borough of Melcomb; and read again, over against Tems wall."

^a Reg. Mortival.

^b Bechamp.

^c Wyvil.

^d Langton.

^e Audeley.

^f Ergham.

^g Campegio.

^h Waltham.

ⁱ Rymer, Ford. t. XV. p. 743.

^j Medford.

^k Chandeler.

^l Aiscott.

HUNDRED OF CULLIFORD TREE,

Culvardestre, Colyford Estre.

T Y T H I N G S.

BROADWAY.	Radipole, in Melcomb-
BUCKLAND-RIPERS.	Regis.
WEST-CHIKEREL.	WEST-STAFFORD.
Clandon in Winterborn	East-Stafford, or Lewel,
St. Martin and Ash-	in Knighton.
ton.	Stotingway, in Upway.
Clapcotts in Winterborn-	WHITCOMB.
Farringdon.	Winterborn-Ash-ton, in
Cripton in Winterborn-	Winterborn St. Martin.
Came.	WINTERBORN ST. GER-
WEST-KNIGHTON.	MANS, OF FARRING-
Fryer-Mayne } in Knigh-	DON.
Little-Mayne } ton.	————— Herring-
OSMINGTON.	ston.
	————— MONKTON.

IN the Inquisitio Gheldi it is called *Cuffarde-strova*. In the records of following ages, it is generally called *Culvardestre*, in which word the *tre* may be an abbreviation for *terra*, i. e. the lands of *Culvard*; perhaps a Saxon owner of some lands hereabout. Dugdale says, *Chilvers-cotton*, c. Warwick, was anciently called *Celvardestoke*, from *Ceolfredus*, a Saxon. *Culliford-tree* is a barrow^a, the most westerly of a group of seven or eight, on the right hand of the road from Winfrith to Upway; opposite Sutton-Poyntz, but in the parish of Whitcomb. About 1740 it was planted with shrubs, to distinguish it. Here the hundred courts were formerly held. The ancient lords of the hundred were the *Poyntz's* of Sutton-Poyntz, who held it of the earls of Gloucester, of the honour of Gloucester. Thence it passed to the *Newburghs* of East-Lullworth, and their successors. The present lord is *Edward Weld*, of E. Lullworth, esq.

B R O A D W A Y.

This little village stands on the river Way, whence it derives its ancient name, and its additional one from the river's expanding itself at this place to a greater breadth. It lies about a mile S. from Upway. In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the name of *Waia*, or *Wai*, common to eight several places in this neighbourhood, which, having no additional names, cannot be distinguished.

Not long after, this manor seems to have belonged to *Alured de Lincoln*; who, by charter, sans date, gave, for the health of his soul, and those of his ancestors, to the Benedictine nunnery of St. Mary

Clerkenwell, founded about 1100, with Albroda his sister, to be made a nun, 20s. yearly, to be received out of the rent of his mill of Hackford, &c. until the chapel of *Waie* be vacated by Laurence de Engleskeville, parson of it, and then the nuns to receive 20s. yearly out of that chapel from the parson^b. From the heiress of this family it came to *William de Gouis*; for, 7 E. II, *William Cruket* held a capital messuage, sixty-four acres of land, and a water-mill here, of his heirs, by service of one third of a fee. He died 27 E. I. and then *Galfrid de Warmwel*, held one third of a fee of him in *Rorwald's Way*, and *John Cauz* another third part.

In 1330 *Richard de Grey* contested the right of presentation to this church. 19 E. III. *John de Grey de Codenor* granted to *Nicholas Poyntz*, and heirs, the reversion of the manors of Brodeway and Est-Ellworth in exchange of the reversion of the manor of Hoo, c. paying to N. Poyntz 20 l. The same year he constituted *John de Tydelmington*, clerk, his attorney, to deliver up those manors to N. Poyntz. 20 E. III, 1346, *John de Tydelmington* held here one fee, formerly held by *Richard de Grey*; *John Fermye*, *Isabel Warmewel*, and *Robert Laurence*, held one third of a fee, formerly held by *John Flemmungs*, *Galfrid de Warmewel*, and *Will. Briket* [f. Criket]. But the Poyntzes had a more ancient concern here; for, 53 H. III, *John de Cruket* gave one messuage to the abbey of Abbotbury, in Broadway, of the fee of *Nicholas Poyntz*: and, 5 E. II, on the death of N. Poyntz, *Raymund Harang*, *William Cruket*, and *Geffrey Warmwel* held here, and in Langton, and Radflo [f. Radipol] one fee. Perhaps the Poyntzes were lords paramount: yet, as, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI, the earls of *March* held here one fee, it is most probable that these earls and their ancestors, were lords paramount; the Poyntzes mesne lords, and the Greys inferior lords. From the Poyntzes it came to the *Newburgh's* of E. Lullworth, probably by the heiress of Poyntz; for, 26 July, 1 R. III; *John*, lord *Sturton*, and *John Newburgh*, esq. leased to *William Raules*, alias *Beste*, of Osmington, all their manor of Broadway for thirteen years, paying yearly 22 marks: and, the same year, *John Newburgh*; at his death, held a moiety of this manor of the honour of Gloucester.

Another moiety of this manor belonged to the family of the *Stourtons*; for, 1 H. V, *William Stourton* died seised of a moiety of this manor; as did *John* lord *Stourton*, 2 E. IV, which he held of *Robert Latimer*; and *William* lord *Stourton*, 17 E. IV, which he held of *Nicholas Latimer*.

43 Eliz. this manor was parcel of the possessions of *Thomas Gerard* of Trent, recusant. 5 Jac. I. the manors of Broadway and Waddon, and lands in

^a Q. If *Culvard*, *Culverd*, *Ceolfredus*, or a person of some such name was buried under it.

^b Dugd. Monastie. tom. I. p. 429. ex Regist. de Clerkenwell in Bib. Cotton.

Nottingham and Krocketway in Broadway, and lands in Portisham, belonging to *Mary Gerard*, recusant, were granted to *Thomas Eliot* for forty years. How these moieties passed afterwards I am not informed, nor who were lords of them after this time, nor whether they were formerly, or are now, united or extinguished.

Here was a family of some note, named *Samways*; who, in the Visitation Book, 1623, have a pedigree of four descents. The first of this line was *Henry Samways*, styled of Bincomb, but his descendants of Broadway. In 1652 *John Samways*, late of Broadway, was added to the bill of sequestration. His son *Andrew* soon after compounded for his estate at 76 l. 7 s.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

CREKETWAY.
NOTTINGTON.

THORNHILL.

CREKETWAY, anciently a manor, now a small farm. 7 E. II. *William Cruket* held, at his death, the vill of Cruket, of Richard Lovel, by service of a knight's fee; lands at Wey-Riward, of the inheritance of Nich. Poyntz, by service of one third of a knight's fee; sixty-four acres of land at Bradway, of the heir of William Gouis, by service of one third of a knight's fee; and lands at Newton: Michael his son and heir, æt. 40^c. 3 E. VI. *John Williams*, held at his death, 250 acres of land in Krocketway of Thomas, viscount Bindon; as did *Robert Williams*, 11 Eliz. 500 acres of land here, by rent of 4 l. 3 s. 6 d.^c. We have no further account of the ancient or modern possessions of this vill.

NOTTINGTON, a small hamlet, about a mile S. from Broadway. 39 Eliz. lands in Nottingham, W. Nottingham, Hockerill, Radipole, and Broadway were held by *Robert Frampton*, esq. of Thomas Freke, as of his manor of Fryer-Mayne, value 3 l. 2 s. 8 d.^c

In this vill is a medicinal spring. The mud and earth about it is blue. In frosty weather it is thick and blackish, and the surface covered with a thick oily film, and never freezes. It has a strong fetid sulphureous smell, not much unlike gunpowder newly enflamed, and a flavour resembling boiled eggs, sometimes rotten eggs: its colour, when viewed from above in a tin vessel, is blueish.

In the year 1719 the late Mr. Godfrey, a celebrated chemist, examined and analysed this water, and made a report of the result of his enquiry to the Royal Society, which was inserted in the minutes of that learned body; from which it appears that he was of opinion that this water chiefly abounds with a muriatic common salt, of which it contains six or eight grains in a quart. It also contains a very small quantity of aluminous and limy earth, with somewhat of an alkaline salt, and has nothing of steel in it. Dr. Rutty of Dublin also examined it in the year 1749, and says^d, that the predominant minerals in it are sulphur and the native alkaline salt, or *natron*, of both which it gives most or all the essential evidences. Accordingly it agrees with other sulphureous waters alike impregnated, being eminent in curing foulnesses of the skin by internal use.

THORNHILL, a small farm near Broadway, which lately belonged to *Henry Bestland*, of London, esq. now the property of the reverend *Henry Fisher*, of Bere Regis.

The CHURCH

is a small ancient fabric, and contains nothing remarkable. It was dedicated to St. Michael before 1402, afterwards to St. Nicholas. Before 1291 it was styled a chapel, and then probably belonged to Upway.

The RECTORY

seems to have had for its patrons the family of *Lincolnia*, by whom, or their heirs, it was given to the priory of Clerkenwell. 2 Eliz. the advowson was granted to *Henry Northcott*, of Devon, esq. and his heirs. Hence it passed to several persons, most of whom are unknown. About 1696 it was purchased by the college of *Convil* and *Cains* in Cambridge, since which, this rectory, and that of Bincomb, have had the same incumbents. In 1291 were paid out of this rectory pensions of 20 s. to the prioress of Clerkenwell, and 6 s. 8 d. to the rector of Langton Herring.

Valor 1291,	—	6 marks and a half.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	7 15 2½
Tenths,	—	0 15 6½
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 1 3
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 6 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage was worth yearly 60 l. clear, Mr. Haslewood incumbent, but Henry Way placed in by the committee.—It is in Dorchester deanry.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

	Laurence de Egleskevill.
Priores of Clerkenwell.	Henry de Barton, pbr. presented to this rectory of St. Michael Broadway. But Richard de Grey presented William de Or Both renouncing their right, Barton was instituted 20 Feb. 1330 ^e . William de Strode, exchanged with Richard de Wycomb, vicar of Burgham, dioc. Rochester, instituted 23 March 1361 ^e . Richard fil. Roger Ivonis de Hungerton, exchanged with William Brewere, vicar of Frampton, instituted 17 March, 1377 ^f , exchanged with

^c Esq.

^d Methodical Synopsis of Mineral Waters, p. 520.

^e Reg. Wyvil.

^f Ergham.

John Rywaman, rector of
Kington, dioc. Bath and
Wells, inst. 27 April,
1483^f.

Nicholas Mons, or Mone,
exchanged with

John Hore, rector of
Hethefeld, dioc. Bath
and Wells, instituted
18 Aug. 1385^f, ex-
changed with

John Chute, or Gutfte,
vicar of Fordington,
inst. 3 Nov. 1388^g, ex-
changed with

Reginald Gylson, vicar of
Waltham, dioc. Lin-
coln, instituted 4 Oct.
1390^g.

Henry Totyng, clerk, in-
stituted 10 Oct. 1401^h,
exchanged with

Walter Bingham, rector
of the free chapel of
Stafford-Byngham, pre-
sented to Brodeway St.
Michael, instituted 7
Oct. 1402^h.

John Harrys, chaplain,
on the resignation of
Bingham, presented to
Wey St. Nicholas,
inst. 12 March, 1437.
Byngham being sick
and weak was to be al-
lowed nine marks by
Harrysⁱ, who exch.
with

William Longdon, vicar
of Idmeston, presented
to Wey St. Nicholas,
inst. 9 Feb. 1442^k.

William Reynold, ex-
changed with

John Thorlock, or Dor-
loke, vicar of Merden,
dioc. Canterb., inst. 31
Jan. 1443^k.

John Newton, chaplain,
on the death of Dor-
loke, presented to the
rectory of St. Michael
the Archangel, Brode-
way, inst. 25 June,
1470^l.

James Robynson, pbr. on
the death of
inst. 22 Oct. 1522^m.

Nicholas Cheyney, chap-
lain on the resignation
of Robinson, inst. 18
April, 1523^m.

Drugo Williams, pbr. on
the death of Cheney,
inst. 29 July, 1525ⁿ.

William Barvake, or Bar-
vanake, pbr. on the
resignation of Wil-

liams, inst. 11 Oct.
1530ⁿ. He occurs
1534.

John Busby, inst. 1546ⁿ.
William Trewe, insti-
tuted 1546.

Henry Samways, 1550.

John Baker, 1559.

Jacob Laurence, 1560.

Thomas Pers, 1575.

Thomas Martyn, 1591.

John and Rob. Peers and
Edw. Vivian in right
of their wives. 1617.

Anne Buckler. 1617.

Thomas Bartlet, instituted
1622.

John Jobbins, also rector

Bradford Peverel,
inst. 1670.

John Page, inst. 1690.

John Stevenfon, M. A.

William Lubbock, B. D.

inst. 1732, exchanged with

James Taylor.

Robert Goodrich.

Harry, duke of Bolton.

Samuel Payne, jun. M. A.

chaplain to Francis earl

of Guildford, inst. Sept.

22, 1768; vicar of

Winterborn St. Mar-

tin, 1770.

* Mr. Stevenfon was a person of great virtue,
merit, and learning; and many years, till his death, one
of the proctors in convocation for the clergy of the dio-
cese of Bristol. He was, in every respect, a great and
good man; and, though not distinguished by any supe-
rior title or dignity in the church, deserved the highest.
He was an excellent orator, historian, and divine, and
a celebrated preacher; and highly and justly beloved
and esteemed by all who had the happiness of his ac-
quaintance.

NEAR the river Way are the following
eight vills, which take their names from it,
mentioned in ancient records, and still exist-
ing, except the two last: *Upway*, or *Way St.*
Laurence, *Broadway*, or *Way St. Michael's*,
St. Nicholas, *Stotingway*, *Crocketway*, *Causeway*,
Way-Reward, and *Rowald's Way*.

BUCKLAND-RIPERS.

This little vill, which takes its additional name
from its ancient lords *de Ripariis*, or *Rivers*, and by
which it was distinguished from *Buckland-Abbas*, or
Newton, is situated a mile S. W. from Radipole. In
Domesday Book^p, it was the land of the wife of
Hugh, the son of *Grip*. It contained four hides, and
was worth 100 s. After this it belonged to a fa-
mily called *de Ripariis*, or *Rivers*, who gave for their
arms G. six lozenges O. 3. 2. 1. 2. 2. R. II. and 3
H. VI. the earls of *March* held in *Buckland-Ryver*,
near *Abbotsbury*, one fee. They were lords para-
mount. 20 E. III. *Alister de Colhere* held here half
a knight's fee, formerly held by *Peter de Malore*;
and *Roger Attewall* one third of a fee, formerly held
by *David de Manestone*. Between these the manor
and demesnes seem to have been divided, for, about

^f Reg. Ergham. ^g Waltham. ^h Medford. ⁱ Nevile. ^k Ailcot. ^l Bechamp. ^m Audeley.
ⁿ Campegio. ^o First Fruits. ^p Tit. 55. ^q Coker, p. 32. ^r that

that year, they had a contest about the right of presentation of the church.

After this it came to the *Framptons* of Moreton. 13 R. II. *Walter* Frampton held this manor and lands in S. Tatton, of Edward Mortimer, late earl of March, as of his manor of Marshwood, by one knight's fee, clear yearly value 7l. 6s. 8d. 4 E. IV. *Robert* Frampton, and 1 Eliz. *John* Frampton held it as before, and the manor of Upway, Robert his son and heir. 39 Eliz. Robert Frampton held this manor as before. Temp. Philip and Mary, *John* Frampton of Moreton, esq. gave it to *James*, his fifth son; whose farm, valued in 1641 at 300 l. per ann. was, in 1645, sequestered, and afterwards compounded for at 420 l. But not long after, on the failure of the male line of the family at Moreton, this branch succeeded to that estate, and in 1704 sold this manor and the demesnes to *Joseph Damer* of Dorchester, whose second son, *John Damer*, of Winterborne-Came, esq. now possesses it.

The seat of this branch of the *Framptons* stood near the church, and, together with it, was burnt in the year 1655; after which the family removed to Rempston, in the parish of Corfe-Castle.

HOLIWELL, or *Holewode*, anciently a manor, now a farm . . . mile . . . from Buckland. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held in Holwel, near Upway, two messuages, one carucate, and 204 acres of land. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, fir *George Delalind*, at his death, held this manor, and lands in Waye, of the lady Stile, as of her manor of Tarent . . . value 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. It came by partition to his sister *Anne*, wife of *Robert Williams* of Herringstone, esq. in which family it continued till *John Williams*, esq. left it between three of his daughters; of whom *Susan* marrying the reverend *Henry Fisher*, vicar of Bere-Regis, he bought out the right of the other two sisters, and became possessed of the whole. In 1293 the abbot of *Middleton's* lands in *Holeweye*, in the deanery of Dorchester, were rated at 4 l. 18 s.

Part of the vill of **TATTON** lies in this vill.

The **CHURCH** is a small structure. In a turret are two bells. Over the porch, J. F. 1655; the date of rebuilding the church, which was burnt a little before.

On a gravestone:

James Frampton, esq. who began the building of this church, but died before it was finished, was buried July 13, 1655.

In the chancel are two gravestones, one for *James Frampton*, esq. who died 1631; and another for *Jane*, his former wife, sans date.

Near the font is another,

To the memory of *John Scovil*, who died 1707.

The ancient **REGISTER** is lost; the present begins 1695, and contains only these particulars remarkable: Mrs. Elizabeth Frampton widow, buried 1706; and Mrs. Elizabeth Frampton, buried 1731.

The **RECTORY**.

The *Framptons* have been patrons from the reign of Richard II. to the present time, and *James Frampton*,

son, of Moreton, esq. is the present patron. It is not mentioned in the valor, and is now a discharged living, in Dorchester deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, <i>parsonage</i>	5	9	2
Tenth's	0	10	11
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	0	10
Bishop's procurations,	0	5	3
Clear yearly value,	41	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage is worth 40 l. per annum, Mr. *Walter Burgefs*, an able man, is minister.

PATRONS.

Peter de Malore, the lands of John de Ripers being in his hands.

Bishop of Salisbury, per lapsum.

Alianore, relict of Robert Colbere.

John Frampton.

Margaret Frampton.

James Frampton, lord of Moreton.

James Frampton, esq.

RECTORS.

John Laurence, chaplain, presented to Boclaunde, instituted 12 cal. May, 1310¹.

Robert Urlee, clerk, collated to the rectory of Buckland, juxta Weymouth, 11 cal. Nov. 1333².

William Belet, of Puddleton, cl. presented to the rectory of Buckland-Rypers. The king's writ, 28 May, E. III, a. r. 20, certifies, that Alianore Colbere had recovered this presentation against *Roger Attewall*, and Margaret his wife, and orders her clerk to be admitted. On William de Beckingham's resignation, who was presented by Attewall 1345, Belet was inst. 9 cal. Aug. 1346³.

John Hyne, 1391, exchanged with *Robert Candel*, alias Luyd, vicar of Heydon juxta Sherborn, inst. 17 July, 1391⁴.

Rich. Bakebere, ob. 1431. *John Bertelot*, pbr. inst. 10 Feb. 1431⁵.

Robert Blykard, chaplain, on the resignation of Bertelot, instituted 17 Feb. 1447⁶.

Walter Palmer, ob. 1477. *Simon Bebery*, chaplain, on the death of Palmer, inst. 20 April, 1477⁷.

Thomas Water, chaplain, on the resignation of Bebery, inst. 5 March, 1477⁸.

Richard Nove, ob. 1505. *John Bushler*, pbr. on the death of Nove, inst. 14 May, 1505⁹.

¹ Efc.

² Bechamp.

³ Inquisit. post mortem.

⁴ Audcley.

⁵ Reg. Gaunt.

⁶ Wyvil.

⁷ Waltham.

⁸ Nevile.

⁹ Aiscott.

John Frampton, esq. William Germyne, pbr.
S. T. P. pr. on the
death of Busheler, inst.
22 March, 1540.
Roger Gowde, 1546.
John Golsay, 1554.

Thomas King, 16 Dec.
1670^d.

William Frampton, esq. Henry Hooton, sen. M. A.
vicar of Puddletown,
April 13, 1713.

Judith Frampton, widow. Henry Hooton, M. A.
son of the former, and
afterwards rector of
Moreton, on the death
of Hooton sen. March
20, 1721.

W E S T - C H I C K E R E L .

This little parish is situated on the *Fleet*, near the S. shore of the British channel, two miles N. E. from Wyke-Regis. In Domesday Book^c, *Chicherelle* was held by *Rollo*, one of the king's thanes, and consisted of three hides, worth 60 s. The most ancient lords of this manor we meet with are the *Cifrewasts* of Hooke. 20 E. III. *Robert de Cifrewast* and *Reymund de Herryng* held here an eighth of a fee, formerly held by John Walleys. The tenants of the land of *Henry Box* held an eighth of a fee, formerly held by him. 21 and 34 E. III. *Robert Cifrewast* held six bovats of land, &c. here. 28 E. III. *Joan*, who was wife of *Robert Cifrewast*, held here four marks yearly rent, of the king in chief, by knight's service. From this family it descended to the *Matravers* and *Staffords* of Hooke. The heiresses of *Willoughby* lord *Broke* brought it to their husbands. 20 Eliz. *John Paulet*, earl of *Wilts*, held a moiety of the manor, of the king in chief, as of the duchy of York, by the eighth of a fee, val. 33 s. 4 d. 36 Eliz. *William* lord *Montjoy* held a moiety in like manner, of the same value^f. On the extinction of that family, the

whole manor came to the *Paulets*, marquises of Winchester, now dukes of Bolton.

19 H. VIII. sir *William Filiol* held the manor of West-Chickerel of the heirs of lord Willoughby of Broke. On the partition of his estate, it was assigned to *Dorothy* his wife. His coheiresses brought it to the *Willoughbys* of Woodlands; whence it came to *Dorothy*, second wife of sir *Francis Willoughby*, afterwards lady Wharton. But the *Filiols* and *Willoughbys* seem to have been only lessees; for, in 1645, lord *Paulet's* old rent of this manor, val. 4 l. was sequestered. It now belongs to his grace the duke of Bolton. East and West-Chickerel pay acknowledgement to the manor of Sutton-Pointz.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

EAST-CHICKEREL. PUTTON.

EAST-CHICKEREL.

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a tything and farm, situated about a mile from W. Chickerel. It anciently belonged to the *Walleys* or *Walishes* of Langton-Wallis &c. 5 E. II. at the death of *Nicholas Poyntz*, *John Walleis* held of him in E. Chickerel a third of a fee. 7 E. III. *John de Walshe*, sen. held this manor, and that of *Podington*^f. 13 E. III. they were held by *Nicholas Walshe*^f. 1 R. II. or 49, 50 E. III. *Roger le Walshe* held the manor of E. Chickerel of *Alice Malet* and *Simon Brit*, by petty serjeandy^f. 14 R. II. *John*, son and heir of *Roger Walshe*, held the manor of E. Chickerel of *John Worthe*^f. *Margaret*, daughter and heir of *Roger Walshe*, her niece, (Joan probably dying without issue) brought it to her husband, *John Filiol*, of Langton-Wallis. I must observe, that this manor does not occur in the inquisitions of the *Filiols*, who yet were certainly lessees of W. Chickerel; so that I am under some doubt whether our records have not confounded E. and W. Chickerel together. However, it afterwards came to the *Jessops*, who dwelt here in Mr. Coker's time.

The Pedigree of JESSOP of W. Chickerel *

Arms, Barry of 4, O. and G. in chief, 3 leopards heads of the second.

William Jessop, of E. Chickerel, = daughter of Payne.

2 Nicholas, ob. f. p.

1 John Jessop, of ditto, = Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Gawen,
c. Wilts.

2 William.

John Jessop, of ditto, = Gertrude, daughter of . . . Frances, = John Napier,
Polwhelle, c. Cornwall. of Baglake.

John Jessop, of ditto, unmarried 1623, at 24.

Visitation Book, 1623.

The Jessops of Gillingham and Upway were descended from this family. In 1645, *Thomas Baynard*, esq. had his farm here, value, 1641, 1601. sequestered. In 1651, *James Hannam*, esq. his old rents of this manor, val. 8 l. 1 s. were sequestered. From the *Baynards*, who were afterwards seated at *Cliff* in *Tinckleton*, the farm, if not the manor, passed to the *Farwells* of . . . c. Somerset. . . . Far-

well, of Chickerel, dying without issue, 1728, and also his brother *Christopher*, 1741. left it by will to *William Pond*, yeoman, who now possesses it.

PUTTON, Podington,

anciently a manor, now a tything and hamlet, of seven or eight houses, distant . . . miles from East-

^c Reg. Capon.

^d First Fruits. . . Tit. 57.

^e Esc.

^f See Langton-Wallis.

Chickerel. It seems to have been a member of the manor and liberty of Sutton Poyntz, and, together with E. Chickerel, makes a tything in that liberty. The most ancient lords of this place we find, were the *Walsbes* of E. Chickerel. 7 E. III. *John le Walshe* held at his death lands, &c. at Podyngton, of Roger Chandos, knt. and Matilda his wife, as of her dowry of the inheritance of Hugh Poyntz, by service of the third of a fee; 40 acres of land, &c. in W. Chickerel, of Walter Harang, knt. by service of the fourth of a fee; lands and rents in Atheldardeston, Huish, Champflour, and Holeferd. St. Mary, c. Somerset, of Robert Newburgh. Nicholas le Walshe his son and heir, æt. 25. h. 13 E. III. *Nicholas le Walshe*, of Podyngton, held at his death lands in Podyngton, as before; two parts of one messuage, 40 acres of land, &c. in W. Chickerel, of Walter Herring, as before, with the annual rents and lands, c. Somerset. Joan and Elizabeth his daughters and heirs h. 13 E. III.

24 E. III. it was found, that by the minority of Joan and Elizabeth, daughters and heirs of Nicholas le Walshe, deceased, who held of the king in chief, and being minors in the king's custody died without heirs, there came into the king's hands one messuage, and 60 acres of land, in the vill of Podyngton, held of Nicholas Poyntz, as of his manor of Sutton-Poyntz; one messuage, and 27 acres of land, in W. Chickerel, held of the lord of Winterborn-Herring, by knight's service, and 20 s. rent, and lands, c. Somerset, which *N. le Walshe* held of Robert Newburgh. That Simon, son of Matilda, one of the sisters of the said Nicholas; Alice, his second sister, wife of Walter Malet; Joan, his third sister; John, son of Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Edith, his fourth sister; Joan, her second daughter, wife of William le Swan; Lucy, third daughter, wife of John Crucket; and Christian, fourth daughter, wife of John Attehull, were the next heirs of the said Joan and Elizabeth. 36 E. III. Joan, who was wife of Henry le Frere, held a fourth part of two carucates of land in Podyngton, of N. Poyntz, as before; 20 acres of land in W. Chickerel, of Raymund Herring, as of his manor of Winterborn-Herring, by knight's service: Alice le Walleys, æt. 30, her sister; Simon Brutt, son of Matilda, second sister, æt. 26; Christian, daughter of Edith St. Clere, whom John Attehull married; her third sister, were next heirs to the said Joan. *Rosa*, who was wife of John Walshe, held for term of life, in dower, 60 acres of land in Podyngton; lands in W. Chickerel and Winterborn-Herring; and lands, c. Somerset, as before. Alice, wife of Walter Malet, daughter of John Walshe, and Simon Brutt, &c. her heirs h. 36 E. III. 39 E. III. *Elizabeth*, who was wife of Robert Salmon, and one of the sisters and heirs of N. le Walshe, held one messuage, and 40 acres of land, &c. in Podyngton, as before; lands in W. Chickerel, of Reymund Herring; and lands, c. Somerset, as before. John her son and heir, æt. 2 h. 44 E. III. *Lucia*, wife of Richard Malet, held lands here, also W. Chickerel, and the lands, c. Somerset, as before h. 49 H. IV. *Christian*, who was wife of John Attehull, one of the heirs of N. Walshe, held 93 acres of land, 5 s. 4 d. rent, in Podyngton and W. Chickerel, which came into king E. III's hands, as is said in the inquisition. 24 E. III. N. le Walshe's daughters dying minors, their heirs were as recited in the said inquisition. *Christian Attehull* held at her death an eighth of the said messuage, &c. in Podyng-

ton, and W. Chickerel, of William Filiol and dame Alice Bryan; also an eighth part of the lands, c. Somerset. Nicholas Hull her son and heir, æt. 30 h. 22 R. II. 3 H. VI. the *earls of March* held in Podyngton a third of a fee.

After this there is a long interval, wherein our records take no notice of this vill. It was divided and subdivided into many parcels, which we do not find collected together again till 39 E. IV. when *Elizabeth*, who was wife of Robert Cappes, and before of John Hody of Pilleston, held the manors of Putton and E. Chickerel of John Newburgh h. 4 H. VIII. *John*, son and heir of Richard Attwel, died seised of lands in E. Chickerel, held of John Fauntleroy; and lands in E. and W. Tatton. John his cousin and heir h. 34 Eliz. a messuage, and 254 acres of land here, were held by *John Marshall* h. 39 Eliz. Putton manor or farm, in W. Chickerel; and four messuages, and 480 acres of land; 4 s. rent in Putton and W. Chickerel, were held by *James Hannam*, esq. of the manor of Sutton-Poyntz, by service unknown, val. 41. h.

The CHURCH is small and plain, and contains nothing remarkable. There was formerly in it an old painting of St. Christopher carrying the infant Jesus on his shoulders, and a monk kneeling by him. The country people call it *Lazarus in Abraham's bosom*. It was white-washed over 1759. There was such a picture formerly in Winfrith church.

The RECTORY. The ancient patrons were the lords of W. Chickerel, now his grace the duke of Bolton.

Valor, 1291,	100 0
Present value,	8 16 0
Tiths,	9 17 7 1/2
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 7
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 5 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 60 l. per annum: the patron, the marquis of Winchester: Tristram Knapton, preacher. It is in Dorchester deanry.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
John de Wroxale, knt.	Adam de Nyweton, cl. pr. institut. 21 May, 1332.
John Sifrewast.	John de Stapleford, cl. on the death of Nyweton, inst. 2 id. Oct. 1348.
	William Stapleford, cl. on the death of John, the last rector, inst. 6 March, 1348.
John Matravers, knt.	Henry Frere, pbr. on the death of John Stapleford, institut. 28

Nov. 1361¹, exch. with
 Humphry Stafford. John Northfield, vicar of Abbotsbury, inst. 31 Dec. 1389^k.
 Humphry Stafford. Henry Roys, pbr. on the resignation of Northfield, inst. 10 June, 1401^l, exch. with John Boteler, vicar of Frampton, inst. 3 Feb. 1403^l.
 James Ormond, knt. in right of Avicia his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Stafford, knt. deceased. } Hugh Sakerlegh, chap. on the resignation of Boteler, inst. 15 Oct. 1412^m.
 James earl of Wilts. } William Pryde, cl. on the death of Sakerlegh, inst. 16 June, 1445ⁿ.
 Humphry Stafford, esq. } Robert Sutton, cl. on the resignation of Pryde, inst. 12 April, 1446ⁿ.
 Robert Willoughby, lord Broke. } William Caffe, chap. on the death of Sutton, inst. 14 Dec. 1454^o.
 Richard Cheyney, &c. by grant, *hac vice*, of Robert lord Broke. } John Sperhauke, chap. inst. 12 May, 1460^o.
 John Row, serjeant at law. } Peter Davison.
 John Row, &c. feoffees of Robert, late lord Brook. } Richard Cheney, cl. on the death of Davison, inst. 30 July, 1507^p.
 Charles Blount, lord Montjoy, and Anne his wife, relict of John Paulet, esq. } Nicholas Cheyney, on the death of R. Cheyney, inst. 16 June, 1524^p.
 } William Willoughby, acolyt, on the death of N. Cheney, inst. 16 Aug. 1525^q.
 } John Blunt, LL. B. on the resignation of Willoughby, inst. 31 July, 1533^q.
 } John Jessoppe, pbr. on the refig. of Blount, inst. 22 Nov. 1538^r.
 } George Hartgill, 1581.
 } Thomas Genge, 1597.
 } Robert Rake, 1613.
 } Andrew Allen, 1628.
 } Tristram Knapton, 1634.
 } John Cole, 4 Oct. 1682^s.
 } William Wood, 2 April, 1698^s.
 } John Par, M. A. rector of Melcomb-Regis.
 } Timothy Terrel, M. A. afterwards rector of Warmwel, on the death of Par, May 7, 1723.
 } John Jesset, B. A. on the death of Terrel, inst. May 22, 1749.
 } Thomas Stevens, on the death of Jesset, inst. July 6, 1750.

K N I G H T O N.

This village received its name from the Knights Templars, or Hospitallers, who had a preceptory and lands in this parish, and the rectory: Knighton, quasi *Knights-Town*. Mr. Coker says it was called in records *Knights-Weston*, for the same reason; but this name does not occur elsewhere. What was its more ancient name is hard to determine, but the present could not exist till it came into the possession of those knights. In the valor, 1291, it is called *Kyngeston*. It lies a mile N. from Broadmaine.

In Domesday Book we meet with no name that bears a tolerable resemblance to it. Were it ever called *Knights-Weston*, one might imagine *Weston* was its most ancient and simple name; yet neither of the two *Westons* in Domesday Book can belong to this place. This conjecture might however be supported by the charters of the earls of Pembroke, hereafter-mentioned, could we be certain that that Weston belonged to this county.

Richard le Estra held two hides and a half in *Knichteton*, from the Conquest, t. E. I. 27. E. I. a fine concerning this manor was levied between *Julian*, wife of *Ralph Willington*, querent, and *Edmund Willington*, and *Christian* his wife, deforcients; who granted it to *Robert Piddle*, and *Margery* his wife, who held it in dower, being the inheritance of *Christian Willington*, and, after the death of *Edmund* and *Christian*, to remain to *Julian* and her heirs. 17 E. II. *Juliana*, wife of *Ralph de Wellington*, held the manor of *Knyghteton* of *Elizabeth de Burgh*, as of her manor of *Cranburn*, by service of one fee. *John de Wyllington* her son and heir. 12 E. III. *John de Willington* held this manor. 20 E. III. *Henry de Wellington* held a fourth part of a fee, which *Robert de Pudel* formerly held. 23 E. III. *Henry de Wyllington* held at his death the hamlet of *Knighton*, of *Hugh le Despenser*, by knight's service, and lands, c. Cornwall, Gloucester, Wilts, and Devon. *John* his son and heir, seven years old. 15 R. II. *John Paulet*, chevalier, and *Mary* his wife, held at their death one messuage and one carucate of land in *Knighton*, *juxta* *Dorchester*, for term of life, by grant from *John Wellington*, chevalier, deceased; the reversion belonging to *John*, brother and heir of *Ralph*, son and heir of the said *John Wellington*, a minor, and in the king's custody: the lands, &c. are held of *Guy de Brien*, jun. knt. as of his manor of *Sutton-Pointz*. 20 R. II. *John*, brother and heir of *Ralph*, son and heir of *John de Welyington*, held this manor of *Leonard Hakenet*, chevalier; also in *Fleet* half a fee, in *Thurstaynslegh* one-fourth, in *Winterborn* half a fee, and several lands and manors in the counties before-mentioned. *Isabel*, wife of *William Beaumont*, and *John Wroth*, jun. his next heirs. 2 H. VI. *Isabel*, wife of *William Beaumont*, held the manors of *Knighton* and *Flete*, and other manors and lands, c. Wilts, Berks, and the before-mentioned counties. 32 H. VI. *William Beaumont* held one messuage and one carucate of land in *Knighton*, and other manors and lands in the said counties. 20 E. IV. *John Regny*, or *Reynay*, chev. held one messuage, five cottages, 204 acres of land in *Knighton*, *juxta* *Dorchester*, and lands, &c. in *Somerset* and *Devon*. *William* his son and heir, 22

¹ Reg. Wyvil. ² Walcham.
³ Shaxton. ⁴ First-Fruits.
 VOL. I.

⁵ Medford.

⁶ Halam.

⁷ Aitcott.

⁸ Beauchamp.

⁹ Audley.

¹⁰ Campesio.

¹¹ Dodsw. vol. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.

¹² Lib. 2.

¹³ Dorset; Cotton Lib. Julius C.

¹⁴ 1. 2.

¹⁵ 5 P

¹⁶ years

years old*. 35 H. VIII. *George Turvey* held messuages, lands, &c. clear yearly value 4 l. 12 s. in Knighton, as of the hundred of Cullifordtree, by service of 2 s. per ann. and two burgages in Shafton. His daughters and heirs, *Catharine*, æt. 6, *Alice*, æt. 5*. After this we are not informed how or to whom this manor passed, till of late years the manor and farm belonged to . . . *Ward* and . . . *Lisle*, of Moyles Court, c. Hants. Of them *James Richards*, merchant, bought it; who marrying *Mary*, daughter of *Daniel Arden*, of Dorchester, gent. had by her *George*, who dying unmarried, 1739, this estate came to his two sisters and coheiresses, *Ann*, the youngest, wife of *John Floyer* of Upway, esq. and *Mary*, unmarried.

3 Eliz. half an acre of land in Cokenhull, in Knighton, given to maintain a lamp, was granted to *Ralph Shelton*, esq. and *Edward Warner*, knt.

The *Richards's* have a little handsome seat here, built by *James Richards*, esq.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

LEWELL, OF EAST-STAFFORD. FRIER-MAINE.
LITTLE-MAINE.

LEWELL, OF EAST-STAFFORD.

This farm, anciently a manor, is in the tything of Frier-Maine, and lies a mile E. from West-Stafford. In Domesday Book *7*, it is surveyed in two parcels. *Brictuin*, one of the king's thanes, held in *Lewelle* one virgate of land, worth 10 d. *Hugh*, one of the king's servants, held three virgates of land in *Lirwelle*, worth 20 d. After this it seems to have belonged to the Knights Templars or Hospitalers; but we have little or no account of it till about the time of the Reformation. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, lands in E. Stafford, belonging to the preceptory of Mayne, were granted to *Thomas Tresbam*, master of the Knights Hospitalers. 6 Eliz. this farm, and warren of coneyes belonging to the same, were granted to *William Pool*, esq. *Edward Downing*, and heirs. 10 Eliz. it was held by *John Pool*. 31 Eliz. this manor, and lands here, were held by *Giles Long*, who had licence to alienate to *William Adyn*. Soon after it came to sir *John Williams* of Herringston. He seems to have given it to one of his younger sons, whose posterity continued here till captain *John Williams*, the last of the family, son of *Robert*, nephew of *Brune Williams*, esq. (having no issue male) sold it for 5000 l. to *John Richards*, of Warmwell, merchant.

11 Eliz. the fishery and water of E. Stafford, in tenure of *John Trenchard*, alias *Trenchfield*, late belonging to the Knights Hospitalers, was granted

to *Francis Barnham*, and *Martin* his son, and the heirs of *Francis*.

FRIER-MAINE,

anciently a manor, now a tything and farm. In Domesday Book are two places surveyed under the name of *Maine*, but which of them is Frier or Little Mayne is altogether uncertain. In process of time, this manor came to the Knights Hospitalers, probably about the same time the rectory of Knighton was given to them. 18 E. I. the prior of St. John of Jerusalem had a charter of free-warren here².

After the dissolution, 6 Eliz. the scite, capital messuage, mansion, farm, and the tythes of the chapel in the said mansion, in the tenure of *John Gerard* and *William Dennys*, late belonging to the Knights Hospitalers, were granted to *William Poole*, esq. and *Edward Downing*, with lands here, and the farm of E. Stafford, and warren of coneyes there, val. 23 l. 14 s. 4 d. 10 Eliz. the same was held by *John Poole*, who had licence to alienate to *Robert Freke*, gent. *John Swaine*, *John Pitt*, *William Churchill*, and their heirs.

John Gerard, of Frier-Maine, by will dated 1557, proved 1558, willed to be buried in the church of St. Peter, Knighton, in the isle of our Lady there; gave 20 s. to the maintenance of the same; to the churches of Broadmaine, Warmwel, Poxwel, and Ofmington, 6 s. 8 d. each. Mention is made of a farm at Edmundesham, purchased by him of sir *Henry Gerard* his brother. He was probably lessee here. On the re-establishment of this order, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, this manor, and the rectory of Knighton, were granted to *Thomas Tresbam*, master of the preceptory of St. John of Jerusalem. . . . *Williams*, esq. sold it to . . . *Thornburst* of Winfrith; who sold it to . . . *Swayn* of Kingston in Purbeck; who gave it to his son *John*, who married Mrs. Margaret Jewel. Their only daughter *Margaret* married *Nicholas Carter*, after D. D. and minister of Deal; who sold it about 1720 to sir *Theodore Janssen* for 4800 l. The farm is 200 l. per annuni.

Here was a preceptory belonging to the Knights Hospitalers, and as such recited among the lands restored upon the new foundation of the priory of that order, 4 and 5 Philip and Mary. Here they had an ancient mansion-house, ruined in Mr. Coker's time. It was one of the commandries of that order. When it was first erected is uncertain, but seems to have been before 1305. It is not however mentioned in brother *John Stillingfleet's* account of the names, founders, preceptories, manors, &c. of this order, 1434, in the *Monasticon*, t. II. 541—551².

* Etc. 1 Tit. 57, 58. 2 Rot. Pat. m. 80.

1 Tanner, Not. 108. A preceptory was a manor or estate of the Knights Hospitalers, though indeed this name was given to those of the Knights Templars; and those of this order were properly called commandries. But these words are promiscuously used, especially in the *Monasticon*. Perhaps the preceptories retained their old name after they belonged to the Hospitalers. Commandries were so called from *con* and *mando*, because the brethren eat their commons together in public. In these houses they placed some of their fraternity, under the government of a prior, to take care of their lands and rents; and so were cells to the principal house in London, and were allowed proper maintenance, and accounted for the remainder of the revenue to the grand prior. The commander or prior was chose by the grand prior, but he sometimes gave the commandry leave to choose him. These commandries were sometimes called temples in many parts of England. Perhaps such anciently belonged to the Templars. Tanner's Not. Monast. Pref. p. 28.

This order was begun A. D. 1092, by one *Girardus*, who rebuilt the hospital of St. John Baptist at Jerusalem, whence they took that saint for their patron. Pope *Gelasius II.* gave them their rule, and pope *Honorius II.* assigned them their habit, a long black mantle, with a white cross patée, or, as others, a cross of eight points, on the left shoulder. Some say they wore another on their breast, whence they were called the Cross-bearing Brethren. Their profession was to protect and entertain pilgrims going and returning from the Holy Land. They did great services in the Holy War, after which they obtained the Isle of Rhodes for their seat; whence they were called Knights of Rhodes. They held it 220 years; and on its being taken from them in the year 1522, by *Solyman II.* the Isle of Malta was assigned to them by the emperor *Charles V.* and pope *Clement II.* where they continue to this day. They came into England in the year

LITTLE-MAINE.

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a tything and farm of 150 l. per ann. lying about half a mile S. W. from Knighton-Maine. 21 E. III. *William Charlton* held one carucate of land in Little-Mayne. We meet with no very early account of its lords. The *Shirards* possessed it between 1326, and 1428. Not long after it came the *Newburghs* of E. Lulworth.

Soon after it was purchased 1511, by *William Middleton*, abbot of Milton, and by him settled on a free school, endowed by him in that parish; to which it still belongs. It was leased to several persons; at last to *William*, grandfather of the late *Stephen Talbot*, gent. paying a reserved rent of 66 l. 13 s. 4 d. to the school-master. On Mr. Talbot's death 1734, the lease expiring, the whole profits came to him.

The CHAPEL.

Here was anciently a free chapel dedicated to St. *Stephen*, whose patronage belonged to the *Newburghs* and *Shirards*, &c. 15 H. VI. *Robert Morgan* and *Joan* his wife, granted to *Robert Corfe*, clerk, &c. the advowson of this free chapel, and their lands here, and in Wormwell, and Waldish. Here was a bell, removed to Fordington; on which is *Ste. Jacobe ora pro nobis*. 2 E. VI. this free chapel, and all the tythes of the farm, were granted to *Thomas Boxley*, *Robert Reve*, &c. the bells in the chapel, and the lead on the roof, reserved to the king; paying yearly 12 d. and two lambs. In the chantry roll it was valued at 31 s.; out of which were paid rents resolute 13 d. *William Baker*, incumbent, who in 1553, had a pension of 1 l. 10 s. The tythes now valued at 30 l. per ann. were vested in *Richard Noy*; under whom *William Talbot* claimed them by purchase 7 Car. I. and to his heirs they still belong.

1100, when *Jordan Briset* built them an house near Smithfield, afterwards called St. John's of Jerusalem, and the chief house of the order in England. Their church was consecrated 1185. From low beginnings they obtained vast possessions, before the Templars lands came into their hands, 1324. Their order was of great esteem here, as appears by an extraordinary charter of liberties and privileges granted them 5 R. I. confirmed by the statute of Magna Charta, c. 37. but having greatly encroached on the clergy and laity, they were much restrained by the statute of Westminster, 13 E. I. Their churches, though the places they stood in, and the whole kingdom were under an interdict, were still open, the sacraments administered, and Christian burial performed there, to their great advantage. The churches that belonged to them they took wholly to themselves, and served them by a chaplain removable at pleasure; and took no notice of the bishop, till the statute for endowment of vicarages was made, which was in some measure levelled at them, and obliged them to endow. Their houses and lands were exempted from tythes and other dues. The grand prior of the order in England was chosen by the grand prior of Jerusalem. Edward I. granted them free warren in all their lands in this county. Monast. t. I. 553. Their lands in England and Ireland, by statute 32 H. VIII. were granted to the king.

1 and 2 Philip and Mary, this order was restored: and by patent was granted to *Thomas Tresham*, the grand preceptor of St. John of Jerusalem, 11 s. rent in Tarent-Gunvil; 5 s. rent in Brenn, in Netherbury; one cottage and one rod of land in Sturminster-Newton; 6 s. 3 d. rent in Werle and Blagdon; lands in Lopen, all belonging to the preceptory of Temple-Comb; the manors of Frier-Maine and Westbroke; messuages and lands in Westbroke, Stafford, Warmwell, West-Waddon, Dorchester, Frier-Maine, and a pension out of Knighton rectory of 20 s. 8 d. all belonging to the preceptory of Maine; together with the hospital of St. John, in London. The following manors and lands in this county belonged to it, which were granted away before:

Toller-Fratrum manor.
Chilcomb manor.
Pilsdon manor.
E. Stafford manor and far m.
Stinsford rectory.

Knighton rectory.
Lands in Hamoon.
Watercomb.
Stotingway.
Marnhall.

Lands in Wareham.
Upway.
Charlton-Marshall.
Turnworth.
Shroton.

Dugd. Monast. t. II. 489—511. Dugd. Warwicksh. vol. II. 964, 965. Blomfield's Norfolk, vol. I. 606, 607.

^b Reg. Mortival.

^c Wyvil.

^d Ergham.

^e Medford.

^f Halam.

PATRONS.

Henry Shirard.

RECTORS.

William, son of John de Frome, pr. to this chapel, and the tythes of his demesnes here. William was 14 years old, and was inst. rector of the chapel to which no cure of souls belonged, nor residence or holy orders were required; Oct. 25, 1326^b.

Stephen Shirard, cl. pr. 4 February 1343; but not admitted, William Frome being living; but 16 cal. June, 1334, he was again presented^c.

William Fourne de Hye-worth, pbr. on the death of Shirard, inst. 6 March 1348^c.

John de Sharehull, cl. inst. 31 March, 1350^c.

William Mayne, rector of Bishops-Candel, inst. 5 Nov. 1361^c.

William de Shadeleshoue, pbr. institut. 18 June, 1364. She had before pr. William Shirard, who was not admitted^c.

William Shirard, pr. on the resign. of the said Henry, institut. 16 Oct. 1377^d.

John Bottenham.

Henry Sherard, pr. on the death of Bottenham, inst. 26 May, 1398^e.

William Schirard, chapl. inst. 9 Jan. 1413^f.

Peter

Ditto lord of Little-Mayne, and patron of the chapel.

Alice, relict of Henry Shirard.

John Newburgh, sen. esq.

Peter Pie, cl. pr. to ditto, inst. 2 Sept. 1419; he was also inst. Bexington, on the resignat. of Schirard^r.

Hugh Priour, chapl. pr. on the death of Pye, inst. 8 June, 1428^h.

John Vogge, chapl. pr. on the death of Priour, inst. 14 Jan. 1475ⁱ.

William Newburgh.

William Elyot, cl. on the death of Newburgh, pr. to this free chapel of St. Stephen, institut. 7 June, 1491^k.

The CHURCH of Knighton,

is dedicated to St. Peter, and contains nothing remarkable. It is in the deanry of Dorchester.

The RECTORY.

The church of Westone was given by *William and Gilbert Marechal*, earls of *Pembroke*, to the knights templars, or hospitalers. Out of it *altaria* are paid three marks and half, the gift of earl Gilbert; who also gave 10 librates of land in the manor^l. These charters are sans date, and do not mention the county; so that it is uncertain whether they have any relation to this place. The patronage anciently belonged to the lords of the manor: but after 1304, to the knights hospitalers; whose prior presented till the dissolution; though it was once contested 1342. On the dissolution, 2 Eliz. 3 Feb. the advowson was granted to *Richard Bker*, esq. and *Richard Sackville*, kt. and their heirs: since which it has passed through several unknown private hands. The hospitalers had a pension out of this rectory 1291. the sum is not mentioned; but it appears to have been 20s. 8d.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	100
Present value,	8	15	5
Tithes,	0	17	6½
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	5
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	9	7

The return to the commission 1650 was, the parsonage was worth 80l. per annum. Mr. Percival Meech, minister. There were two chapels in the parish; one at Frier-Maine, the other at Little-Maine, both slighted; and no benefit comes from them to the minister of Knighton. These and their tithes are worth 30l. per ann. and are fit to be united to Knighton. Mr. Thornix and Talbot have the profits.

PATRONS.

Reginald St. Martin, kt.

RECTORS.

Hugh de Wyly, cl. inst. 8 cal. Oct. 1304. Richard de Dokesay, kt.

presented his clerk. 5 cal. May 13, . . . non *prosequitur*^m.

Peter de Haverhull.

William Tatehalle, prior of the hospitalers.

Robert Stokes, cl. pr. on the resignat. of Haverhulle, to Knighteton-Mayne, inst. 8 cal. Jan. 1304^m.

Philip de Thame:

Thomas de Holm, cl. inst. 7 Jan. 1342.

Walter Torney, lord of Knighteton, presented Thomas de Daventre, and there

was a prohibition from the king, but Torney

revoked his presentati-

on, and acknowledged

the right to be in the

priorⁿ: exch. with

John de Kelingworth, rec-

tor of Kelmeden, dioc.

Lincoln, inst. 8 Feb.

1346ⁿ.

Richard de Standeford,

inst. 22 July, 1350ⁿ.

John Atteford Burton,

pbr. on the dismission

of Stanford, inst. 21

Nov. 1357ⁿ.

John Hotot, exch. with

William Bovedon or Bou-

don, vicar of Stanes,

dioc. London, inst. 29

Oct. 1363ⁿ, exch.

with

John Paveley, prior.

Walter Hervey, rector of

Leyndun, dioc. Lon-

don, inst. 3 Feb. 1365ⁿ,

exchanged with

Robert Hales, prior.

Gilbert Gaveler, vicar of

Mulborn, dioc. Bath

and Wells, institut. 29

June 1379ⁿ, exch.

with

John Abraham, rector of

Spettebury, institut. 8

June, 1397^p.

Robert Normanton, *locum*

tenens of the prior.

John Grandon, chapl.

inst. 22 Dec. 1402^p.

William Wright, chapl.

on the resignat. of Gran-

don, institut. 26 April,

1405^p.

Adam Raceton, cl. inst.

14 May, 1410ⁿ.

John Trafford.

Richard Edwards, chapl.

pr. on the resignat. of

Trafford, inst. 23 April,

1428^r.

John Symondesburgh.

John Huet, chapl. on the

resignat. of Symondes-

burgh, inst. 2 August,

1449^s.

Thomas Arundel.

^l Reg. Chandler.

^h Nevile.

ⁱ Bechamp.

^k Langton.

^m Dugd. Monast. t. II. §24. 530, 531. 543.

ⁿ Reg. Gaunt.

^o Wyvil.

^p Ergham.

^q Medford.

^r Halain.

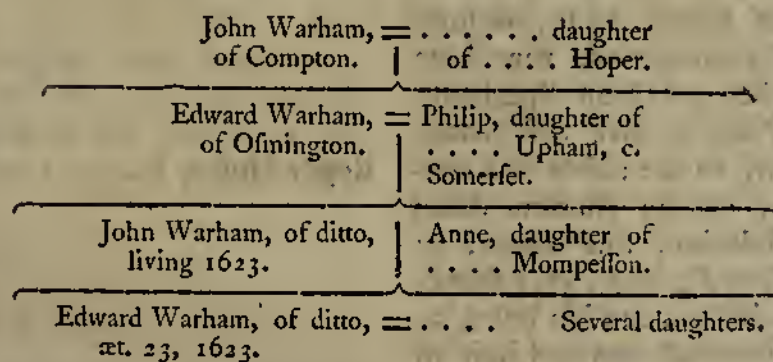
^s Nevile.

^t Aiscott.

In Mr. Coker's time, it was the feat of the *Warhams*, descended from the same stock as William Warham, archbishop of Canterbury in the time of Henry VII, from whence came John Warham^d.

This vill lies about a mile and a half S. W. from Poxwell, on a high ground, on a bed of very durable stone, called *Horfe-Flesh*, remarkable for its long fibres, and perpendicular grain. The vill seems to derive its name from *Osmund*, its patron saint.

Arms: G. a fess O. between a goat's head coupé in chief A. three escallops in base in a border engrailed



and *Meere*, as it is most likely from their habitation so near the sea. But their only heir, in the beginning of Henry the sixth's time, was wedded to *William Gerard*. In the Customary of *Milton Thomas atte See*, a free tenant, held two virgates of land here, and one *Placea* called *Contelane*, and pasture for two *affri*, one yearling colt, and sixteen *averia*,

^b Taxat. Temporalit.

paying yearly at the feast of St. Sampson 7 s. 2 d. quarterly, and 2 d. *de dono vicecomitis*, at Candlemas, and suit of court.

On the S. side of the church-yard was a burial-place of the Anabaptists. It is now an orchard.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

EAST-RINGSTED. WEST-RINGSTED.
MIDDLE-RINGSTED. UPTON.

EAST-RINGSTED, *Up-Ringsted*,

is situated in Blanford division and Winfrith hundred, about two miles S. E. from Osmington, near the sea. It was anciently a distinct parish, but has been for above two centuries past, included in Osmington, and is divided at present into East, Middle, and West Ringsted, three farms of 80 l. per annum. The manors are extinct, and the vills depopulated. They all make one-tything, joining to each other, and running near E. and W. It was formerly divided into East, or Up-Ringsted, and West-Ringsted, but to which of these Middle-Ringsted belonged is uncertain. Records do not always exactly distinguish E. and W. and seldom mention Middle-Ringsted.

In Domesday Book *Ringstede* is surveyed in four parcels. The first belonged to *Hugh de St. Quintin*, contained two hides, and was worth 40 s. The second, held by *Hugh*, of the wife of *Hugh*, the son of *Grip*, contained one hide, and was worth 25 s. The third, held by *Radulphus*, of the same, contained one hide and a half, and was worth 40 s. The fourth was the land of the king's thanes: *Brictrinus* held it: it contained one hide, and was worth 25 s. Perhaps one of these was Upton.

It was destroyed (as tradition says) by pirates; or, more probably, by some invasion of the French on the coast, who plundered and burnt it together with the church.

Roger de Bosco held the vill of E. Ringsted, of William de Gouis, and he of the king in chief, by knights service $\frac{1}{2}$. 20 E. III. *Roger Hufsee* held one fourth of a knight's fee, which *Roger de Bosco* formerly held, and the abbot of *Milton* two twelfth parts of a fee in Up-Ringsted, formerly held by his predecessors. 35 E. III. *Roger de Hufsee* held this manor at his death^b. It was found by inquisition, of *John Druet*, chancellor of Sarum, 1442, on some dispute about the right of presentation, that king Rich. II, a. r. 16, 1393, licensed *John Sperhawk*, *John Bryte*, and *William Pyle*, to give this manor and advowson belonging to it, to the abbot and convent of *Milton*; which they did by charter, dated that yearⁱ. After the dissolution, this manor, 32 H. VIII, was granted to sir *John Poynings*, kt.; thence it passed to his brother, sir *Adrian*, and his heirs, as W. Lullworth. 33 Eliz. *Rozeland*, son and heir of *James Huish*, citizen and grocer of London, purchased one third of the manor of *Elstringsted* of *Andrew Rogers*, value 4 l.^k This family seems afterwards to have possessed the whole farm; for, 1646, Mr. *Huish*'s farm here was sequestered. After this, *John Michel*, of *Kingston-Russel*, esq. bought it and gave it, with other lands, to his second son *Daily*; who sold it to *John Eastmont*, of *Sherborn*, esq. whose sole daughter and heiress brought it to her

husband, *Carver Harvey Mildmay*, of *Chiseldrove*, c. Somerset, who now owns it.

11 Jac. I. a rent issuing out of E. Ringsted was granted to queen *Anne*, and 2 Car. I. to queen *Henrietta*.

The CHURCH and RECTORY of E. Ringsted.

Here was formerly a church, but not mentioned in the valor 1291. It was destroyed, together with the vill, as before-mentioned. The patrons were anciently the lords of the manor, and afterwards the abbot of *Milton*.

The rectory was united, by the bishop of Sarum, to the vicarage of *Osmington*, *ob exilitatem*, both being vacant and contiguous, at the request of *William*, abbot of *Milton*; the parishioners of *Ringsted* to be hereafter parishioners of *Osmington*; the vicar to receive all the parochial rights of *Ringsted*; and on the feast of the dedication, yearly, to celebrate mass in that chancel, which was to be repaired by the abbot and convent of *Milton*; the parishioners of *Ringsted* to bury at *Osmington*: the bishop reserved to himself a pension of 3 s. 4 d. to the archdeacon a pension of 12 d. to be paid by the vicar, and all procurations for both benefices. Dated 6 Nov. 1448.

PATRONS. RECTORS of E. Ringsted.

Matilda Hufsee.	Henry Waymuth. Henry Hye, of Waymuth, clerk, on the resignation of Waymuth, inst. id. Dec. 1312 ^l .
John Hufsee, kt.	John Cosyn, pbr. presented to the rectory of East-Ringsted, inst. id. June, 1311 ^l .
John Latimer, kt. guardian of the lands of John Hufsee, kt. deceased.	John, son of John Peynter, of New Sarum, clerk, presented July ... 1312, <i>non profectur</i> .
Matilda Hufsee.	William Veyson, of Steple-Lavington, presented to this rectory of East-Ringsted, inst. 4 id. Sept. 1434.
Roger Hufsee, kt.	John Lavyngton. John Hufsee, pbr. on the death of Lavyngton, inst. 28 Nov. 1348 ^m . John Gampton, pbr. to the rectory of East-Ryngsted, on the resignation of Hufsee, inst. 30 May, 1349 ^m . Laurence de Tynham, clerk, inst. 30 March, 1349 ^m .
John Corfe, Edmund Strode, &c. lords of Ringsted.	John Rymston. John Sperhawk, or Sparke, of East-Lullworth, pbr. presented on Rymston's

ⁱ Tit. 52, 55.

^m Wyvil.

² Lib. Feod.

^l Efc.

¹ Reg. Aiscot.

^k Rot. Lib.

¹ Reg. Gaunt.

being made rector of More-Crichil, inst. 16 March 1375ⁿ, exchanged with

Thomas Pylton, rector of Stykelane, inst. 1 Oct. 1379ⁿ.

Robert Fitzpaine, kn.
John Matravers, &c.

John Bromore, pbr. presented to this parochial church, on the resignation of Pylton, inst. 29 April, 1382ⁿ.

Richard . . . exchanged with

John Berkeley, kt.

John Hufard, vicar of of Malleford, dioc. Winton, presented to the rectory of E. Ringsted, instituted 15 Jan. 1418^o.

Robert Longynoll.

The abbot of Milton.

Thomas Tankard, chaplain, on the death of Longynoll, inst. 28 Sept. 1442^p.

Robert Pury, or Pery, chaplain, on the resignation of Tankard, inst. 1 Oct. 1457^q.

William Crampisley, pbr. presented to the rectory of Est-Ringsted on the resignation of Pery, inst. 2 Dec. 1462^q.

John Whitacre, clerk, on the resignation of Crampisley, inst. 2 May, 1465^q.

MIDDLE-RINGSTED,

a farm. Whether it was anciently a distinct manor and hamlet, or whether it belonged to E. and W. Ringsted, is uncertain; most probably to the latter, it being sometimes called *West* Ringsted. It was purchased of . . . Huish, esq. by *Awnsham Churchill*, esq. whose nephew, *Awnsham Churchill*, esq. now possesses it. In 1645 lord *Sturton's* farm at . . . Ringsted, was sequestered. In 1645 Mr. *John Churchill's* farm at East-Ringsted was sequestered. From this the reader will observe, that our records have not precisely distinguished the Ringsteds one from another, and therefore I am at a loss where to place this.

EAST-RINGSTED

was anciently a manor and hamlet, but now reduced to a farm-house. 27 E. I. *Nicholas Antioch* held lands at W. Ringsted^r. The abbot of *Middleton* held this vill of *Nicholas Antioch*, and he of *William de Gouis*, and he of the king in chief^s. 5 E. II. the abbot of *Milton* held in W. Ringsted a messuage and one carucate of land, of *Nicholas de Antioch*, by one fourth of a fee, of the gift and feoffment of *Walter de Ringsted*; another messuage and one vir-

gate of land, of the gift, &c. of *Walter de Baynil*; another messuage and virgate of land, of the gift, &c. of *Walter Payc* and *William Scarlet*; four acres of land, of the gift &c. of *Hamon Dun*; a moiety of one virgate of land, of the gift, &c. of *John Saks*; all which this abbey had held above 60 years^t. 20 E. III. *Roger Hufe* held in *West-Ryngstede*, in *Winfrith* hundred, one fourth of a fee, formerly held by *Roger de Bosco*. The same year *John Hamond* held in the same vill one eighth of a fee, which *John Hame* formerly held. But the convent of *Milton* seems by degrees, either by gift or purchase, to have possessed the whole vill, at least as mesne lords. We have no account of the grantees after the dissolution. At length *Henry Henning*, of *Poxwell*, esq. purchased it, whence it came by his heirs to *William Trenchard*, of *Lichet-Matravers*, esq. whose son *George* is the present lord.

UPTON,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now reduced to a farm house. It is situated about a mile east from *Osmington*. *Dugdale*^u derives *Upton* from a high situation; but as this is in a vale, it may denote a place from whence you ascend a hill. 38 H. VIII. this manor, farm, and lands there, and in *Osmington* were granted to *Richard Graynfield*, esq. and *Roger Bluet*, and their heirs, to be held of the king in chief, by knights service. The same year they had license to alienate it to *William Thornhull*, esq. and his heirs, value 8 l. 16 Eliz. the premises were held by *Robert Thornhull*, esq. as before, and by rent of 20 s. value 10 l.^x 40 Eliz. *William Thornhull* held it; a rent of 11 s. was reserved out of the farm. In 1676 *Robert Thornhull*, of *Wolland*, esq. sold it to *John Eastmont*, of *Sherborn*, esq. by whose daughter and heir it came to *Carew Harvey Mildmay*, the present owner. The tithes of this farm are part of the endowment of the vicarage of *Osmington*.

The CHURCH of Osmington

is in the deanry of *Dorchester*, an ancient structure, moderately large, dedicated to *St. Osmund*, and consists of a chancel, covered with lead; a body and N. isle equal to it, tiled; and an embattled tower, in which are four bells and a clock. The N. isle, according to tradition, was built for the reception of the inhabitants of *Whitcomb*, when they had no service at their own church. In the chancel and body are two or three crosses, on so many stones of different and antique forms; perhaps the mark of some ecclesiastics buried under them.

At the lower end of the chancel, against the N. wall, is a monument of free-stone having on the top, in a circular compartment, the arms of *Warham*, viz. a fess between a goat's head erased, and three escallops in base. Below it,

Inveni Portum; Spes & Fortuna, valete:
Nil mihi vobiscum, ludite nunc aliis.

Below, on a square compartment, between two pillars, in Roman capitals, grafted into each other, rudely done,

^r Reg. Ergham.
^s Inq.

^u Chanderler.
^x Warwicks.

^t Aiscot.

^v Bechamp.

^w Esc. See *Tarent-Antioch*.

^y Lib. Feod. Milit.

MANS LIFE.
MAN IS A GLASS, LIFE IS
AS WATER THATS WEAKLY
WALLED ABOUT. SENNE BRING-
ES DEATH: DEATH BREAKES
THE GLASS: SO RUNNES
THE WATER OUT.
FINIS.

In the fide of the former, rudely done ;

Here is not	Man
The man,	Had
Who	Law
In his	And
Life, with	Strife.
Every	

Under all an altar-tomb of very coarse grey marble.

At the upper end of the N. isle is an ancient low altar-tomb, and a canopy over it in the wall, but no inscription.

The RECTORY

belonged to the abbey of Milton from the time of its foundation, and was valued, in 1291, at ten marks. 32 Eliz. it was granted to *Forcet* and *Best*. Afterwards it seems to have belonged to the lord of the manor. The great tithes were sold with the farm, and the tenants purchased their tithes and estates in fee, and now the parishioners jointly repair the chancel. In 1650—1652 John Blaxton, the vicar, had an augmentation out of lord Petre's impropriation here.

The VICARAGE.

No mention is made of it in the valor 1291: but it was endowed 1302, or before. In 1319 the bishop of Sarum directed a monitory letter to the abbot and convent of Milton, on account of their causing Richard de Chermynster, a monk of their house, to carry away the tithes, &c. of this vicarage, contrary to the endowment of it, which the vicar and his predecessors had held above 40 years. He orders them to desist, and suffer the vicar to enjoy them. In 1320 we meet with a declaration of the bishop concerning the ordination of this vicarage¹. The rectory of Ringsted was united to it 1488. The patron has always been the bishop of Salisbury. A pension of 24 s. was paid out of this vicarage to the prebend of Preston.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	11	0	2½
Tithes, — — —	1	2	0½
Bishop's procurations, — —	0	1	10
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	7	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the rectory of Ringsted was anciently united to this vicarage; and that both are worth 66 l. 17 s. 8 d. Mr. John Blaxton incumbent, and had been so twenty-eight years.

PATRONS.

The bishop of Sarum.

VICARS.

John de Ringstede, clerk, collated to this vicarage 2 id. Nov. 1302^a.
William de Churchhulle, clerk, collated Sept. 1309^a, exchanged with William King, rector of Ufton, dioc. Sarum, collated pridie id. Oct. 1342^b.
William de Mees de Stoke Doily, collated Jan. 1348^b.
A vicar not named, collated 5 Oct. 1361^b.
William Bishop, exchanged with John Forde, vicar of Preston, in the jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum, inst. 16 Nov. 1383^c.
William de Fordington, exchanged with Thomas Jordan, vicar of Chiveley, collated 20 Sept. 1385^c, exchanged with Thomas Harrys, rector of All Saints, Dorchester, collated 29 Jan. 1386^c.
Stephen Pope, exchanged with John White, of Litchet-Matravers, collated 9 June, 1398^d.
Richard pbr. collated 22 March, 1434^e.
John Daveys, chaplain, collated 24 September, 1436^e.
John Wyllyam, chaplain, collated 5 April, 1471^f.
William Long, chaplain, collated 3 June, 1472^f.
Peter Varyn.
Robert Sherard, batchelor in decrees, collated on the death of Varyn, 28 Aug. 1509^g.
William Cannynys.
George Bloundel, pbr. collated on the resignation of Cannynys, 9 July 1524^g.
Edward Brown, collated 1545.
Will. Hemersford, 1536.
William Hayte, 1572.
Richard Johnson, 1588.
Edward Hitt.
John Blaxton, 1621.
Samuel Blaxton, 5 June, 1662.

¹ Reg. Mortival, inter acta, v. II. fol. 87.
⁴ Medford.

² Ibid. fol. 112.
⁵ Audeley.

³ Reg. Gaunt.

⁶ Wyvil.

⁷ Ergham.

John

John Brader, 1 Dec. 1662.

Nathanael Naylor, 1678
—1690^h.

Thomas Pope, M. A. afterwards rector of Winterborn-Came and Litton, collated 1690.

James Forster, vicar of Turnworth, collated on the death of Pope, Sept. 13, 1726, ob. 1745.

George Hawkins Shuttleworth, coll. inst. Dec. 13, 1745, on the death of Forster.

W E S T - S T A F F O R D ,

Stavarde, Stafford-Bingham.

This little village seems to derive its name from the Saxon words *staff*, and *ford*, *vadum quod baculo explorari potest*. As it seems to be called *Stanford* in Domesday Book, it may be deduced from the Saxon *stan*, and *ford*, q. d. a stony ford. It is called West-Stafford, in respect of its situation from East-Stafford, or Lewel; and is situated a mile E. from Winterborn-Came, near the river Winterborn, which falls into the Frome near it.

7 George II. an act passed for dividing and inclosing the common fields and grounds in W. Stafford, cum Frome-Billet.

In Domesday Bookⁱ, it seems to be surveyed in two or three parcels; for I take *Stanford* and *Stafford* to be the same place, differently, and perhaps erroneously, spelt. *Robert* held *Stanford* of the earl of Moriton. It consisted of three hides, worth 20 s. *Hugh* and *William* held *Staforde* of the wife of *Hugh*, son of *Grip*. Three thanes held it in parage, T. R. E. for two manors; and consisted of six hides, which was worth 4 l. now 70 s.

Here were certainly two manors.

EVERARD'S MANOR

seems to have been the principal one, to which the advowson of the church belonged. 6 E. I. *William Everard* held at his death the manor of Frome [Belet] of the king in chief, by a moiety of a knight's fee, *de emptione D. Reginae consortis Hen. de Novo Burgo*; lands in Stafford, of *Robert Fitzpaine* and *William de Gouis*, paying to them 1 d. for all services. There are 100 acres of land, five meadow, 13 s. 6 d. rent, and pasture. The advowson of the church of Frome, held of the king in chief, yearly value 10 marks; the advowson of the church of Stafford, of the fee of *Christopher*, *Robert*, and *William de Gouis*, of the yearly value of 100 s.; also lands in *Adesham* [in Broadwindsor], viz. 12 acres of land, 16 of wood and moor, and 30 s. rent; lands in *Stynlegh*, c. Somerset. *Edmund* his son and heir, 27 years old^k. 15 E. II. *Edmund Everard* held at his death the manor of Frome-Belet, as before. There are in the vill of *Stanford* four virgates of land, held of *Robert Fitzpayne* in free socage; one carucate of land in *Adesham*, of the heirs of *Agnes de Badiantou*;

the manor of *Stynlegh*. *William* his son and heir, 30 years old^k. 2 E. III. *William Everard*, and *Beatrix* his wife, held the manor of Frome-Belet as before; the manor of Stafford, of *Robert Fitzpayne*; the manor of *Adesham*, of *John Everard*, in free socage; and the manor of *Stynlegh*. 17 E. III. *William Everard* held at his death lands in Frome-*Everard*, by knights service, of the king in chief; viz. one messuage, a garden, and 130 acres of land, 30 s. rent, and pleas of court there; lands in *Adesham*, held of *William de Poulesley*; and lands in *Stynlegh*. *Edmund* his son and heir, æt. 30^k. 20 E. III. *Edmund Everard* held half a fee in *Stavarde*, and half a fee in Frome-Belet, formerly held by *Edmund Everard*. 39 E. III. *Edmund Everard*, chevalier, and *Felicia* his wife, held in Frome-Belet one messuage, 112 acres of land, and 20 s. rent, of the advowson of Frome, as before; the manor of *Adesham*, of the earl of Devon; and manors and lands in Wilts, Berks, and Somerset^k. 44 E. III. *Elizabeth*, wife of *Robert Loundres*, knt. and *Mary*, once wife of *Thomas Remmesbury*, chev. sisters and heirs of *Edmund Everard*^l. But Mr. Coker says^m, that this *fit Edward*, before his death, gave the manors and advowsons of Stafford and Frome-Belet to the abby of *Milton*: but it seems not till after the death of one or both of his sisters; for, 47 E. III. *Robert Loundres*, chev. held the manor of Frome-Beletⁿ.

After the dissolution, these manors and advowsons, parcel of the lands of that abby, were, 1 and 2 Phil. and *Mary*, granted to *Edward Nevil*, knt. and his heirs, to be held in chief by knights service. 6 Eliz. they were held in chief by *Thomas Long*, ex dono *Edward Nevile*. 34 Eliz. *Giles Long*, gent. died 27 Aug. last, seised of them, held as before, val. 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. *Joseph* his son and heir, nine years old^o. 43 Eliz. they were held by . . . Long, val. 11 l. 10 Jac. I. they were granted to *John Gould* of Dorchester, merchant.

Not long after this, *Richard Ruffel*, rector of Stafford, who died 1638, possessed this farm, the manor being perhaps extinguished. His great-grandson *Richard* dying an infant, 1671, it descended to . . . *White*, of Winterborn St. Martin's; who married . . . aunt and heir at law to her nephew. *Richard* his son succeeded, and was high sheriff of the county 1714. *George* his son, a gentleman of great merit and virtue, succeeded him; and dying without issue, 17 . . it came to *George*, son of *Edward Aston*, clerk, by a sister of the late Mr. *White*: but he dying unmarried, it came to his brother *James*, now rector of this parish.

The Manor of STAFFORD, or Bingham's Manor.

This manor, which seems to have been a small one, and to have been situated at the E. end of the parish, and to which belonged the right of patronage of a little chapel, was very anciently part of the possessions of the *de Baiocis* of Upway, who were lords paramount; for, 14 John, *Hugo de Bosco* gave by charter to *John de Baiocis*, service of a third of a fee in Stafford, which *Henry de Turberville* held^o. 7 E. II. *Stephen Baiocis* held half a fee in W. Stafford^o.

But before this it belonged to the *Binghams* of *Binghams-Melcomb*; for, 32 E. I. *Robert Bingham* at his death held a tenement in W. Stafford, of the

^h Register. 4156. Mag. Rot.

ⁱ Tit. 54, 26.

^k Esc.

^l Book of Heirs.

^m P. 70.

ⁿ Cole, Esc.

^o Dodsw. vol. IV.

king in chief, by service of half a knight's fee, as of the manor of Weybayouse; which manor the king acquired of the heirs of Stephen de Baiouse. There is a capital messuage, and 24 acres of land, &c.^p Robert Bingham, who died 11 E. II. possessed it, with 80 acres of land^p. 20 E. III. Robert Bingham held in *Stavared* half a knight's fee, which Robert Bingham formerly held. Robert Bingham, who died 10 H. VI. held five messuages, 410 acres of land here, of Robert Tredose and John Frampton, of Dorchester, by service of half a fee, and suit at the court of Wey-Bayouse^p. In this family it continued till 13 Eliz. 1571; when Robert Bingham sold this manor for 400 l. consisting of a farm and six tene-ments, the rent of assize being then leased at 9 l. 13 s. 4 d. to *William Adyn*, alias *Barbat*, of Dorchester, woollen-draper. After this it seems to have been purchased by the *Ruffels* or *Whites*, and is now merged in the former manor and farm. *George White*, esq. built here a small but handsome seat, about 1720.

The CHAPEL stood a little E. of the ancient manor-house of the Bingham, and the present seat of Mr. Acton. It was stiled the free chapel in Bingham's Court, at Stafford; but has been long defaced. The rectors or custodes were presented by the Bingham, and instituted by the bishops of Sarum. They occur in the Sarum registers of institution, from 1317 to 1470.

FROME-BELET, or BILLET, *Frome-Everard*,

in St. George hundred, in former ages a parish and manor, now reduced to a single house, the seat of *Thomas Gould*, esq. takes its first name from the river Frome, on which it stands, and its other from the *Belets*, its ancient lords. It lies on the S. side of the river Frome, half a mile N. from Stafford.

In Domesday Book^q, *William Belet*, one of the king's servants, held Frome of the king. *Uluard* and *Bricfrid* held it for two manors, T. R. E. and it consisted of three hides, worth 6 l.

Robert Belet^r, a descendant, and perhaps son of this William, occurs 11 H. II.; and 6 R. I. paid 1000 marks to the king for his further favours, and the wardship of Roger de Newburgh. 8 R. I. on the collection of the third scutage of Normandy, he paid 15 l. for eight fees, the moiety of the honour of Purstoke; and, 1 John, was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset for half the year, and, 2 John, for the whole year. 12, 13 John, he held two fees in Frome, Winterborn, and Werdesford; in Lym half a fee^s. His son *Michael* left only one daughter and heir, for whose wardship *Wimund de Ralegh* gave 100 marks, 3 H. III. But she does not seem to have carried it out of the family, probably dying unmarried; for, 6 H. III. *Robert Belet* held Frome for one fee^t. 14 H. III. he paid 100 s. for passage and scutage for one fee, and that he might not be knighted^u. There seem to have been several branches of this family, who had large possessions in this and other counties, and frequently occur in the great rolls, and other records.

Not long after this it came to the *Everards*, and thence to the abby of *Milton*, as is before-mentioned: thence to the *Longs* and *Goulds*. *John Gould*, of

Milborn St. Andrew, esq. dying without issue, 1727, gave it to his nephew *Nicholas*, youngest son of *James Gould*, esq. of Upway; who dying 1760, without issue, it came to *Thomas Gould*, of Milborn St. Andrew, esq. son of *Hubert Gould*, of Upway, esq. second brother to the said *James Gould*.

The CHURCH of Frome-Belet has been long ruined. It stood a little W. of Mr. Gould's house, but there are not the least remains of it. Stones belonging to doors and windows, and human bones have been dug up here.

The RECTORY was, 1291, rated at six marks and a half, and has been united to Stafford since 1470.

RECTORS of Frome-Belet:

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Edmund Everard, knt.	<i>William de Newenton</i> , cl. inst. 9 cal. May, 1315 ^x ; <i>Adam de Norton</i> , clerk, Newton being presented to Stafford, inst. 12 cal. April, 1315 ^y .
<i>William Everard</i> , knt.	<i>Roger Pourtel</i> , cl. 8 id. April, 1332, and 2 id. June, 1333, on the death of ^z <i>Ralph Gaylard</i> , cl. on the resignation of <i>Roger</i> , the last rector, inst. 6 cal. Mart. 1335 ^z . <i>Matthew</i> , son of <i>Humphry de Keel</i> , sen. cl. inst. 8 cal. Feb. 1336 ^z . <i>Thomas le Yonge</i> , cl. on the resignation of the last rector, inst. pridie id. Jan. 1338. <i>Roger le Yonge</i> , acolyte, on the resignation of <i>le Yonge</i> , inst. 16 May, 1340 ^z .
Edmund Everard, knt.	<i>Adam de Porynton</i> , cl. on the resignation of <i>le Yonge</i> , inst. 8 April, 1349 ^z . <i>John Brise</i> , pbr. on the death of <i>Purinton</i> , inst. 1 Dec. 1354 ^z , exch. with <i>Walter Wering</i> , vicar of <i>Middleton</i> , institut. 28 June, 1384 ^z . <i>John Malteby</i> , chap. inst. 14 Sept. 1416 ^b . <i>William Mofs</i> , or <i>Mose</i> , cl. inst. 8 May, 1418 ^c . <i>Richard Skylor</i> , chap. on the death of <i>Mose</i> , inst. 23 May, 1420 ^c . <i>William Modford</i> , chap. on the resignation of
<i>William Stikelane</i> , rector of <i>Melcomb</i> , and <i>Edmund Strode</i> , Abbot, &c. of <i>Milton</i> .	

^p Esc. ^q Tit. 57. ^r Dugd. Baron. t. I. 614. ^s Lib. Rub. ^t Rot. Fin. m. 8. ^u Madox, Baron. p. 460. Mag.
Rot. Dorf. & Somerset. ^x Reg. Gaunt. ^y Mortival. ^z Wyvil. ^a Ergham. ^b Halam. ^c Chandeler.

Skylor, inst. 22 Oct.
1420^e.

John Jurdayn.

John Yrish, chap. on the
resignation of Jurdayn,
inst. 31 July, 1438^d.

Roger Saundre, cl. on the
resignation of Yrish,
inst. 19 May, 1454^e.

The abbot of Milton:

John Davyas, chapl. on
the death of Saundre,
inst. to the parochial
churches of Frome-Be-
let and Stafford, 20
Sept. 1470.

The CHURCH of West-Stafford

stands near the W. end of the vill. It is a small
structure, consisting of a chancel, body, and a low
tower, in which are three bells. By a date over the
porch, 1640, the church seems to have been rebuilt
about that time.

In the chancel, against the E. wall, is a monument
of free-stone. On the top the arms of *Russel*, the
same as the duke of Bedford. Crest, a goat.

M. S.

Hic jacent

1 *Richardus Russel*, qui sepultus est Augusti 3^o,
A. D. 1638. Ætat. 75.

2 *Richardus Russel*, qui sepultus est Octobris 11^o,
A. D. 1660. Ætat. 63.

3 *Richardus Russel*, qui sepultus est Junii 21^o,
A. D. 1667. Ætat. 39. Hi tres successive fue-
runt hujus ecclesiæ rectores & patroni; adjacen-
tium item aliquot prædiolorum domini.

4 *Richardus Russel*, cum quo familia hæc expiravit,
sepultus est Septemb. 19, A. D. 1671, cum
vixisset annos quatuor, et mensem unum.

Hic proavus situs est, avus hic, genitorq. neposq.

Quorum reliquias quantula terra capit:

Charissimo marito *Richardo Russel*, et filio unico
Richardo, *Elizabetha Russel*, vidua, et orba, mærens;
H. M. P.

Ossa vestra tanquam herba germinabunt. Isa. LXVI. 14.

On a brass plate, on a grave-stone, partly covered
by the rails of the altar, in old English characters:

..... buried *Giles Long*, who detested
..... August, 1592, being of thagde of
..... and lived at *Frome Bellet*, and
..... of the patronayde of *Frome Bellet*,
..... and presented *Richard Russel*
Clark to the same.

On another, near it:

Hic sepultus est *Robertus White*,
Qui uxorem habuit *Annam*, *Richardi Russel*,
Filiam natu maximam, et qui obiit Oct. ij.
Ætatis suæ LXVIII. Annoque Dom. MDLXXX.

On another:

Lætæ resurrectionis spe hic requiescit *Robertus*,
Roberti White, filius natu major, *Richardi*

Russel, ecclesiæ hujus rectoris et patroni, ex
Anna, filia natu maxima nepos, qui cito nimis
patrem secutus, heu! obiit IIII nonas Martij.
Ætatis XXXII. Annoque Dom. MDLXXXII.

On a grave-stone near the former, an inscription
for *James Gould*, rector, who died 31 Aug. 1708;
æt. 65.

On the N. wall of the nave is a mural monument
of white marble. On the top, between two urns,
an escutcheon, per saltire, O. and Az. a lion coun-
terchanged; *Gould* imp. Arg. a chevron Sa. between
three mens heads, sideways, coupé proper; their
temples wreathed with laurel. Crest, an arm hold-
ing a square banner, on which, barry wavy of 6,
O. and Az. a canton of St. George.

This

Monument is

Erected to the memory of

John Gould, late of

Milbourn St. Andrew, in the

County of Dorset, esq.

Who died 14th day of

March, 1727, aged . . .

Pursuant to his last will

and testament, by

James Gould, jun. and

Hubert Charles Floyer,

Gent. executors of

such will.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the *Everards*, and the
abby of *Milton*. Since the dissolution, the *Longs*.
. . . . Long sold the advowson, t. Jac. I, to Mr.
Richard Russel, then rector; whence it passed to his
descendants; thence to the *Whites*. The present pa-
tron is . . . *Acton*, clerk. *Frome-Belet* was united
to it about 1470.

Valor, 1291,	6 marks and a half.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	10 8 1½
Tenths,	1 0 9¾
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 8
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 9 9¾

The return to the commission, 1650; was, that the
parsonage was worth about 100 l. per annum; Mr.
Richard Russel incumbent and patron.

PATRONS.

Edmund Everard, kt.

RECTORS.

Adam de Kingesnorton,
cl. presented to Stan-
ford, instituted cal. Jani.
1307, and 5 cal. Oct.
1309^f.

William de Neuton, cl.
instituted 2 non. April,
1316^g.

William Everard.

Edmund Everard, cl. pre-
sented to the rectory of

^a Reg. Aiscott.

^c Beauchamp.

^f Gaunt.

^g Mortival.

- Stavorde, 1 Aug. 1322, resigned it to the bishop 1323^h.
 Richard Payne, cl. inst. 6 id. Jan. 1324ⁱ.
 Richard de Netherhaven, cl. on the resignation of Payne, inst. 6 id. April, 1335ⁱ.
 Henry Pong, exchanged with Galfrid de Haloun, rector of Ocford-Shylling, instituted 6 cal. Mar. 1335ⁱ.
 John de Efydon, pbr. instituted id. November, 1337ⁱ.
 Thomas de Hulle.
 Edmund Everard, kt. Walter Godefray, cl. on the dismissal of Hulle, inst. 20 May, 1361ⁱ.
 William Pyke, &c. clerks. John Paperay, pbr. on the resignation of Godefray, instituted 16 Jan. 1391^k.
 Abbot of Milton. William Bedmund, pbr. on the resignation of Paperay, instituted 5 Novemb. 1397^l, exch. with William Culmburgh, vicar of Stocklond, inst. 19 Jan. 1401^l.
 William Comb.
 Richard Clappere or Clap, on the resignation of Comb, to whom 4 l. per annum was assigned, inst. 23 Aug. 1405^m.
 Richard Broke, chapl. instituted 6 July. 1412^m, exchanged with Richard Cranborn, vicar of Cavy, dioc. Bath and Wells, instituted 14 August, 1418ⁿ.
 John Jacob, chapl. on the death of Craneborn, inst. 5 Jan. 1419ⁿ.
 John Reynolds.
 Richard Whynner, chapl. on the death of Reynolds, institut. 20 Jan. 1445^o.
 Richard Glover.
 William Hafard, chapl. on the death of Glover, inst. 2 March, 1456^p.
 John Davays, chapl. presented to the parochial churches of Stafford and Frome-Belet, instituted 20 Sept. 1470^p.
 John Milton.
 John Loder, chapl. on the death of Milton, inst. 21 April, 1503^q, exch. with Henry Creche, rector of Melcomb-Turges, presented to W. Stafford, inst. June 1522^q.
 William Bryte, pbr. on the death of Cryche, inst. April 1527^r.
 Richard Mathow, pbr. on the resignation of Bryt, inst. 6 Nov. 1538^s.
 John Roper.
 John Henning, *pleno jure*. William Hodder, presented to Stafford and Frome-Billet, 1585^t.
 Richard Ruffel, instituted 1590.
 The king on a lapse. Richard Ruffel, M. A. June 3, 1637^u.
 Benjamin Way, 27 Feb. 1660^x.
 Richard Ruffel, 20 April, 1663^x.
 Richard White, esq. James Gould, inst. 1667.
 William Thornton, M. A. vicar of Whitchurch-Canonicorum, and afterwards rector of Brinkworth, c. Wilts, on the death of Mr. Gould, 1708^x.
 George White, esq. John Chapman, B. A. afterwards rector of Shroton, on the cession of Thornton, inst. Oct. 12, 1732.
 Thomas Stuckey, B. A. on the cession of Chapman, inst. . . . October 1733, ob. 1750.
 James Aeton, A. M.

* He was a native of Sherborn, and educated at Hart-Hall, Oxford, under his namesake and relation, then vice-principal. He was a person of great worth, piety, and virtue, a good parish priest, and excellent preacher; and some years master of the free school in Dorchester, a station he was extremely well qualified for, by his universal learning, and discharged that trust with much reputation. He was preferred by the interest of the Strangeways family, to the rich living of Brinkworth, in the N. Wiltshire, where he died, about 1750. As he was a sincere friend, and even a father, to the author of this work, who received his education under him, this small but just tribute to his memory, needs no apology. He was uncle to the late Bonnel Thornton, esq. who published an excellent translation of Plautus, 1767, and died 1769.

^h Reg. Mortival. ⁱ Wyvil. ^k Waltham. ^l Medford. ^m Halam. ⁿ Chandeler. ^o Aiscot. ^p Bechamp.
^q Audeley. ^r Canpegio. ^s Shaxton. ^t Reg. Gloucester. ^u Bullingham. ^x Rymer, Fœd. t. XX. 206. ^y First Fruits.
 W H I T-

W H I T C O M B, *Widcome.*

This little vill lies about a mile and a half S. from Stafford, on the side of a chalky hill. King Athelstan by his foundation charter gave *Widcome*, being two hides, to his abby of *Milton*. In this donation, the manor, demesnes, and tithes, seem to be included.

In Domesday Book *v*, that church held *Widcome*: it consisted of six hides, worth 4 l. 10 s. In the inquisition, 5 E. II. the abby held this manor of *Wydecomb* in chief, in pure alms, of the gift of king Athelstan.

On the dissolution it came to the crown; and 2 Eliz. was granted in the same manner as *Bincomb*. 31 Eliz. it was held by *Richard Argal*, at his death, value 15 l. 43 Eliz. by *Argal per acquiet*. About 1600, it was purchased by *Hull* of *Tolpiddle*. In 1645, Mr. *Edmund Hull*'s old rent, of this manor were sequestered. In this family it continued till after the death of *Francis Hull* of *Tolpiddle*, esq. by whose heirs it was sold to *George Pitt*, sen. of *Stratfield Say*, esq. whence it came to his son, *William Pitt* of *Kingston*, esq.

The RECTORY

was from its first foundation appropriated to the monastery of *Milton*, which served the cure, by a stipendiary priest, or one of their own monks; for no institutions occur in the *Sarum* registers. In 1291 it is mentioned, but not rated; only it is said there was a portion of 30 s. paid out of this rectory, and that of *Keldworth*; or as the *Bodleian* copy has it *Keleworth*, (perhaps *Holworth*), to the abbot of *Middleton*. In the inquisition 5 E. II. that abby is said to have this chapel annexed to it, for its proper use. 31 H. VIII. this rectory and chapel belonged to the rectory of *Milton*; and was granted *inter alia*, to sir *John Tregonwel*; whence it passed to his posterity, and thence to the *Banks*'s, whose heir *John Strachan*, esq. sold it to It is now a lay fee, and leased out for three lives. The lessee pays a rent of 4 l. per ann. to lord *Milton*, and a salary to some neighbouring minister, who officiates in the chapel once a fortnight. In 1645 *Tristram Burt*, cl. had his parsonage here, value 60 l. sequestered. It is in *Dorchester* deanry.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that it was always supplied by a curate; now *Robert Buckland*. The value of the parsonage 50 l. per annum. Mr. *Tregonwel*, proprietor, and Mr. *Thomas Burt*, possessor.

WINTERBORNE-FARINGDON, alias
SAINT GERMAN'S.

This place receives its first additional name from the family of *Faringdon*, who in former ages were possessors of it; and its other from the dedication of the church. It is situated near the river *Winterborne*, a mile W. from *Winterborne Came*, and claims to be extraparochial. It is entirely depopulated, and has been so beyond the memory of man.

In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the common name of *Winterborn*.

It anciently acknowledged for its lords, *Galfrid*, *John*, *Robert*, and *Thomas de Anno* or *Anna*, successively ². This last 1. E. II. gave this place and *Fincledon*, by deed with *Alice*, his daughter, and coheir to *Robert Farendon* ^a: 1. H. VI. it fell to sir *William Martin*, by his wife *Isold*, daughter and heir of *Thomas Farendon*. 43 H. III. *Galfrid de Anno*, at his death held of the king two carucates of land, in the vill of *Compton D'Anno*, c. *Somers*; and lands in *Ash-ton*, c. *Wilts*. Alexander his son and heir, æt. 30 ^b: 43 H. III. *Alexander*, fil. *Godefridi de Anno*, paid his relief ^c. 14 E. I. *Thomas de Anno*, held of *John Bechamp*, kt. at his death, one knights fee of *Mortaign*, in *Winterborn Germain*, belonging to his barony of *Hatch* ^b. 20 E. III. *Robert de Farynden* held here one fourth part of a fee. From this family it came to the *Martin*'s of *Arthelhampton*. When that became extinct, it was purchased by the *Mellers* of *Little-Bridy*, one of the last of which family sold it to *John Damer* of *Ireland*, esq. who gave it to his nephew, *Joseph Damer* of *Dorchester*, esq. whence it passed as *Winterborn-Came*, to his second son *John*.

CLAPCOTTS, a tything, consisting only of some grounds in the farm of *Winterborn-Faringdon*, of which we have no ancient or modern account.

WINTERBORN-HERRINGSTON, or, WINTERBORN-
HERRING.

Winterborn Herringston, *Herring* or *Harang*, as it was formerly stiled, was a manor, hamlet, and seat of the ancient family of the *Herrings* or *Harangs*. It is now reduced to a single gentleman's seat, and claims to be extraparochial. It takes its additional name from its ancient lords, the *Herrings*, and is situated on the river *Winterborn*, a little W. from *Winterborn-Faringdon*.

Walter Harange, 12 E. III. enjoyed it in right of his wife *Alice*, daughter and heir of *John Syward*, [of *Clenston*] of great antiquity in these parts. His grandchild *John Harange*, died 34 H. VI. and left daughters married to *Delalind*, and *Ruffel*, of *Berwick*, ancestor to the earl of *Bedford*. Not long after, by a sister and coheir of sir *George Delalind*, it fell to *Robert*, father of sir *John Williams*, a worthy man, and a good patriot; who by his buildings, and other ornaments, beautified this place, and commendably lived to a fair age, and left it to his grandchild *John*, son of *William* his heir ².

The ancient and knightly family of *Herring* or *Harang*, was of considerable note, and had large possessions in this county. They seem to have been very early seated at *Chaldon-Herring*, or *E. Chaldon*, t. H. III. and at *Langton-Herring*, t. E. II. of which vills they were lords, and to which they gave names. The *Sywards* of *Winterborn Clenston* being extinct, t. H. IV. they became heirs to their estate. They had also lands in *Berwick* in *Swyre*; *Little Herringston* in *Charnminster*; in *Broadway*, and *W. Checkel*, and in the counties of *Wilts* and *Essex*. Their heiresses carried their estate to the *Delalinds* and *Ruffels*, ancestors to the duke of *Bedford*, who quartered their arms. The places of their residence

¹ Tit. 12.

² Coker, p. 73.

³ See *Faringdon* in *Shrowton*.

^b Esc.

^c *Dodsw.* vol. XV. 4157. *Mag. Rot.*

seem to be various. Their place of sepulture uncertain; but probably in Bindon abby, to which they were great benefactors. There seems to have been a branch of them in Essex.

Elias Harang occurs in the great roll, Wilts, 27 H. III. ^d 14 E. I. *Philip Harange*, at his death held of John de Bechamp, one knights fee of Mortaigne, in Winterborn Harange, belonging to his barony of Hatche. 46 E. III. *Raymund Herring* held at his death the manors of Winterborn Herrinston, Chalvedon-Herring, and Langton Herring, lands in N. Herrinston. He held this manor of the abbot of Bindon, as of his manor of Chalvedon-Boys. Robert son of Raymund and Isabel his wife, next heir, æt. 8. 34 H. VI. *John Herring*, held at his death this manor, and those of Chalvedon-Herring, Westminster, Shitterton, Southbroke, and Winterborn-Clen-

ston, and the advowson, messuages and lands in Winfrith Neuburgh, E. Forshill, Dean, Comb-Keins, Uppehille, Buckeresweston, Horiford, Sutton Pointz, and Preston. One carucate of land, and one messuage in Westhall [in Folk]. One messuage, one carucate, and 30 acres of land in Long-Chesilborn. Lands and rents in Shulshampton, Whitchurch, Bakebere, Winborn-Minster, Fitelford, Winterborn-Clenston, Nicholeston, Monkton, and Whatcomb.

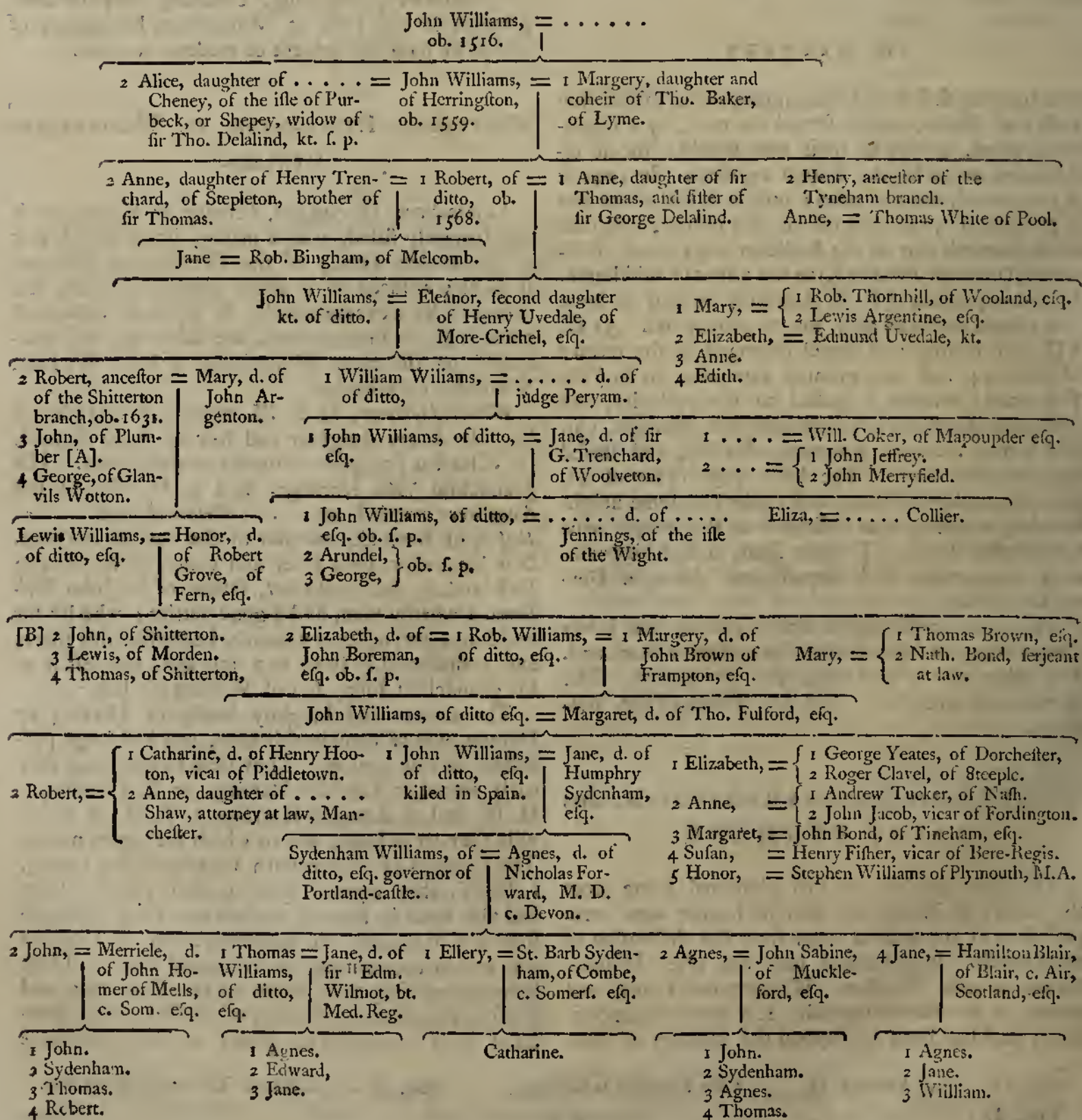
Hence it came to the *Williams's*; but by what means is difficult to determine. Mr. Coker is certainly under a mistake, when he tells us it came to them by the heiress of Delalind; for it is evident that *John Williams* possessed it 8 H. VIII.; perhaps, there was a third coheiress of the Herring's, who might marry a Williams; but this is only matter of conjecture.

^d Madov, Hist. Excheq. c. VII. 167.

^e Etc.

The Pedigree of WILLIAMS of Herringstone*.

Arms: A. a greyhound current in fess S. between three Cornish choughs proper, in a border engrailed G. charged with crosses patée and besantée.



* Visit. Book, 1623, continued from Mr. Bond's MS.

[A] John

[A] He had Plumber, Batky-farm, and Perry-house; and married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Phelips, of Montacute, by whom he had John, who sold Plumber to Jeffreys; and Richard, of Waddie. He was killed at Dorchester, 1644, by major Sydenham.

[B] He married Jane, daughter of Anthony Anketil, by whom he had five daughters, to whom descended Shitterton, which they sold to their uncle Thomas.

There were formerly several branches of this family seated at Plumber, Tineham, and Helton, Shitterton in Cornwall, and at Swyre, Lewel, Frier-Mayne, and Little Mayne, now all extinct.

8 H. VII. *John Williams*, sen. at his death held one messuage, 70 acres of land, in Bakebere, called Perre House, val. 40s; and 24 messuages in Dorchester, yearly val. 10 l.: and 4 and 5 H. VIII. in Easter term, the said *John Williams*, sen. and *John Williams*, jun. did recover against *William Fylliol*, kt. the manor of Winterborn-Herrington, held of the abbot of Bindon. *John Williams*, jun. had Herrington, and Perry-Court, by survivorship^f.

3 E. VI. *John Williams*, jun. died seised of the manor of Winterborn-Herrington, held of Thomas lord Howard, as of the manor of Bindon, by 2 s. rent; the manor of Plumber, and four messuages, 1020 acres of land; 20 s. rent, and rent of 1 l. of Pepper, and 5 l. of cummin, in Plumber, Lidlinch, Holbrook, Rusheton juxta Wolbridge, and Fifehide. The manors of Copham and Culverhays, and 172 acres of land, and common of pasture for 100 beasts in Holneft, and Blackmore. The moiety of one messuage, and 250 acres of land in Krocketway in Broadway, of lord Howard. One messuage and garden, and 100 acres of land in Sturton-Candel. A moiety of one messuage and garden, and 330 acres of land, in Radway, West-Weeke, and Sutton-Pointz, of the manor of Sutton-Points. 17 messuages and gardens in Dorchester. A house and 250 acres of land in Swyre. Lands in Bagbere, and Sturminster Newton. One messuage, 263 acres of land in Horton, Knowlton, and Chalbury, and common of pasture in Holt, 54 acres of land in Week, and Waymouth, and 50 in Portland: Robert his son and heir, æt. 40^f.

11 Eliz. 1568, *Robert Williams* died seised of the manor of Plumber, and lands there, and in Lidlinch, &c. clear yearly value 7 l. 8 s. 4 d. The manor of Copham and Culverhays, and lands, &c. in Blackmore, and Holneft, yearly value 5 l. 6 s. 8 d.^g The manor of Krocketway, yearly value 4 l. 3 s. 4 d. Lands in Sturton-Candel, yearly value 15 s. Lands in Radway, &c. yearly value 3 l. 18 s. Lands, &c. in Dorchester, yearly value 8 l. Lands in Swyre, Bagbere, and Sturminster-Newton, yearly value 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. The lands in Horton, yearly value 37 s. Lands in Knowlton and Chalbury. 78 acres of land called Francis in Wyke, and a messuage in Hellwell, yearly value 4 l. 2 s. 3 d. A messuage in Hellwell, in yearly value 20 s. Lands Krocketway, Waymouth, and Portland, yearly value 16 l. 8 s. One third of the manor of Flamberston, c. Wilts, yearly value 4 l. 4 s. *Robert Williams* died 19 September, 11 Eliz. *John*, his son and heir, 23 years old^f.

11 Eliz. *Anne*, widow of *Robert Williams*, died Oct. 31 last, seised of one third of the manors of Winterborn, Phelipston, Nicholstan, and Monkton; and the manor and advowson of Winterborn-Clenston. The manor and advowson of Wotton-Glanvil. One third of the manors of Halstock, Tarent Gun-

vil, Estbury, Moore in Marnhull, Toller and Stower Priaux, Bere in Ockford-Shilling, Whatcomb, Hollwell, Lalee, and Flamberton, John her son and heir, æt. 23^f. In this family it has ever since remained, and is now possessed by *Thomas Williams*, esq.

Here stands the ancient seat of the Williams's; now the only house remaining in the parish. It is a large pile of building, and seems to have been erected by sir *John Williams*. In it is a small chapel, in which the rector of Faringdon officiates once a week, since the church of Faringdon went to decay.

The Church of Faringdon,

stood half a mile W. from Winterborn-Came. It was a small fabric, and has been ruined beyond the memory of man. The tower and some of the walls remained a few years since. It is dedicated to St. German^g.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The lords of the manor were always patrons of the church; now *John Danier*, esq.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	7	3	6 ^f
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	8	6
Clear yearly value, ————	45	0	0

The return to the commission 1650 was, the parsonage was presented to by sir *John Meller*, Mr. *Nathanael Frencham*, incumbent, who preaches every lords day in the chapel built in Herrington-House, not far from the church, which is decayed. There is no parsonage house, nor glebe. The tythes worth 40 l. per ann. The church is distant not above three furlongs from that of Came; and therefore fit to be united, because there are but three households belonging to Faringdon, and very few people in Came.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

<i>John Matravers</i> , jun.	<i>Thomas Sprot</i> , pbr. pr. to Winterborn St. Germane, institut. 15 cal. Nov. 1327 ^h .
	<i>John</i> , son of <i>John de Sydeling</i> , inst. 13 cal. Feb. 1327 ^h .

^f Etc. ^g This prelate was a native, and afterwards bishop, of Auxerre in France. His learning occasioned his being delegated by the French bishops, assembled in a great council, A. D. 429, with *Lupus* bishop of Troye, to go into Britain, to suppress the Pelagian heresy, which he did with good success in the synod at Verulam; and thereby gained so great esteem, that the Britons dedicated several churches to his memory, particularly one near Verulam. The abby of Selby in Yorkshire was dedicated to him, and several churches in Wales. He made a second voyage hither, on the same account, in 435, with *Severus*, bishop of Triers; and then founded the bishoprick of Landaff, visited Cornwall, and took up his residence at St. Germans in that county. He sat bishop of Auxerre 30 years, and died July 31, A. D. 448, on which day his festival is celebrated. *Willis*, Not. Parl. vol. II. 140. See more of him in *Bede*, *Stillingfleet*, *Collier*, and other ecclesiastical writers.

^h Reg. Mortival.

- William Belet, cl. John Mory, cl. inst. 17. cal. July, 1336ⁱ. John Marthe, inst. 1558.
 Habel, relict of Robert de Peter de Wolverton, cl. Robert Stalkingborn, inst. 1575.
 Farendon. on the death of John Moryn, inst. 25 Nov. 1348ⁱ. William Pretash, institut. 1580.
 Thomas Farendon. John Bourlegh, pbr. inst. 8 Nov. 1361ⁱ. John Guy, inst. 1613.
 Robert Whyting, pbr. on the death of Butlegh, institut. 2 June, 1397^k, exch. with Roger Gibbs, 1636. He was also rector of Winterborn-Came, and occurs 1639.
 Thomas Faryngdon, do. William Cannington, rector of Winterborn-Came, inst. 16 Mar. 1404^k. Nathanael Frensham, inst. 1640.
 Richard Ford, chap. inst. 16 Nov. 1405^k. Gilbert Ironside, institut. 1663^u.
 John Herward, chap. on the death of Ford, inst. penult. Feb. 1407^l. John Page, inst. 1689^u.
 John Northfelde, cl. inst. 11 Jan. 1413^m. William Plowman, inst. 1696^u.
 John Danyel. Henry Robinson, institut. 1701^u.
 John Malteby, chap. pr. to Winterborn-Faryngdon, institut. 7 May, 1418ⁿ. John Nelson, M. A.
 John Fishmere, chap. on the refig. of Malteby, inst. 23 Mar. 1423ⁿ. Thomas Bryant, M. A.
 John Heryng, esq. William Bury, chap. inst. 15 Aug. 1436^o.
 William Martin, and Isold his wife. William Hopkins, chap. on the death of Bury, inst. 21 Feb. 1459^p.
 William Martin of Athelamston, esq. John Davies, chap. on the dismissal of Hopkyns, inst. 27 June, 1465^p.
 William Martin, and Isotta his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Faryngdon. John Thornecroft, cl. on the resignation of Deveys, institut. 7 Aug. 1465^p.
 William Martyn, esq. Richard Hancock, cl. on the death of Thornecroft, inst. 17 March, 1490^q.
 William Martyn, esq. John de Lakern, pbr. on the refig. of Hancock, inst. 20 May, 1494^r.
 Christopher Martyn, esq. John Fry.
 John Makete, cl. on the death of Fry, inst. 19 Mar. 1506^s.
 Robert Wodeward, doctor of decrees, on the death of Makette, institut. 7 Dec. 1508^s.
 Thomas Stanley, pbr. on the resignat. of Wodeward, inst. 21 March, 1512^s.
 Robert Martyn, esq. Richard Styngar, pbr. on the death of Stanley, inst. 31 March, 1534^t.
 William Martyn, institut. 1546.

WINTERBORN-MONKTON,

Winterborn-Waſt, or de Vaſto.

This little village takes its first name from the river *Winterborn*, which runs through it; and its additional one from the monks of the abbey *De Vaſto*, to which it formerly belonged. It lies a mile S. W. from Winterborn-Faryngdon.

The earliest account we find of it is, that it was anciently an alien priory to the foreign priory of *Waſt*, or *de Vaſto*, of the order of Clugny; though Dugdale does not mention it. This order was instituted about A.D. 890, and brought into England 1077. When or by whom this manor was given to it is uncertain. The first account we have of it is, that king John, 2. r. 15^x, ordered the sheriff of Dorset to cause the proctor of the prior de Vaſto to have full seisin, without delay, of the manors of Winterborn-Waſt, Bockhampton, Swanewich, &c. In 1293, the temporalities of the prior de Waſt, in Winterborn-Waſt, were rated at 6 l. 13 s. II. the prior and convent of Waſt granted one messuage, one carucate, two virgates and a half of land, 20 acres of wood, and 14 s. rent, in Winterborn-Waſt, Bockhampton, and Swanewich, and the advowson of this church, to *Stephen Juſeux*, for term of life^z. 13 E. III. the sheriff was charged with the issues of the custody of the manor of Waſt, in Winterborn-Waſt, Bockhampton, and Swanewich, then seised into the king's hands^a. This happened frequently during the French wars. 22 E. III. it seems to have been leased to *Ralph Middelney*^z. 42 E. III. it was granted to *Nicholas de Tamworth*, knt. which, 42 E. III. was confirmed by the abbot of Clugny^z.

17 E. II. William Cannington and Robert Penne, clerks, granted to *John*, son of J. Syward, and *Joan* his wife, daughter of Richard Horne, lord of Brutford, and heirs, the said manor and advowson, with lands in Wolveton, Mokelford, Marsh in Sherborn, and Treland in Piddletrenthide, as fully as granted to them by J. Syward, sen. remainder to J. Syward, sen. and heirs. 22 R. II. and 3 H. IV. the manor and advowson were held by John Syward, of the abbot of Bindon. 7 H. IV. *Humphry Stafford*, sheriff

ⁱ Reg. Wyvil.^k Medford.^l Bubwith.^m Halam.ⁿ Chandeler.^o Nevil.^p Beauchamp.^q Langton. ^r Blithe.^s Audeley.^t Campegio.^u First-Fruits.^x Rot. Claus. m. 3.^y Tax. Temp.^z Rot. Pat.^a Dodiv. vol. XVII. N^o 4159. Mag. Rot.

of Dorset, capital bailiff of the same, and bailiff of the hundreds of Roubergh, Culfordestre, and George, certifies, that t. R. II. it was found, that John Syward, deceased, held jointly feoffed with John Roland and Gilbert Gaveler, clerks, the manor of Winterborn-Waſt, with Brockhampton and Swanwich, and the advowſon of Winterborn-Waſt, by grant of John Syward, jun. held of the king in chief; now Robert More, and Joan his wife. J. Syward, jun. in a petition to the king, ſets forth, that John, ſon and heir of Roger, father of J. Syward, jun. was ſeiſed in fee of the premiſes, and granted them to William Cannington and Robert Penne, clerks; who granted them to J. Syward, jun. and Joan his wife, and their heirs, by which they were ſeiſed in fee tail, till by colour of the ſaid inquisition they were unjuſtly expelled; except that J. Syward the father held them at his death, jointly feoffed with J. Roland and Gilbert Gaveler, by grant of J. Syward, jun. Afterwards [4 H. IV.] the king granted them to his ſervant *John Haregrove*, as coming into his hands by the death of John Syward, jun. late farmer of the ſame, for life, paying yearly 10 l. The ſheriff orders a *ſcire facias* to Haregrove, to ſhew cauſe why the king's letters ſhould not be revoked, and R. More and Joan be reſtored. After the ſuppreſſion of alien houſes, according to ſome, it was given to a chantry at Exeter, by Edmund Stafford, who was biſhop there 1395—1419; about which time, and long after, the Staffords of Hooke and their ſucceſſors were patrons, and no doubt held the manor by leaſe. Yet, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, ſir *George Delalind* at his death held it of the king^b. 27 Eliz. Winterborn-Waſt manor, and lands in Bockhampton and Swanwich, were granted to the dean and chapter of Exeter, and their ſucceſſors, who now poſſeſs it. It does not appear how it paſſed from the Strangeways, who preſented to the rectory 1503; but though they loſt the manor, they retained the advowſon. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, belonging to the dean and chapter of Exeter, val. 6 l. were ſequeſtered.

Tanner^c and Coker^d ſay, it was given to the monks of *Bindon*, after the poſſeſſions of alien houſes were taken away, 2 H. V. Indeed the Sywards are ſaid to hold it of that abbey, but perhaps it was only ſome lands which they held here of him. In the taxation of the temporalities, the lands of the abbot in Winterborn-Monachorum were rated at 50 s.; but then that place is ſaid to be in the deanry of Whitchurch.

The PRIORY. How long it ſubſiſted before 15 John, is uncertain. It was probably a ſmall cell, where one or two monks of the order reſided as ſtewards or bailiffs, to take care of the revenues and lands. None of our monaſtic writers take any notice of it, except biſhop Tanner.

The CHURCH is ſmall and ancient; but neither that nor the REGISTER contain any thing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The patronage anciently belonged to the prior *de Vaſto*, afterwards to the *Staffords* of Hooke, and their heirs; whence it paſſed to the *Strangeways* of Melbury. The preſent patron is *Stephen* earl of *Ilcheſter*.

In 1291, there was a penſion of 2 s. 4 d. paid out of it to the prebendary of Preſton. It is in Dorcheſter deanry.

Valor, 1291;	6 marks and a half.
Preſent value,	l. s. d.
Tenths,	8 0 0
Biſhop's procurations,	0 16 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 1 4
Clear yearly value,	0 6 3

The return to the commiſſion, 1650, was; that the parſonage was worth 50 l. per annum; the preſentation belonging to ſir John Strangeways, knt. William Hardaker, the preſent incumbent, put out by the parliament. Mr. Robert Allen put in, who ſupplies the cure.

PATRONS:

RECTORS:

Stephen, procurator of the priory de Vaſto.	William de Everdene, cl. pr. to the rectory of Winterborn-Waſt, inſt. 3 cal. June, 1305 ^e .
Peter, prior de Vaſto.	Richard de Everdene, cl. on the reſignation of Everdene, inſt. 2 non. Feb. 1306 ^e .
Stephen de Juſteaux.	John de Burghton, cl. inſt. 8 id. Mar. 1320 ^f : exchanged with Adam de Aſton, rector of Chedworth, dioc. Worcester, inſt. 11 cal. Nov. 1333 ^g .
Ralph de Middelney, knt.	John de Dutton, or Dyton, on condition to reſign, if the king had any right; inſt. 17 April, 1349 ^g . Audoenus de Hambrugg, pbr. on the reſignation of Dyton, inſt. 26 Nov. 1349 ^g .
William Payne, who held the manor and advowſon of the prior de Vaſto.	Philip Stiſt. Henry Mortimer, pbr. on the diſmiſſion of Stiſt, inſt. 4 Mar. 1363 ^g . John Trewman. John Preſton, pbr. preſented to the chapel of Winterborn-Monkton, on Trewman's being made vicar of Sturmiſter-Newton; inſt. . . . Sept. 1394 ^h .
Humphry Stafford, knt.	John Thomelyn. John Chaſe, pbr. on the death of Thomelyn, inſt. 20 June, 1421 ⁱ . Robert Parfit, chap. on the reſignation of Chaſe, inſt. 23 June, 1422 ⁱ . Robert Corfe, chap. on the reſignation of Parfit, inſt. 8 Mar. 1425 ⁱ .

^b Eſc. ^c Not. Mon. p. 108. ^d P. 72. ^e Reg. Gaunt. ^f Mortival. ^g Wyvil. ^h Waltham. ⁱ Chandler.

- John Stafford, bishop of Bath and Wells, &c.
 John, archbishop of Canterbury, &c. feoffees of William Stafford, esq.
 Humphry Stafford, knt. lord Stafford of Southwick.
 John Arundel, and Catharine his wife.
 Catharine, relict of John Arundel, knt.
 John Hardyng, pbr. on the cession of Corfe, inst. 16 Feb. 1441^k.
 Edmund Dultyng, cl. on the resignation of Hardyng, inst. 22 Feb. 1447^k.
 Thomas Symonds, chap. on the resignation of Simon Dultyng, inst. 10 Oct. 1449^k.
 Robert Ward, pbr. on the death of Symonds, inst. 2 April, 1462^l.
 Richard Travers, cl. on the resignat. of Ward, inst. 16 Aug. 1472^l.
 Thomas Lokke, chap. on the death of Travers, inst. 3 Feb. 1472^l.
 Nicholas Lokke, cl. on the resignation of T. Lokke, inst. 16 April, 1473^l.
 John Caroue, cl. on the resignation of Lokke, inst. 31 May, 1474^l.
 John Jonne, on the resignation of Carew, inst. 5 May, 1477^l.
 John Huwer.
 Alianor Twiniho, widow.
 Henry Strangeways, esq.
 Thomas Strangeways, esq.
 Stephen Fox, esq.
 Stephen earl of Ilchester.
 Thomas Grelles, chap. on the death of Huwer, inst. . . Mar. 1493^m.
 John Giles.
 John Peuker, cl. on the death of Giles, inst. 18 May, 1503ⁿ.
 John Marthe, inst. 1548.
 William Bartlet, institut. 1575.
 Andrew Allen, inst. 1633.
 William Hardaker, inst. 1634.
 Peter Blanchard, institut. 1680^o.
 Robert Houlton, institut. 1691^o.
 Robert Frampton, M. A. vicar of Bradpole.
 Richard Button, M. A. inst. 20 April, 1724.
 Richard Randall, M. A. inst. 23 Nov. 1739, on the death of Button.
 Marian Feaver, sen. B. A. inst. May 28, 1744, on the death of Randal.
 James Harris, vicar of Abbotsbury, on the death of Feaver, inst. 1749.

^k Reg. Aiscott.^l Beauchamp.^m Langton.ⁿ Audeley.^o First-Fruits.

THE HUNDRED OF ST. GEORGE.

TYTHINGS.

BRADFORD-PEVEREL.	Frome-Whitfield, in Dorchester.
Bockhampton, in Stinsford.	Grimston, in Stratton.
CHARMINSTER.	BROAD-MAINE.
Colliton-Row, in H. Trinity, Dorchester.	Muckleford, in Bradford-Peverel.
Forston, in Charminster.	STINSFORD.
Frome-Belet, in West-Stafford.	STRATTON.
	WINTERBORN ST. MARTIN.

THIS hundred seems to have taken its name from the church of St. George, in Fordington; which place perhaps might be the capital of it, before it was made a liberty. In the Inquisitio Gheldi, it is called the hundred of *Dorcestre*, Fordington being

then included in Dorchester. It had the same possessors as Eggardon hundred, which see.

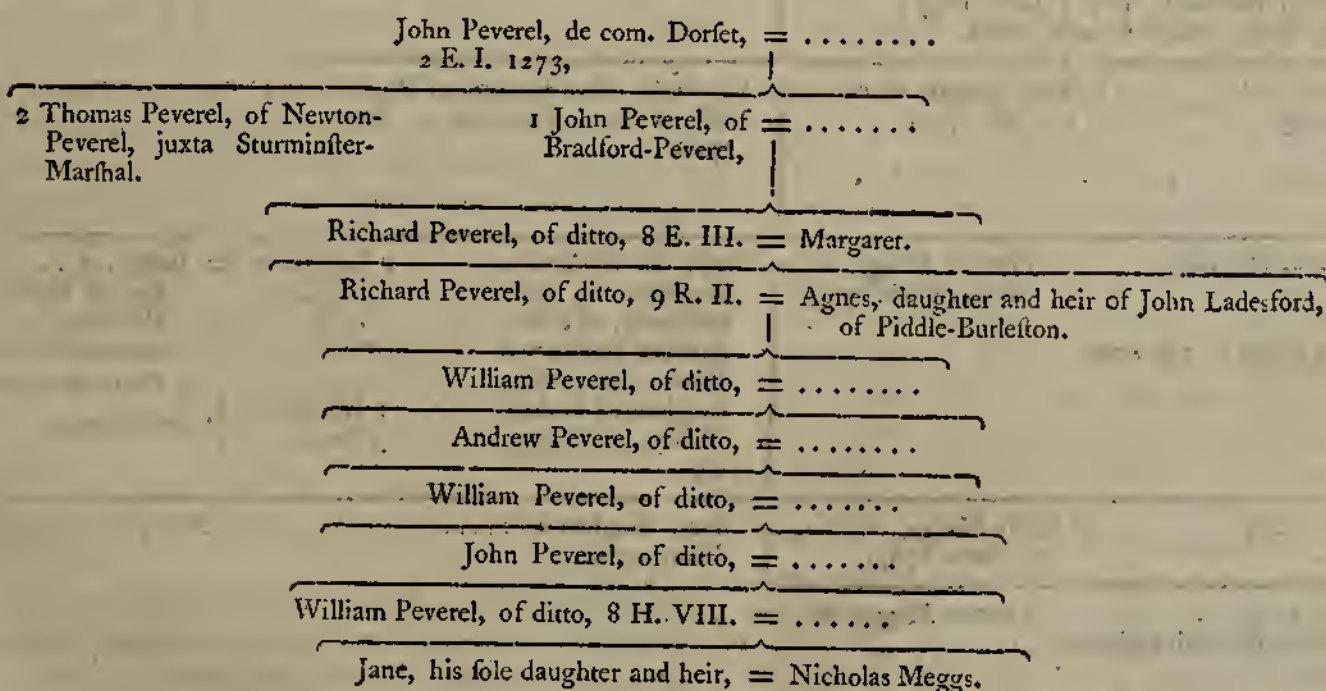
BRADFORD-PEVEREL.

This parish (the place of the author's nativity) takes its name from the *Broad-Ford* over the river Frome, two branches of which part above it, and reunite below. It is situated on the S. side of that river, three miles N. W. from Dorchester. The soil consists of gravel and chalk, arable and pasture; but near the river is much meadow ground.

In Domesday Book ^a, *Bradeford* was held by *William*, of William de Ow, and consisted of 17 hides, worth 12 l. The next possessors we find were the *Peverels*, a very ancient family, who were owners of it t. E. I.; though the *Ports* of Baling seem to have had it before.

The Pedigree of PEVEREL of Bradford-Peverel.

Arms, Girony of 8, A. and G.



Whether this ancient family was a branch of the Peverels of Nottingham, Whittington, Dover, Brunne, or London, mentioned by Dugdale in his Baronage ^b, whose families or baronies seem to have been extinct t. H. II. and to have had no concern in this county, is uncertain. The arms of the Peverels of Nottingham, whence the other families were descended, were different from ours; being, according to Dr. Thorton, quarterly 1 and 4, G. a lion rampant, A. and vairy: 2 and 3, O. and Az. Robert Peverel held Bradeford of the honour of Bonon [q. Bologne] ^c. 26 H. III. Andrew Peverel was summoned to the war

against France ^d. 18 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant leave to John Peverel to give one messuage, 27 acres of land, in Parva Windsor, to William Attegrove and John Payne; lands in Charmouth, to the abbot of Ford: there remained, besides this donation to John Peverel, the manor of Bradford, held of the earl of Hereford, by knights service; to John Payne, the manor of Cartereston ^e. 20 E. III. Richard Peverel held half a fee here, which John Peverel formerly held.

46 E. III. on the death of *Humphry Bohun*, earl of *Hereford* and *Effex*, it was found, that he held the

^a Tit. 34. ^b Vol. I. p. 436, 437, 438. ^c Ex Inquisit. 12 & 13 John, in Lib. Rub. Scaccarii; & Dodsworth, vol. XXXV. fol. 79. ^d Rymer's Fœd. t. I. 1242. ^e Inq. ad quod damnum.

manors of Bradford and Mokelford, which *William Gorges* and *Margaret* his wife held of him, as of the honour of Kingston, by service of a knight's fee. This *William Gorges* probably held it in right of his wife, who might be widow of one of the *Peverels*. *Mary*, daughter and coheir of the said earl of Hereford, seems to have brought it in marriage to *Henry* duke of *Lancaster*, who was afterwards king *H. IV.* by

which means it became parcel of the dutchy of *Lancaster*†. *T. H. VIII.* *William Peverel* died seised of the manors of Bradford and Muckleford; Bradford held of the lord De la Ware (perhaps the mesne lord) by service unknown; and Muckleford of the queen, as of the honour of Kingston-Lacey, parcel of the dutchy of Lancaster, by a fourth part of a knight's fee†.

The Pedigree of MEGGS, of Bradford-Peverel*.

Arms, O. a chevron between three mascles, Az. on a chief, A. a wolf passant, A. Crest, a talbot's head erased, Sa.

[A] William Meggs, of the city of Canterbury, esq.		= Elizabeth West, sister and heir of Thomas West, bishop of Ely.
Alice, = Ralph Fouke. Catharine = Peter Bruyne.	[B] Thomas Meggs, of Downham, in the Isle of Ely, esq.	= Agnes, daughter and heir of John Copplestone of Exeter †.
2 Robert. 3 Henry.	1 Nicholas Meggs, of ditto, esq. ob. circa 1579,	= Jane, sole daughter and heir of William Peverel, of Bradford-Peverel, esq. ob. 1578.
[C] Laurence Meggs, of Bradford-Peverel, esq.		= Ann, daughter of Richard Wood, of Ashridge, c. Devon, esq.
2 Peverel. 3 Andrew. 4 Christopher.	1 Percival Meggs, of ditto, esq.	= Mary, daughter of Richard Laurence, of Winterborn-Steepleton, gent. Joan. Jane.
Mary, = Robert Smart, of Galton, gent.	Henry Meggs, of ditto, esq. ob. 1656,	= Ann, daughter of John Hippesley, of Stony Easton, c. Somerset, esq. ob. 1671.
2 Peverel, or Percival, = Mary fillet-painter in London, died 1671, 3 Laurence, born 1619.	Thomas Meggs, of ditto, esq. born 1611, ob. 1696,	= Jane, second daughter of sir John Richards, of Yaverland, in the Isle of Wight, knt. ob. 1689. Jane, = Robert Henning, of Craxton. Penelope, = Constable, of Chidoock.
Mary, born 1654; Elizabeth, 1655; Jane, 1657; Percival, 1658; Jane, 1661; Frances, 1664.		
1 John, died unmarried. 3 Thomas, ob. 169½. Peverel. Laurence, died 1675. Elizabeth.	2 Harry Meggs, of ditto, esq. ob. 1702, ..	= Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hugh Barker, esq. of Great Harwood, c. Bucks, ob. 1728.
2 Hugh, born 1678, ob. 1679. 3 John. 4 Peverel. 5 [D] Harry, an officer in the army.	1 Thomas Meggs, of ditto, esq. ob. 1726,	= Betty, one of the nine daughters of Peter Holloway, of Uffco-lumb, c. Devon, and Honor his wife, daughter of Hubert Hufsey, of Sidling, esq. 1 Jane, born 1675, ob. 1734, 2 Elizabeth, 3 Sarah, } died young.
1 Thomas, born 1706, ob. 1729, s. p.	2 Harry Meggs, of ditto, esq. born 1707,	= Mary, daughter of Betty, ob. 1705.
Harry. Peverel, = George, an ensign in the 20th regiment. William. Percival.		Thomas Meggs, esq. =

* Visitation Book, 1623, continued.

† Book of Heirs, 11, and 26 H. VIII.

[A] In the church of St. Mary Bredman, at Canterbury, is an inscription for *William Meggs*, alderman of that city, who died Jan. 1, 1519 [1].

[B] 29 H. VIII. *Thomas Meggs* was sheriff for Huntingdon and Cambridgeshire.

[C] 28 Eliz. *Laurence Meggs*, of Bradford-Peverel, held this manor at his death; *Percival* his son and heir, æt. 22 [2].

[D] He was a lieutenant in general *Frampton's* and other regiments, from the year 1708, till his death. He lived chiefly in Ireland, where he married three wives, by whom he left several daughters, and one son, named *Harry*, lieutenant of marines, killed at the action off Cape Finisterre, 1747.

[1] Somner, *Antiq. Canterb.* App. p. 69.

[2] Cole, *Etc.*

There was a family of this name in the parish of St. Mary Whitechapel, in London. In the church of that parish, esq. erected by *William Meggs*, esq. and *James Meggs*, D. D. their sons. He died 1620, she 1662, aged 83. The arms of Meggs were, O. a

† Etc.

chevron

chevron engrailed Az. between three mascles G. on a chief S. a greyhound current A. imp. Sa. on a chevron between three lions heads erased O. as many ogresses. William Meggs of this parish, esq. died 28 May, 1678. James Meggs, D. D. rector of St. Margaret-Pattens, London, and Newington-Butts, Surry, was son of William Meggs, of Whitechapel. He was admitted to St. Margaret's, 1637. In the rebellion he lost both his livings, and was plundered and imprisoned in Ely-house; but recovered his livings 1660, and resigned St. Margaret's 1661.

A little S. of the parish is the ancient seat of the Peverels and Meggs, which, of late years, has been much repaired, and almost rebuilt. In a N. window of the hall are these coats of arms, all very ancient; 1. *Trenchard*. 2. Girony of 8 G. and A. *Peverel*. 3. *Peverel* imp. A. a chevron G. between three covered cups O. on the chevron a dagger or cross, Tau. Sa. *Bardolf*. 4. *Bardolf*. 5. *Peverel* impaling *Bardolf*. 6. A. a lion rampant G. on a chief Sa. three escallops A. *Ruffel*.

The manor was sold 1767 or 8 to William Taunton, of Wrackelford, esq. In the year 1770 the manor and farm of Bradford-Peverel was sold to John Purling, esq. one of the directors of the East India Company.

On the downs, adjoining to the Via Iceniana, which runs about a mile S. of this place, are many barrows; some single, some in groups, generally of a round form. In some, that have been dug down, were found urns, burnt bones, ashes, leather-money, or rather such coal-money as is found at Kimeridge, which, when long exposed to the air, looks like leather, and is sometimes marked with yellow marcasite spots, which appear like the remains of gilding. In one, opened at Muckelford, was found a skeleton that had been interred in an erect posture.

The Roman road that runs from Dorchester to Ilchester passes through this place, and is very visible between it and Dorchester. At the W. end of this parish it crosses the river and Stratton-common mead, comes near that church, and is visible thence to Grimstone, &c.

N. B. What is said of this place in the *Magna Britannia* relates to Bradford, c. Wilts, which belonged to the abbey of Shafton, which this place never did.

MUCKLEFORD,

a little hamlet, consisting of seven or eight houses, belonging to this parish, and anciently a member of the manor of Bradford, from which it is situated a mile W. on the S. bank of the Frome; and seems to take its name from the Saxon *Mycle*, i. e. the *Great Ford*. 3 H. IV. John Syward held lands in *Mokelford*. About 1663 Thomas Meggs, esq. (whose estate was much reduced by the civil wars, and by deep engagements of some of his family for Richard Laurence of Steepleton, gent.) sold it in fee to several, and so that part of the manor became extinct.

Here was in former ages a small cell, dependant on the Cistercian abbey of Tyrone in Normandy, which was endowed by the *De Ports*, ancient barons

of this realm^h. In Domesday Book, Hugh de Port held *Contona* in Dorset, and fifty lordships, c. Hants. He had by Sibilla two sons, *Henry* and *Adam*; Henry had by Hadewise *William* and *John*, which last occurs 12 and 14 H. II. *Adam*, son of John, occurs t. H. II, and John's posterity assumed the name of *St. John*, and became extinct t. E. III, and their estate devolved to the *Poynings*. They must have been lords of this vill, though Dugdale mentions no concern they had in this county. There was also a family of this name possessed of Winterborn-Steepleton, whether related to the former we know not.

"Notum sit omnibus hominibus tam Anglis quam Francis, quod ego Adam de Port, & frater meus Henricus, & Sibilla mater nost', dedimus ecclesie Tironensi, pro anima defuncti patris nostri Rogeri de Port, cujus corpus apud prefatam ecclesiam quiescit, ten' de Muckelford, ubi fratres prefate ecclesie degrediuntur, xxiii acras sub dumo & xl desuper de d'nico meo de Bradford, quæ jacent juxta Muckelford. Insuper concessimus predict' ecclesie in escambium octo acras apud Muckelford, cum domo & curtilagio ad opus cujusdam villani quæ dederamus ei in Bradford cum totidem acris, & domo & curtilagio: Concessimus nihilominus prememoratæ ecclesie alios tres rusticos, scil. Hathmolford, Elwicker & unum Francolanum nominat' unumquemq; cum una virgata terre, & domo & curtilagio pred' prefatis domibus eorum jacentibus & cum liberis suis. Insuper dedimus ecclesie predict' unum virgat' terre que fuit ferit' apud Muckelford cum prato & curtilagio; dimidium item prati mei concessimus eidem ecclesie, quod est inter Bradford & Muckelford, illam videlicet partem que est propior Muckelford, & in molendino meo molitura absq; consuetudine (excepto quod die molitionis unus panis dabitur molendinario), & pasturam viginti boum, & xv vaccarum, xxx porcorum & cccc ovium, & focalium sufficientem ad opus monachorum & servientium eorum. Super hiis omnibus concessimus sæpe memorat' eidem ecclesie, ecclesiam de Bradford cum omnibus appendiciis suis. Hiis testibus, &c. k"

On the suppression of alien monasteries it was annexed to the priory of Andewell, or Endewel, between Basingstoke and Hertford-bridge, c. Hants^l. As it was a cell to Tyrone it must have been of the Cistercian, though by some it is reckoned of the Benedictine order. The antiquity of its foundation, besides the proof abovementioned, appears from Gervase, prior of it, being witness to a grant of Alan Basset to the abbey of Lewes, the last year of king John, or the beginning of Henry III. It is mentioned in the Lincoln Taxation, 1293, and in the famous Roll, 22 E. I.^m Dugdale takes no notice of it. T. H. VIII. it was given to Winchester college.

Here was formerly a chapel, and in Chapel-cloze foundations mullions of windows, and a font have been dug up.

THE CHURCH

is a small and ancient fabric, dedicated to the *Assumption of the Virgin Mary*. It stands on the S. side of

^g Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, v. II. p. 173.

^h Adam and Henry were cotemporary with Giffard, bishop of Winchester t. Steph. and H. I. Dugd. Bar. I. 463. The Roger here mentioned makes an intermediate descent between Hugh of Domesday Book, and Henry and Adam, hitherto supposed sons, but more probably grandsons of Hugh. No Roger occurs in Dugdale.

^m Pryne, v. III. 589.

^k Archiv. Coll. Winton.

^l Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 169.

the parish, near the seat of the Meggs, and consists of a chancel tiled, a body, and small S. isle, the burial place of the Meggs between both, covered with lead. In a wooden turret, covered also with lead, are three bells. It has a porch, to build which Robert Roberts, rector, by will, 1552, left 60s. In the east windows of the chancel is the picture of the Virgin Mary, and near her another saint holding a book in his hand. Below these, a priest kneeling, his hands elevated, and on a label issuing out of his mouth *meas Iniquitates m'iam tuam.* Behind him, a table, and on it a book. Under all, *Orate Rexotis istius Eccl'ie qui hanc . . .*

In the lowermost part of the N. window, A. two chevrons between three roses G. encircled with the garter. Over it, *Manars makyth man.* Under it, *William Wykham, Church Patron.*

On a flat stone,

Here lieth the body of Mr. *John Jobbins*, who died the 2^d day of May, 1696.

On another, below,

Here lyeth the body of *Anne*, wife of Mr. *Richard Hutchins*, curate, who died April 9, 1707.

On another, parallel with the former,

Here lies interred *Joseph*, son of Mr. *Richard Hutchins* and *Anne* his wife, who died May 7, 1702.

Near this, in an ancient character, on a coarse blue marble.

. . . . *ata D'ni Joh'is Best.*

In an E. window of the isle, this coat of arms inverted: in tierce, 1. *Peverel* defaced. 2. S. two barulets O. in chief three mullets of the 2d. 3. A. chevron between 3. covered cups O. perhaps *Bardolf*.

On the floor,

Here lyeth the body of M *Meggs*, wife of *Meggs*, esq. daughter of Sir *John Richards*, kt. and dame *Elizabeth*, late of *Yaverland*, in the isle of *Wight*, who died May 11, 1689.

Parallel with the former,

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Meggs*, esq. who died June 26, Anno Dom. 1696, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Below the first,

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Meggs*, merchant, who died the 18 of January, Anno Dom. 1698.

Parallel with the last,

Here lyeth the body of *Harry Meggs*, esq. who departed this life, May 16, 1702, in the 63^d year of his age.

There are remains of some grave-stones, on which are part of inscriptions in ancient letters, that have been broken to mend the pavement.

On a table, in the S. wall of the nave,

The BENEFACTORS of the Parish of Bradford-Peverel, in the county of Dorset.

"*William Churchill*, deceased, gave 10l. the profit thereof to be disbursed for the benefit of the poor.

"*Thomas Meggs*, esq. deceased the 26 of June, 1696, in the 84th year of his age, gave 20l. the profit thereof to be disbursed for binding out poor children apprentices."

On the S. side of the church-yard are two or three tombs for the family of *Meech*, alias *Deering*, of *Muckleford*.

The REGISTERS begin 1658.

Baptisms.

Mary, daughter of *Peverel* and *Mary Meggs*, 1654
Christopher, 1655; Jane, 1657; Percival, 1658, sons and daughter of ditto.

Jane, 1661; Frances, 1664, daughters of *Peverel* and *Mary Meggs*.

Hugh, son of Mr. *Harry* and *Elizabeth Meggs*, 1678, buried 1679; Jane, 1675; 1676, son and daughters of ditto.

John, son of Mr. *Richards*, and *Anne Hutchins*, ———— 1698

Joseph, son of ditto, 1700; buried 1702.

Harry, son of Mr. *Joseph* and *Jane Henning*, ———— 1705

Thomas, son of *Thomas* and *Betty Meggs*, 1706

Harry, son of ditto, ———— 1707

Marriage.

Joseph Hennig, of *Notting*, and *Jane Meggs*, 1701

Burials.

Henry Meggs, lord of the manor, — 1656

Luke Meech, alias *Deering*, — 1671

Peverel Meggs, gent. — 1671

Anne Meggs, widow, — 1671

Laurence, son of Mr. *Tho. Meggs*, — 1675

Luke Meech, of *Muckleford*, gent. — 1679

John Jobbins, rector, May 25, — 1696

Thomas Meggs, esq. — 1696

Thomas, son of *Tho. Meggs*, — 1697

Henry Meggs, esq. lord of the manor, May 18, 1702

Anne, wife of the rev. Mr. *Richards Hutchins*, curate, ob. April 9, — 1707

Mary, wife of Mr. *Luke Meech*, of *Muckleford*, — 1726

Thomas Meggs, — 1726

Elizabeth, relict of *Harry Meggs*, esq. 1728

Mr. *Luke Meech*, — 1728

Thomas Meggs, esq. — 1729

Jane, widow of Mr. *Joseph Henning*, 1734

Mr. *Joseph Henning*, — 1740

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Tyrone*, and priors of *Andewel*. Since the Reformation, the college

lege of Winchester. In 1291 a pension was paid out of it to the abbot of Tyrone, and now 40 s. to Winchester-college. It is in Dorchester deanry.

Valor 1291,	—	—	6½ marks
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	11 2 11
Tenths,	—	—	1 2 3½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 6 3

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 100 l. per ann. Mr. Onesiphorus Toop incumbent, who pays annually to the college 40 s. There was no chapel in the parish. It was ordered to Mr. Toop about 1645, when the sequestered incumbent was dead, value 80 l.

PATRONS:

RECTORS:

Galfrid, prior of the H. Cross, in the isle of Wight, proctor of the abbot and convent of Tyrone, dioc. Garnotens.

Ralph, prior of in the isle of Wight, and Ralph Hereunte, prior of Annewel, proctors of ditto.

Galfrid de Infula, prior of Titeley, dioc. Hereford, and R. de Hereunte, prior of Annewel, proctors of ditto.

The prior of Andewel.

The king, the priory being in his hands, presented by his proctor Galfrid de Weston.

Ralph de Odiham, persona de Bradford Peverel, occurs in Prynnie; 1295.

Philip de Winterborn-Maureward, clerk; inst. 2 id. May, 1306ⁿ.

Walter de Intebriige, clerk; inst. 15 cal. June, 1314^a.

Walter Pipard, 1327, exchanged with

Alan de Nethercote, vicar of Wodeford, dioc. Sarum, inst. non. Aug. 1327^a.

John de la Mare, pbr. inst. 18 June, 1331^p.

Alan de Schuthyngton, pbr. instituted 9 Oct. 1344^p.

Roger de Therchefeld, accolyt, on the resignation of Schuthyngton, inst. 12 Feb. 1348^p.

John Ashedon, clerk, on the dismissal of Roger de Chesterfield, inst. 4 Aug. 1349^p.

Walter Hawle, exchanged with

Elias Sutton, instituted 31 May, 1377^a.

John Cokerele de Dunham, chaplain, inst. 8 Oct. 1382^a, exchanged, 1384, with

William Curteys, rector of Segrave, dioc. Lin-

Robert Thurborn, custos, and the fellows of Winchester-college.

coin, inst. 19 May, 1384^a, exchanged with John Best, rector of Blechyngdon, dioc. Winchester, inst. 3 Sept. 1384^a.

William Belman, chaplain on the death of Best, inst. 11 March, 1413^r.

William Hayne, pbr. on the death of Belman, inst. 18 Feb. 1416^r, exchanged, 1443, with Richard Ferriby, rector of West-Horsley, dioc. Winton, inst. 18 July, 1443^s, exchanged the same year with

John Suckwel, rector of the mediety of Stoke, Dioc. Lincoln, inst. 15 Nov. 1443^s.

William Dowson, chaplain on the resignation of Souchel, inst. 28 July, 1446^s.

John Turpyn, clerk, on the resignation of William Dowson, S. T. D. inst. 17 July, 1453^t.

William Belyngham, ob. 1475.

John Warland, chaplain, A. B. on the death of Belyngham, inst. 6 Oct. 1475^t.

William Pers, chaplain, on the resignation of Warland, inst. circa April, 1480^t.

Robert Purbren, ob. 1506.

John Webb, chaplain, on the death of Purbren, inst. 31 Dec. 1506^u.

Robert Roberts, A. M. pbr. on the death of Webb, inst. 14 July, 1532^x, ob. circa 1552.

Robert Meaber, instituted 1563.

John Cradock, inst. 1602.

Richard Freke, inst. 1606.

Edmund Coles, inst. 1612.

John Crook, inst. 1641.

Onesiphorus Toup, intruded 1643, occurs 1646.

John Jobbins, M. A. inst. 1662.

Thomas Cheney, D. D. master of Winchester-school, treasurer of Wells, 23 Sept. 1696^y, on the death of Jobbins.

John Thistlethwait, M. A. fellow of Winchester,

^a Reg. Gaunt.
ⁿ Audeley.

^b Mortival.
^x Campegio.

^p Wyvil.
^r First Fruits.

^s Ergham:

^t Halam:

^u Aiscott.

^v Bechamp.

on the resignation of
Cheney, 12 May,
1700².

William Thomas, M. A.
fellow of Winchester-
college, on the death of
Thistlethwait, instituted
16 Aug. 1721.

William Bowles, M. A.
fellow of Winchester-
college, on the death of
Thomas. He was after-
wards rector of Dun-
head, St. c.
Wilts.

. Taylor, M. A.
fellow of Winchester-
college, succeeded by
cession, 1767.

John Aubrey, M. A. fel-
low of ditto, by cession,
1768, afterwards rec-
tor of Stratfield-Say,
Hants.

George James Seale, M. A.
fellow of ditto, by ces-
sion, 1769.

BROAD-MAINE, *Mayne-Martel*.

A small parish and tything, anciently a manor which is now extinguished. It lies in a level country, three miles N. W. from Ower-Moyne; and takes the name of Broad-Maine, from its breadth, in comparison of Little-Maine, and Friar-Maine; and that of Mayne-Martel, from its ancient lords. In Domesday Book, are two places surveyed under the common name of *Maine*, and both belonged to *Hugh* earl of *Chester*, but cannot be distinguished from Frier or Little-Mayne adjoining.

The next possessors after this, were the ancient family of the *Martels*. Of this name we find *William* Martel, *pincerna* or butler to king H. I. and dapifer to king Stephen^a. He seems to have been witness to an agreement between king Stephen, and prince Henry, concerning the succession of the crown 1153^b. *Geffery* Martel, held the office of serjeancy of the *pincernaria*, or butlership, 18 H. II. and rendered an account of 4l. 12s. 6d. for six knights fees of the fee of Monteacute, and owed 20s. of the old feoffment, but complains that he ought to have his quietus, on account of his office^c. He married the sister and coheir of Cecilia Alwardesby^d. It is uncertain whether these two persons had any concern here; yet soon after we find it in a family of the same name; perhaps some of their relations; for Coker says^e, it was the possession of *John* or *Ivo* de Martel, t. R. I. descended from Galfrid de Martel, witness in king Stephen's time to a charter granted by that king to the abby of Abbotsbury. His grandchild *Roger*, by his son *William*, leaving two daughters and heirs, one of them brought it to her husband, *Reginald*, younger son of *Reginald Fitz-Peter* who died 14 E. I. lord of the forest of Dean, c.

Gloucester, in right of his grandmother, daughter and coheir of Miles, earl of Hereford; and also of Chuton, c. Somerset, in right of his mother, Joan, daughter and coheir of William de Fortibus, a baron. This *Reginald*, by the daughter of *Roger Martel*, had issue *Herbert Fitz-Reynold*, or *Reginald*, father of *Reynold*, or *Reginald Fitz-Herbert*, who died 20 E. III. and by the daughter and heir of *Peverel*, left sir *Edmund Fitz-Herbert*, who died . . E. III. without issue; and *Alice*, wife of sir *Thomas West*, ancestor of the lord Delawar, late owner of it. 8 E. I. *Roger Martel* held at his death, the manor of *Mayne-Martel*, of the heir of *Robert de Arkey* or *Achim*, in free socage, paying 1d. per ann. the manor of *Hinton-Martel*; lands in *Illington* in *Puddleton*; *Ela* æt. 7; *Joan*, æt. 4; his daughters and heirs. He seems to have had a son called *Ivo*, who probably died without issue. The place of residence and sepulture of this family is unknown.

16 E. II. *Peter Fitz-Reginald* at his death held the manors of *Mayne* and *Hinton-Martel*, and lands in *Lancashire* and *Wilts*. By another inquisition 2 E. III. found probably on some dispute, he at his death held one fourth of this manor, and a moiety of *Hinton-Martel* of the inheritance of *Joan* his wife^f. 2 E. III. *Reginald Fitz-Reginald* his brother at his death held the former manors; and those of *Compton Valence*, and *Mapouder*, and several others, c. Somerset^g. 20 E. III. *Reginald Fitz-Herbert* held at his death the manor and advowson of *Mayne-Martel*, and *Hinton-Martel*, of *Henry Fitz-Roger* as of his manor of *Chuton*; the moiety and advowson of *Mapouder*; a moiety of the manor of *Maplerton*, [in E. Almer]; one fourth of a fee in *Winterborn-Stepleton*; part of the manors of *Midfomer-Norton*, and *Shipton-Malet*, and of the hundred of *Norton*, c. Somerset: *Edmund* his son and heir, æt. 9^h. 10 R. II. *Edmund Fitz-Herbert*, chev. at his death, and *Joan* his wife, held the manors of *Mayne-Martel*, *Bere*, and *Newton* juxta *Sturminster*, *Hinton-Martel*, and rents there, and in *Chelesbury*; a moiety of *Mapouder* manor, rents in *Wolveton*; and manors and lands, c. Somerset and Essexⁱ.

I have added a pedigree of this family, which does not agree either with Dugdale's Baronage, t. I. 624, nor with Collins's Peerage, vol. II. 110. in his account of the *Herbert's* earl of *Pembroke*: but as far as relates to this county agrees pretty well with the former inquisitions. They seem descended from some younger branch, of which Dugdale takes no notice, nor indeed of the elder, any longer than they were summoned to parliament as barons, which ceased before they had any concern in this county. Much confusion is occasioned by their humour of imitating the Welsh custom, of the sons assuming the christian name of his father, so that their surname varied every generation, till *Edmund*, the last, fixed it to *Fitz-Herbert*. Their place of residence is not certain; but that of their sepulture was in the priory of *Christ-church*, *Hants*, except that one of them seems by his arms to have been interred in the N. isle, at *Winborn-Minster*; so that, by its vicinity to *Hinton-Martel*, that might have been, or at least was some time, their place of residence.

^a First Fruits.

^b Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 34.

^c Rymer, Fœd. vol. I. p. 14.

& Somerset. Madox, ut supra.

^d Mag. Rot. 5 R. I. Rot. 9.

^e Gloucester. Madox, ut supra, 334.

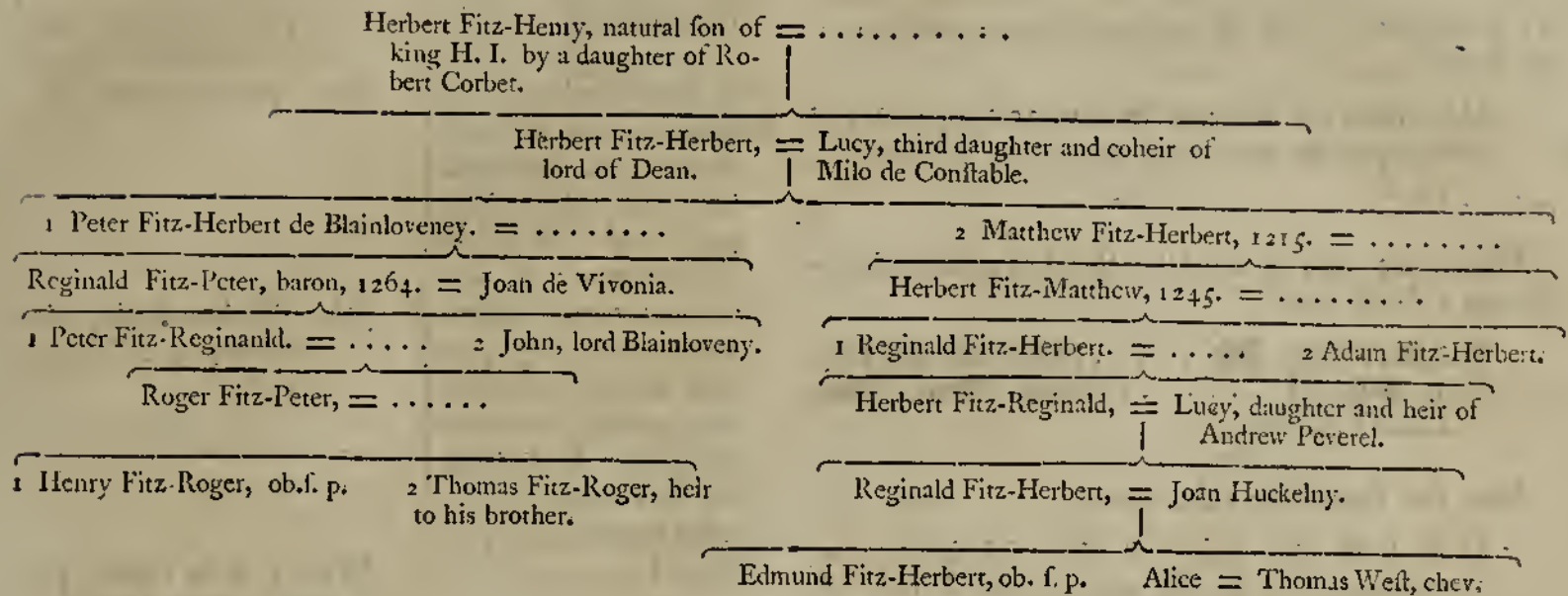
^f Mag. Rot. 18 H. II. Rot. 6. Dorset.

^g P. 74.

^h Efc.

The Pedigree of FITZ-HERBERT of Mayne and Hinton-Martel.

Arms, G. 3 lions rampant within a border engrailed O.



Alice, sister of Edmund Fitz-Herbert, the last of this family, brought their estate to her husband Sir Thomas West, ancestor to the present earl Delawar. We shall refer the reader for a full account of this noble family, to Dugdale's Baron. t. II. 139, and Collins's Peerage, vol. IV. 22, and only take notice of what relates to their interest in this county.

10 R. II. Thomas West at his death held the manor and advowson of Compton Valence; one carucate of land in Sherborn, and one in Bradford-Abbas, and several other manors c. Somerset, Wilts, Warwick, Devon, and Hants. Thomas his son and heir, æt. 21.

19 R. II. Alice, who was wife of Thomas West, kt. held at her death the manor of Hynton-Martel; one messuage and 50 acres of land at Wolveton; one messuage and 80 acres of land in Mappouder. By her testament dated at Hinton-Martel, 15 July, 1395; she bequeathed her body to be buried in the priory of Christ-Church, Hants, where her ancestors lay interred; and among other legacies, gave to her sister, Lucy Fitz-Herbert, prioress of Shafton, 40 l.; to her sister Thomasa, a nun at Romesey, 40 marks. 6 H. IV. Thomas West, chev. at his death, held the

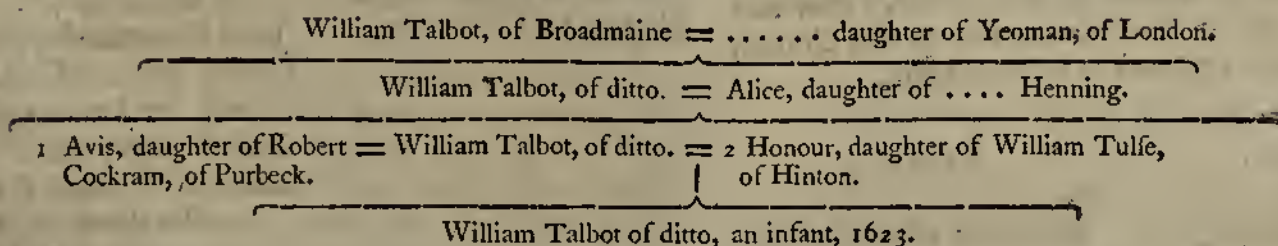
manors of Bere, and Newton-Peverel, and Wolveton, c. Dorset. Thomas his son and heir, æt. 14.

4 H. V. Thomas West, kt. at his death held the manors of Hinton-Martel, Bere, or Newton-Peverel, juxta Sturminster, Compton-Valence, a moiety of the manor of Mapouder, and one turn of the presentation. Reginald his brother and heir, æt. 21. 29 H. VI. Reginald West, kt. held this manor of Mayne-Martel, of Thomas Bonvil, kt. as of his manor of Chuton: Wolveton, Hinton-Martel, and Mapouder manors; and the manor and advowson of Compton-Valence; Richard his son and heir, æt. 19. By his mother, sister and heir of Thomas lord de la War, he inherited the estate of that family; and from 5 to 28 H. VI. was summoned to parliament, as lord de la War. 16 E. IV. Richard West, lord Delawar, kt. at his death held the manors above-mentioned, and Charleton, Newton-Peverel, and Bere; Thomas his son and heir, æt. 19. In this family it continued till about the time of H. VIII. one of them sold this manor to Talbot, esq. of whose family we have little account, except the following pedigree.

2 Etc.

The Pedigree of TALBOT of Broad-Maine.

Arms, Az. a fefs. between . . gauntlets, O. *



* Visitation Book, 1623.

Near this place rises a small stream, which passing between Winfrith and Moreton, comes to Bromhill mill, and falls into the Frome a little below it.

The CHURCH

is a small fabric. N. of the communion table on a flat stone:

Here lieth the body of *Walter Mobun*, rector of this parish, who died the 26 of September, 1638.

Before the rails of the altar this imperfect inscription on a brass plate:

Hic jacet Dns. Joh' istius eccl. qui obiit in festo sci Anno Dom. Mill. SSSSXXXIII.

Near the former on a flat stone:

Here lieth the body of *John Glasbrooke*, late rector of this parish, who departed this life Jan 27, 1677.

In the middle of the church, between the N. and S. doors:

Mr. *Samuel Scovill*, departed 21 of May, 1690.

The REGISTER begins 1663, but contains little remarkable.

Marriages.

John Beer of Evershot, and Jane, daughter of John Glasbroke, late rector,	—	1697
Peter Maber of Hilfield, and Jane Beer of Evershot,	— — — —	1722

The RECTORY.

The patronage, before the sale of the manor, belonged to the lords of it; since which it has passed to several private persons, and at length to Mr. *Glasbroke*, and Mr. *Butter* late rectors here, and now belongs to *Peter Maber* of Evershot, gent.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	100	—
Present value,	15	4	2
Tenths,	1	10	5
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	6
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	4	3½

The return to the commission 1650 was, the parsonage was worth 65 l. per ann. Mr. Richard Harvey, incumbent, and patron. There were formerly two chapels adjacent to this parish, Fryer and Little-Mayne, whose inhabitants came to this church, and their union is referred to consideration.

PATRONS.

Richard de Hardyng.

RECTORS.

John, son of Philip Elys, pr. to Mayne Martel, inst. 7 cal. April, 1301, though Peter Fitz-Reginald had presented his brother William^h.

Thomas le Lude.

The king, custos of Peter Fitz-Renaud.

Reg. Fitz-Herbert. Matilda, once wife of Robert de Holland, kt. who afterwards presented John de Schyrington; cl. but it was agreed between both parties, to present Schyrington hac vice, and the next presentation to belong to R. Fitz-Herbert, who accordingly presented

The king, custos of the lands of R. Fitz-Herbert deceased.

Edmund Fitz-Herbert.

Reg. West, lord Delawar.

Walter lord Hungerford, &c. trustees of Reg. lord Delawar.

John, archbishop of Canterbury, &c. trustees of ditto.

Richard West, Thomas Uvedale, kts. &c. feoffees of Broadmaine.

Thomas lord Delawar.

Steph. Hachard, cl. pr. 8 cal. March, 1301, but not admitted, Lude having renounced his right^h.

Nicholas de Staunford, cl. pr. to Brodemaine, inst. 6 cal. Jan. 1329¹. Tho. Pukelchirche, cl.

John Welkonstyde, pbr. instituted 3 cal. April, 1341^k.

Walter de la Lude, pbr. inst. 1 May 1346^k.

John de Clapham, cl. inst. 13 March, 1350^k, exchanged with Nicholas de Limburgh, rector of Croxeby, inst. 12 May, 1354^k. William de Bavel.

John Wolonstyde, pbr. on the death of de Bavel, inst. ult. July 1361^k. William Lewel.

John Coleman, pbr. on the death of Lewel, inst. ult. Jan. 1380¹, exchanged with

Thomas Chorle, rector of Agacote, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 5 Dec. 1383¹.

Robert Ware, exch. with John Botiler, rector of E. Stoke, inst. 4 Dec. 1414^m.

Roger Keys, pbr. instit. 13 Sept. 1434ⁿ.

Thomas Brewer, chapl. S. T. B. pr. on the refig. of Keys, institut. 5 May, 1441^o.

John Oliver, cl. on the death of Brewer, inst. 14 Jan. 1448^o.

John Aleston, pbr. on the death of Oliver, inst. 28 Sept. 1467^p.

John Courtmayle, pbr. on the refig. of Aleston, inst. 30 Jan. 1476^p.

Robert Davyson.

Robert Wolffe, L. L. D. on the death of Davyson, instit. 18 August, 1511^q.

Edward Penteney, chapl. on the death of Dr. Wolf, institut. 8 June, 1515^q.

^h Reg. Gaunt. ¹ Mortival. ^k Wyvil. ^l Ergham. ^m Halam. ⁿ Nevile. ^o Aiscot. ^p Bechamp. ^q Audeley. Regi-

Reginald Dowle, institut.
1567.
David Williams, institut.
1571.
Henry Gower, inst. 1613.
Walter Moone, institut.
1616.
Richard Harvey 1639.
Robert Locke, buried
Dec. 17, 1663.
John Glasbrooke, institut.
1664, buried 1677.
Joseph Studley, institut.
8 June, 1678, buried
1708.
Robert Butter, inst. 1709;
buried 1729.
Seth Banks, M. A. on the
death of Butter, instit.
April 28, 1730. He
was afterwards rector
of Puddymore, c. Som-
merfet, ob. 1752.
Peter Maber of Evershot. Samuel Basket, jun. M. A.
Vicar of Shapwick, on
the death of Banks,
1753.

CHARMINSTER, *Cerminstre*,

is a large parish, situated one mile E. from Bradford, on the conflux of the little river Cernie with the Northern branch of the Frome. It seems to have derived its ancient and true name *Cerminstre* from the situation of its church on the Cerne, quasi a church on the Cerne. Here seems to have been a park, belonging to the prebendary; for in a grant of some lands in this manor 13 Jac. I. mention is made of Park-Close, near Heydon, containing four acres.

In Domesday Book, the bishop of *Salisbury*, held *Cerminstre*: it consisted of 10 hides, and was worth 161. In process of time it was severed from that bishoprick; probably by bishop *Osmond* 1091; for, amongst the donations of that prelate to the canons of the church of Sarum, recited in Dugdale^r, is mentioned *Ternenencester*, no doubt *Cerminster*.

38 H. VIII. this manor, including the rectory or prebend, and the rectory of Bere, called the *Golden Prebend of Bere and Charminster*, was granted to *Thomas Wriothesly*, earl of *Southampton*, in exchange for the manors of Milton, Sutton, Wittenham, c. Berks: the manor and rectory of Southwick; lands in Hordel, c. Hants, and the rectory of Brabridge, c. Lincoln, and lands there, charged with the salaries of three priests, to serve the cure of Charminster 5 l. 13 s. 18 d. of Stratton, Grimston, Polston, and Forston 11 l. 18 s. 8. 8 Jac. I. this manor was granted to *Henry* prince of *Wales*. 14 Jac. I. the manor, prebend, &c. was granted to *Charles* prince of *Wales*. The same year, 10 Jan. to sir *Francis Bacon*, &c. 4 Car. I. the manor and golden prebend, rents, a mansion-house, called the parsonage of Charminster, five acres of meadow belonging to it, a pasture called Heydown, in the tenure of sir *Amias Paulet*, were granted to *Edward Ditchfield*, &c. In these four last grants, the premises are said to be pur-

chased of the earl of *Southampton*. Thus by degrees it was sold by piecemeal, and passed through several hands.

On the N. side of the parish stands the seat of *John Meech*, esq. to which belongs a considerable estate in his neighbourhood, descended to him from his ancestors, who possessed it for two or three generations. In the Visitation Book 1623, there are four descents given; but it is not known how they were related to this family:

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish:

BURTON higher.	HAYDON.
BURTON lower.	HERRINGSTON little or N.
CHARLETON.	POLINGSTON.
COWDEN.	WOLVETON.
FORSTON.	

BURTON, higher, or little;

lies a little E. of Wolveton; of which we have no ancient account. 31 H. VIII. lands and a tenement, called Little-Burton, parcel of the monastery of *Cern*, were granted to *Thomas Trenchard*, esq. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, he had licence to alienate the manor of Little-Burton to *Henry Tyrrel*, kt. and *Edward Tyrrel*, esq. This is now entirely depopulated.

Tythes of 14 acres of meadow in Burton parva and Longwell, parcel of the prebend of Charminster, were granted 16 Eliz. to *John Clarke*, for 21 years.

BURTON lower, or great,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now reduced to a single farm house, lies a little E. of the former. Neither this, nor any of the places in Charminster parish, occur in Domesday Book; but may be supposed to have been included in the survey of that parish. This manor anciently belonged to the *Cisterciasts* of Hooke, who 28 E. III. held it of Robert Martin, by knights service: thence it came to the *Matravers*, and *Staffords*. 19 E. IV. *Catherine Arundel*, at her death held the manors of Burton, and Charleton, of Edward prince of Wales, as of his manor of Fordington. Thence it came to the *Strangeways* of Melbury; who, 1 E. VI. and 4 Eliz. held it as before, as by rent of 11 l. 6 s. 8 d. yearly 20 l. In 1645, sir *John Strangeway's* farm here, value 1641, 270 l. was sequestered. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*. 16 Eliz. the tythe of hay, in Burton Mead, in the manor of Great Burton, was granted to *John Clarke*, for 21 years.

CHARLETON, *Charleton juxta Dorchester*.

Once a manor, now a farm, and adjoining to Charminster, on the N. 20 E. III. *Robert Cyfrewast* held here, in the hundred of St. George, one eighth of a fee, which *John Cyfrewast* formerly held, and *Adam Glyde* another eighth part, which *Thomas de Hinton* formerly held. 21 E. III. Robert Cyfre-

frewall held one messuage, one carucate, and 300 acres of land here, of Robert Martin. Hence it passed to the *Matravers*, and *Staffords* of Hooke. 19 E. IV. *Catherine Arundel*, and after her the *Strangeways* of Melbury held it, by the same tenure. In 1645, sir *John Strangeways*'s farm here, value 1651 1801. was sequestered. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

COWDEN,

a cottage, near Forston, pays church and poor to Frampton. 4 E. VI. demesne lands here belonging to St. *Stephens* college at *Westminster*, were granted to *William Marrice*.

FORSTON, *Foffardestan*,

a tything, formerly a manor and hamlet, now extinguished and depopulated, and only a seat of the *Brown's* of Frampton, and sometimes their place of residence. The present house was rebuilt by *Robert Brown*, esq. who gave it to his second son *John Brown*, esq. In former times it belonged to the *Glanvils* of *Glanvils-Wotton*. 18 E. III. *Sybyl de Glanvil*, at her death held this manor of *Foffardeston*. 20 E. III. *Peter de Draycott* held here half a knights fee, which *Peter de Draycott* formerly held. *Sibyl Glanvil*, gave it to a chantry of her foundation, in the parish church of *Glanvill-Wotton*^b. 2 E. VI. this manor belonging to the chantry of the Virgin Mary in that church, was granted to *Richard Randel*. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, sir *George Delalind*, at his death held this manor, clear yearly value 10 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sir *Thomas Trenchard*, . . . *Williams*, and . . . *Morton*, confirm sir *George Delalind*'s grant of this manor, to . . . *Twinibo*, the first of that family that settled at *Turnworth*. He conveyed it to . . . *Hunt*, whence it came by marriage to the *Browns*. *John Brown*, esq. left it, and the bulk of his great fortune 1750, to his youngest brother *George Brown*, esq.

Here was a chapel, which was officiated in 1550, but has since been turned into a barn. 3 E. VI. land here, and in *Charminster* belonging to *Hinton Annel*, or *Annerel* free chapel, c. Hants, was granted to *John Churchill*, and *William Samways*, and the heirs of *Churchill*.

HAYDON,

a farm near Forston, which once belonged to *Walter Crow* of *Dorchester*, gent. whose daughter *Frances*, brought it to her husband *George Arden*, of *Dorchester*, gent. who sold it to . . . *Brown*, esq.

Little or North HERRINGTON,

is now only a farm, situated half a mile N. from *Charminster*. It formerly belonging to the *Herrings* of *Winterborn-Herrington*. 20 E. III. *Walter de Haryng* held one fourth of a fee in *Herrington*, in the hundred of *St. George*, which *Philip de Haryng* formerly held. 46 E. III. *Raymund Herring* held one messuage, and at his death, one carucate of land,

at N. *Herrington* juxta *Charminster*, of *Walter Herring*, as of his manor of *Chaldon Herring*. In after ages it came to the *Stredes* of *Lewston*.

Little *Herrington*, alias *Hatheringston* farm in this parish, and in the manor of *Chaldon Herring* or *Lewston*, and all tythes or payments in lieu, consisting of 254 acres, rent 65 l. per annum were allotted and settled on lord *Brooke*, by act 21 George II. the late *Thomas Meech*, M. D. had an estate here now in the possession of his son *John Meech*, esq.

POLINGTON, *Poleynston*, *Pullyngston*,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now extinguished and depopulated, and only a farm, situated a mile and half W. from *Charminster*, near *Forston*.

It seems in a remote age, to have been possessed by *Bernard Poleyn*, or *Pullus*, as he is stiled in an ancient record relating to a scutage imposed 7 H. II. as appears by the following record. "Ego *Bernardus Pullus* teneo de rege feodum unius militis "de honore de *Monteacuto*, sicuti pater meus tenuit "in die et in anno quo *Henricus* rex fuit vivus et "mortuus, excepto quod octava pars illius feodi michi injuste sublata est, et tamen ego plenarie servitium facio feodi illius, et in *Dorset*, et in hundredi *Sti. Georgii de Dorcestria*, et vocatur *Cerna-Pulli*."

Mr. *Hearne* explains *Cerna Pulli* by *Cerne-Pool*. *Polington* is certainly the place, as it lies in the hundred of *St. George*, and takes its name from its situation near the river *Cerne*, and from *Poleyn* or *Pullus* the owner, which one of its most ancient names *Poleynston* confirms.

14 H. II. *Bernard Pulein* accounted for 8 s. 4 d. for the three knights fees of *Monteacute* on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter^c. 1 R. VI. *William Pulein* paid 12 s. 6 d. scutage for the king's redemption^c; and 8 R. I. the same sum for the scutage of *Normandy*^c. 2 John, *John Pulein* paid scutage for one fee of *Monteacute*^c. 12 and 13 John, he held two fees of the same^d. 30 H. III. he paid 20 s. for one fee of *Moreton*. 38 H. III. he paid 21 s. for one fee of ditto^c. 7 E. I. *John Pulein* paid 25 s. for one fee of the same on the scutage of *Wales*^c.

By the old record on novel disseisin 19 H. VI. recited in *Athelhampston*, *Nicholas Fitz Martin*, was lord of the manor of *Poleynston*, t. H. III. whence it descended to *Robert Martin* of *Athelhampston*, who dying without lawful issue 1403, it came to his sister *Joan*, who married . . . *Gouis*. *Christian* his daughter and heir, married sir *W. Newburgh*, and so it came into that family, and passed to the *Marneys*, and lord *Howard* of *Bindon*. By this record it appears to have then consisted of 12 messuages, two carucates, and 620 acres of land.

19 E. II. *William Fitz-Martyn* held one fee in *Polaynston*. 20 E. III. *Nicholas Martyn* held one small fee of *Morteyn*, in the hamlet of *Polaynston*, in the hundred of *St. George*. 20 E. III. *Robert Martin*, chev. held this manor. It now belongs to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq.

Here was formerly a chapel, dedicated to *All-Saints*. In dean *Chandler's Register* it is said to be dependant on the church of *Charminster*. 1405 *William Doke* was chaplain, 1411 *William Gyffard*.

^b Coker, p. 67.^c Mag. Rot.^d Lib. Rub.

WOLVETON, *Wolfeton, Wolverton.*

Dr. Thoroton in his history of Nottinghamshire, derives *Ukwardeston*, the ancient name of Wolverton from some Saxon possessor; as does Dugdale in his Warwickshire, who also derives *Wolverhill*, from Wulpher or Wulfer; and Wulfricheston, and Wolston, from Ulvertone or Uluricetone; and WOLFORD, from Ulph or Wulph, a Saxon owner.

It was anciently a manor and hamlet, now extinguished and depopulated; and containing only the seat of the Trenchards. It lies a little S. of Charminster, near the N. branch of the Frome, into which the river Cerne falls, a little W. of this place. Near Bradford, the Frome divides itself, and forms an island, and joins again below Dorchester^c. On the N. and lesser branch stands Wolton, more truly Wolvehampton. It is not certain whether this manor anciently belonged to the prebend of *Charminster*. However in process of time it was in a manner alienated from it, and the prebendary little more than lord Paramount.

20 E. III. the tenants of the late Thomas Maybank held one eighth of a fee in Wolfeton, in St. George hundred, and the tenants of the late William de Eddefore another eighth part, which the said Thomas, and William formerly held. Mr. Coker says, the daughter and heir of *John Jurdaine* its ancient owner, brought it to *John Mohun*; and *Alice* his daughter and heir, to *Henry Trenchard* of Hampshire. The Jurdains were an ancient family in this county, who occur very early in Coker's-Frome, at Frome-Whitfield, where they had some interest. About 1400, *John*, son and heir of John Jurdaine of Wolveton, married Christian, one of the heiresses of John Chantmarle, of Chantmarle; by whom the manors of E. Stoke, Stoborough, Bestwal, and Stoke-Hyde near Blandford, or part of them, formerly the estates of the Stokes of E. Stoke, came to Jurdaine, and past from them to the Mohuns and Trenchards. *John Jurdaine* of Wolveton, was escheater of the county 5 H. IV. and occurs in the list of gentlemen 12 H. VI. 18 H. VI. *John*, son and heir of John Jordan, granted to John Wells, clerk, John Comeland, &c. all his lands, &c. in Wolverton, Collwallys, Dorchester, Fordington, Pydil, Gawleton, Cnyghton, Bestival near Wareham, Stoke, and Waymouth^f. 19 E. IV. John Mone held this manor at his death^g. 1 H. VII. *John Trenchard* held at his death, this manor of the prebendary of Charminster, by rent of a red rose at Midsummer yearly, and doing suit of court twice a year at Charminster; clear yearly value 10 l. His posterity still possess it.

But from the time of Richard II. (at least) if not before, it seems to have belonged to the *West*s, lords *Delaware*, and their ancestors the *Fitzherberts* of Broad-Maine; for 19 R. II. *Alice West* held 50 acres of land in Wolveton. 29 H. VI. *Reginald West*, and 16 E. IV. *Richard West* held at his death this manor of the king in chief, by knights service^h. 15 E. IV. *Richard West*, kt. granted to the bishop of Winton [perhaps in trust] the manors of Wolveton, Charlton, Mapowder, &c. c. Dorsetⁱ. It appears indeed^j, that the *West*s had a concern at Wolverton in Warwickshire; but it is beyond doubt, that they possessed this manor also: many records expressly

mentioning Wolveton, c. Dorset; so that they seem to have been lords Paramount here, and the Jordans and Mohuns only mesne lords.

The ancient seat of the Trenchards here, is a noble building, and in the time when it was built, perhaps the best in this county. It is a large fabric; its principal fronts to the E. and S. On the N. it is sheltered by a large grove of trees. You enter on the E. into a small court; on both sides of the gate is a round tower. In this front are many windows; almost all of them different from each other, as if the architect had studied irregularity. This seems to have been the humour of that age; for Dugdale^k remarks, that at Tix-Hall, c. Stafford, the seat of the lord Aston, a fine piece of masonry, built t. H. VIII. though the windows are numerous, scarce two of them are alike, and there is the same variety in the fret-work of the chimnies; so that the beauty of a structure in that age did not, as in the present, consist in uniformity, but in the greatest variety the artist could give. On the N. side is a small cloyster, and to the W. of that a little court. Over the door within the great gate on the E. are three escutcheons in stone, 1. T. T. 2. the arms of Trenchard: the third is defaced. S. of the Southern round tower, is a building called the store room, on which is this inscription: *Hoc opus constructum fuit An. Dni. M. CCCCXXVIII.* The N. part of the house is the oldest.

The hall is large, and, as all the principal rooms, is adorned with wainscot, and fret-work. On the wainscot are carved the kings of England, which are said to resemble their figures in the first edition of Rastal's History of England. Mr. Aubry in his Miscellanies says, that on Nov. 3, 1640, the day the long parliament began to sit, the sceptre fell from the figure of king Charles I. while the family and a large company were at dinner in the parlour. On the screen are the arms, and quarterings of Trenchard. Near it to the N. is a small domestic chapel. The dining room, ascended to from the hall by a large stone stair case, is a spacious room, adorned with a noble bow window.

This house, which makes a grand appearance from the great western road from Dorchester to Exeter, one mile S. of it, was built by sir Thomas Trenchard, who died 20 H. VII. 1505^l; and a tradition remains in the family, that it was just finished when Philip, archduke of Austria and king of Castile, came here 1505—6. But it seems to have been begun by John, father of sir Thomas Trenchard, for it is mentioned in some of Mr. Coker's evidences relating to Frome Whitfield about 21 H. VIII. that 40 years before, sir Thomas Trenchards father had timber thence towards building his house, by the gift of Robert Coker, esq. In this house John Russel of Berwick, esq. laid the foundation of the honours and fortunes of the illustrious family of the duke of Bedford. Having resided some years in Spain, he was sent for by his relation, sir Thomas Trenchard, to attend and entertain the archduke of Austria, king of Castile, who recommended him to the favour of king Henry VII. who took him into favour, and appointed him one of the gentlemen of his privy chamber; and afterwards recommended him to his son Henry VIII.

But the noblest ornament of this house is the painted glass in the windows, which contain almost a compleat pedigree of the family. The following account of the coats of arms is taken from a collection

^c Coker, p. 64.

^k Hist. Warwickshire.

VOL. I.

^f Rot. Claus. m. 11.

^g Etc.

^h Etc.

ⁱ Rot. Claus.

^j Dugd. Warwick. vol. II. 665.

of them made by the late John Michel, of Kingston-Ruffel, esq. and reviewed and corrected, 1742, by the late Richard Walwyn, esq. of Longworth, Herefordshire^m.

Over the great door, at the East front, in stone.

* Quarterly 1. Per pale, paly of 6, Arg. and Sa. Az. *Trenchard*.

2. Erm. a maunch, the hand holding a fleur de lys. *Mobun*.

3. Two bars, wavy

4. Crufully, a lion rampant. *Jurdaun*.

Over another door.

* Quarterly 1 and 4, *Trenchard*. 2. *Mobun*. 3. *Jurdaun*.

In the S. window of the HALL.

1.

Herbert earl of *Pembroke*, encircled with the garter, quartering *Cradock*, *Hurton*, and *Cantelupe*.

2.

Modern France quartering *England*, encircled with the garter. Under it, on a scrole, in old English characters,

Scutum de Anglia.

3.

* Quarterly, 1 and 4, per pale, paly of 6, Arg. and Sa. and Az. *Trenchard*.

2 and 3, Erm. a maunch G. the hand proper, holding a fleur de lis, O. *Mobun*, impaling Arg. a chevron Sa. between 3 birds [web-footed] *Hyndford*, or *Hymersford*.

Scutum Thome Trenchard, militis, et D'ne Edith uxoris ejus.

Posce teipsum.

This seems to have been sir Thomas Trenchard's motto, and is often repeated in these windows.

4.

Broke, imp. quarterly 1 and 4, Az. a dolphin embowed, Arg. *Fitzjames*.

2 and 3, Arg. a cross eng. Sa.

Scutum Joh'is Fitzjames.

5.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Sa. a lion passant guardant, O. between 3 helmets, Arg.

2 and 3, Arg. a chevron Vert. a bordure Az. bezantee.

Scutum Compton, Militis.

6.

* *Trenchard*.

Scutum Thome Trenchard, Militis.

7.

Sa. 2 lions, paly of 6, G. and Arg. *Strangways*, imp. Arg. a chevron between 3 estoiles, Sa. *Mordaunt*.

^m Such of these coats as are marked with an asterisk, (being fourteen, which exhibit the different quarterings and matches of this ancient and extensive family, and seven others belonging to as many religious houses in the county) are here engraved at the cost of John Trenchard, esq.

Scutum Egidii Strangways, Militis, et Johanne uxoris ejus.

8.

Arg. a lion rampant, G. crowned imp. Arg. on a saltire Az. 5 water-budgets, Or. *Cheverel*.

Scutum Johannis [f. Turberville] uxoris ejus.

In the East window of ditto.

1.

* Paly of 8, O. and G.

Scutum Abbatis de Bindon.

2.

* G. a cross Arg.

Scutum Abbatis de Shurburn.

3.

* Sa. a cross engrailed O. between 4 lillies, Arg.

Scutum Abbatis de Cern.

4.

* Vert, a cross botoné Arg.

Scutum Abbatis de Claston.

5.

* Sa. 3 baskets Arg. filled with bread, O.

Scutum Abbatis de Milton.

In the first N. window of the Long PARLOUR over the hall.

1.

Az. a chevron Erm. between three leopards faces, O.

Scutum mi Baskate, armigeri.

2.

Arg. 2 bars G. *Martyn* imp. Arg. 2 glaziers crippling-irons in saltire gules, between 4 pears, O. *Kelway*.

Scutum Roberti Martyn, arm. et Elizab. uxoris ejus.

Second N. window of ditto.

1.

Trenchard, with a file of 3, O. Impalement broke

Scutum Thome Tre'chard, Armigeri, et Elinoze uxoris ejus.

2.

Trenchard imp. Arg. a lion rampant, G. on a chief Sa. 3 escallops Ar. *Ruffel*.

Scutum Henric' Tre'chard, Ar' et Anne uxoris ejus.

3.

Hymersford.

Scutum Johannis Hymersford, Armigeri.

4.

* *Trenchard* imp. the last coat.

*Scutum Thome Trenchard, militis & omine
Edithæ uxoris ejus.*

In the East window of ditto.

1.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Russel*.

2 and 3, Az. a tower Arg. *De la Turre*.

2 Broke.

3 Sa. crusuly fitchee, and a griffin segreant Arg.
Froxmere.

4 Sa. 3 chevronels Arg. a crescent of difference, O.
Wife.

2.

Vairè, a canton G.

Scutum Wilhelmi Filoll, militis.

3.

Broke, surmounted with a close crown.

Scutum Passionis *Æti*.

4 and 5.

Trenchard, as before.

First South window of ditto.

Trenchard quartering *Mobun*.

*Scutum Henrici Tre'chard, armigeri, & K'ene
uxoris ejus.*

Second South window of ditto.

1.

* *Trenchard* imp. *Filioll*.

2.

* *Trenchard* imp. Arg. a chevron Ermine between
3 blackbirds.

*Scutum Johannis Trenchard, militis, & Margerie
uxoris ejus.*

3.

* *Trenchard* imp. *Strangways*.

Scutum Thome Trenchard, militis, & Eliz. uxoris.

4.

* *Trenchard* imp. G. 3 stags heads coupèd Arg.
De la Lynde.

*Scutum Thome Trenchard, militis, & Anne
uxoris ejus.*

5.

* *Trenchard*: The impalement broke.

*Scutum Thome Tre'chard, militis, & d'ne Edith
uxoris ejus.*

In the PARLOUR.

In the oriel window.

1.

* *Trenchard* quartering *Mobun* and *Jurdain*, imp.
Az. 3 horses heads coupèd O. bridled Arg. *Horsey*.

SCUTUM THOME TRENCHARD, ARM.
ET ELEANORE UXORIS EJUS:

2.

* *Trenchard* as before, imp. Arg. 2 bars Az. an
imperial eagle displayed, G. *Speke*.

SCUTUM GEORGHII TRENCHARD, ARM.
ET ANNE UXORIS EJUS.

3.

Trenchard as before, imp. O. on a bend gules, 3
mullets Arg. *Bamsfylde*.

*Scutum Georgii Trenchard, militis, & d'ne Jane
uxoris ejus.*

4.

Trenchard, with the crest, an arm vested Az. hold-
ing a sword Arg. hilted, O.

Scutum Georgii Trenchard, militis.

In stucco on the cieling.

1 *Trenchard* imp. *De la Lynde*, *Russel* *, *Jurdan*,
and *Basket*.

In the drawing-room.

Modern France quartering *England*, surmounted
with a close crown.

Over the stair-door in stucco.

* *Trenchard* imp. on a bend cotized, a fleur de lis
between 2 cinquefoils. *Morgan*.

In the oriel window of the gallery or dining-room
over the former.

1.

Arundel of *Chidiok* and *Tre* . . . with 8 quar-
terings.

2.

Paulet marquis of *Winchester*, with 14 quarterings.

3.

The prince of Wales's device.

4.

Blunt earl of *Devonshire*, with 22 quarterings, en-
signed with an earl's coronet.

5.

Wriothesly earl of *Southampton*, with 7 quarterings
ensigned with an earl's coronet.

6.

Herbert earl of *Pembroke*, with 17 quarterings,
ensigned with an earl's coronet.

7.

Trenchard, with quarterings and crest.

In the Nursery.

In one window, *St. Anne* and *St. Flower*; in ano-
ther, *St. Erasmus* and *St. Thomas de India*. *St.*
Flower

Flower holds her head in her hand: a flower sprouts out of her neck in its room. These figures are very beautiful, and were removed to Lichet 1758.

In the S. window of the first room, by the little stair-case.

1.

Quarterly, 1 and 4. *Rogers*.
2 and 3, fretty, and Sa. a chief G.

Scutum Joh'is Rogers, militis.

2.

Filoll.

Scutum Wil'mi Filoll, militis.

3.

Trenchard imp. Hymerford.

4.

Hymerford.

Scutum Joh'is Hymerford, armigeri.

In the N. window of ditto.

1.

Arg. a greyhound in fess Sa. between 3 Cornish choughs proper, within a bordure engrailed, G. charged alternately with crosses patée O. and bezants.

Scutum Joh'is Wyll'ms, armigeri.

2.

Trenchard.

Scutum Henrici Trenchard.

3.

Martyn.

Scutum Rob. Martyn, arm.

4.

Strangeways.

Scutum Egidii Strangeways, militis.

5.

Trenchard quartering Mobun.

Scutum Thome Tre'chard, militis, te'pore Henrici vij^m. A° xviij. te'pore Hen. viij^v. A° xx

In the E. window of the room within the former.

1.

Ruffel.

Scutum Joh'is Ruffel, militis.

2.

Fitz-James quartering Arg. a cross engrailed Sa.

Scutum Joh'is Fitz-James, militis, capit'lis justic. de Banco D'ni Regis.

3.

De la Lynde.

Scutum Thome De la Lynde, militis.

4.

Modern France quartering England.

Scutum Hen. viij^v.

5.

Trenchard.

Scutum Tre'chard, te'pore Regis Joh'is, A° xv°.

6.

Trenchard.

Scutum Joh'is Tre'chard, te'pore Henrici . . . [f. 3.] A° xx°.

7.

Trenchard.

Scutum Joh'is Tre'chard, te'pore E. primi, A° xxxvii°. & te'pore E. ij^d. A° xij.

In the S. window of ditto.

1.

Trenchard.

Scutum Richardi Tre'chard, te'pore E. ij^d A° xix° & te'pore E. iij^{ti} A° xlvj°

2.

Trenchard.

Scutum Joh'is Tre'chard, te'pore Ric. ij^d A° xiiij°

3.

Trenchard.

Scutum Richardi Tre'chard, te'pore Hen. iij^{ti} A° xv° & te'pore H. v^{ti} A° viij°

4.

Trenchard quartering Mobun.

Scutum Henrici Tre'chard, te'pore Hen. vi^{ti} A° iij. & Edwardi iij^{ti} A° xiiij°

In the N. window of ditto.

1.

Trenchard and Mobun.

Scutum Joh'is Tre'chard, te'pore E. iij^{ti} A° xix° & te'pore Henrici vij^m A° ix°

2.

Trenchard and Mobun.

Scutum Thome Tre'chard, te'pore Henrici vij^m A° xvi° & te'pore Hen. viij^v A° xx°

3.

Delalynd.

Scutum Thome Delalynd, militis.

4.

Strangeways.

Scutum Egidii Strangeways, militis.

In another chamber.

Trenchard quartering Mobun.

Scutum Joh'is Tre'chard, te'pore Henrici vij^m ir°

18

In another.

Strangways.

Az. a dolphin embowed, Arg. *Fitz-James.*

Az. a cross patonce Arg. in the first quarter the Blessed Virgin sitting.


* *Scutum Abisse de Tarant.*

Az. a cross flory between 4 martlets, O.

* *Scutum Abisse de Shaston.*

N. B. Some of these coats, especially above stairs, are broke, and others repaired by the glazier agreeable to his own fancy. Great part of this house is much neglected; the family having chiefly resided at Lichet-Matravers of late years.

The CHURCH

is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum, situated near the middle of the parish, and dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*. It is a pretty large, neat, and regular building, consisting of a nave, with two isles of equal length, a tower 90 feet high, or upwards; adorned with battlements, pinnacles, and images, and containing a clock and bells. The body is raised above the side isles, and has several windows on each side. The church seems to have been built by the Mohuns, whose arms remain in a window of the N. isle. The tower seems to have been erected by sir Thomas Trenchard about 1500, his usual mark, two text T's, thus , appearing here on the inside and outside, as in Wolveton-house. The chancel was demolished, as tradition informs us, about the time of the civil wars, by an agreement between the impropiator and the parishioners; the latter agreeing to pay a yearly sum to the poor. But that did not bind his successors; and the impropiator was eased of the reparations, but not the parishioners of their rates. The arch was walled up, and an E. window placed in it. It appears by the foundation, when graves have been dug, to have been 28 feet in length. Tradition says, that the stables at Wolveton were built out of its materials, and perhaps out of those of the chancel at Stratton.

In a window of the N. isle, are two escutcheons, on which are the arms of *Mohun*, A. a maunch G. a hand proper, holding a fleur de lys, O. In a W. window of the same isle is another, but the arms are wrong matched out of old glass, 1 and 4, bendy of 6, O. and Az. a border G. quartering 2 and 3, A. a chevron between 3 birds heads erased, Sa. impaling the same quartered coats. There are much remains of painted glass in most of the windows.

In the N. isle is a figure of St. James with his palmer's staff in his hand. Here, at the E. end, are two defaced monuments of coarse marble, covered with a canopy supported by pillars, but robbed of all

their brasses, inscriptions, and escutcheons, imagined to be of the Trenchard family, about t. H. VII.

Near these is a small mural monument, on which is a lady kneeling before a desk under a canopy resting on two pillars, and adorned on each side with five escutcheons. On the dexter side, 1. *Trenchard* impaling *Delalynd*. 2. *Trenchard* impaling *Strangeways*. 3. *Trenchard* impaling *Horsey*. 4. *Trenchard* impaling *Speke*. 5. *Trenchard* impaling *Morgan*. On the sinister side, 1. Az. semee of fleur de lys. O. a lion rampant. A. *Pole* of *Cheshire* impaling *Pole* of *Devon*, and other impalements of that family. At top on a lozenge, *Pole*, with the baronet's mark, and a file of three points. G. impaling *Trenchard*. On a black-marble, at bottom, this inscription, in Roman capitals:

SIT SACRUM
HONORATÆ MEMORIÆ, GRATIÆ

FILIÆ

SECUNDO-GENITÆ THOMÆ TRENCHARD

MILITIS ET

NUPER CHARISSIMÆ UXORIS GULIELM

POLE ARMIGERI,

FILII PRIMO-GENITI JOHANNIS POLE

BARONETTI, CUJUS OSSA

INTRA HOC MARMOREUM REQUIESCUNT,

DUM ANIMA BEATA

IN CÆLIS TRIUMPHAT; ET AMATA

MEMORIA IN TERRIS REDOLET.

OBIT, NULLA PROLE SUPERSTITE,

9^{NO} DIE FEBRUARIJ AN^O DOM.

1638.

DUO FILIOLI, JOHANNES ET GULIELMUS

IMMATURA MORTE

SURREPTI, COLLITONII IN COMITATU

DEVON SEPULTI.

On a grave-stone,

Here lyeth interred *Thomas Trenchard*, esq. and *Elizabeth* his wife, the daughter and heir of *Henry Henning*, esq. He died the 16th of January, 1702; she, the 10th of November, 1725.

On a grave-stone in the nave,

Here lyeth the body of *Elizabeth Trenchard*, the daughter of *Thomas Trenchard*, of this county, esq. and of *Elizabeth* his wife, who departed this life the 29th of May, 1707.

On another, near the former, is an inscription, now covered by a pew; only the date, 1720, appears. It was for *Henry Trenchard*, esq. who was buried here 20 April, 1720. On his achievement these arms, *Trenchard* in furtout, 1 and 4 A. three fusils in fess Sa. 2 and 3 per pale G. and Az. three helmets Arg.

On the N. wall of the S. isle is painted on a compartment, *Trenchard* quartering *Mohun* and *Jurdain*. Below are two escutcheons; on the dexter side, *Trenchard* impaling *Speke*; on the sinister, *Trenchard* impaling *Bampfylde*.

The REGISTER begins 1561.

Baptisms.

George, son of sir George Trenchard, kt. the elder, and Anne, 1575; William, 1579; Thomas, 1582; Grace, 1583; Emma, 1585; Christopher, 1586; Elizabeth, 1586; sons and daughters of ditto. Jane, daughter of sir George Trenchard, and Jane, 1595; Arundel, 1596; Dorothy, 1601; daughters of ditto. John, son of Mr. John Hunt, and Catharine, of Forston, 1613. Elizabeth, daughter of sir Tho. Trenchard, and Elizabeth, 1614; Thomas, 1615; George, 1617; John, 1620; Penelope, 1621; Mary, 1622; Dorothy, 1624; Bridget, 1626; sons and daughters of ditto. Thomas, son of Tho. Trenchard, esq. 1640. Anne, daughter of Thomas Trenchard, and Anne, 1667; Anne, 1669; Mary, 1670; Thomas, 1671; son and daughters of ditto. Henry, son of Mr. George Trenchard, and Mary, 1668. Charles Clapgutt, son of Mr. John Ellesdon, and Honor, 1686. John, son of Mr. Thomas and Mary Meech, 1687; John, son of ditto, 1689. George, son of Mr. Rob. Brown, and Frances, of Forston, 1698; Anne, daughter of ditto, 1699.

Marriages.

George Trenchard, esq. and Anne Speke, 1573. Mr. Robert Miller and Dorothy Bailey, 1584. John, son of John Brown, kt. and Elizabeth, daughter of sir George Trenchard, 1607. John Williams, esq. and Jane, daughter of sir G. Trenchard, 1613. Henry Champernon, of Dartington, c. Devon, and Dorothy, daughter of sir G. Trenchard, 1628. William, son of sir John Powle, kt. and barr. of Colington, and Grace, daughter of sir Geo. Trenchard, 1633. Thomas Chafin, of Folke, and Elizabeth, daughter of sir Tho. Trenchard, 1635. John Doddington, esq. of Bremer, c. Hants, and Anne, daughter of Thomas and Eliz. Trenchard, 1637. Robert Dillington, of the isle of Wight, esq. and Jane, daughter of John Freke, of Cerne-abbey, esq. 1659. Mr. John Gollop, of Dorchester, and Mrs. Frances Backway of ditto, 1693.

Burials.

Jane, wife of Nicholas Meggs, of Bradford, 1578. William, son of Geo. and Anne Trenchard, 1579. Mrs. Elizabeth Fylloll, 1580. Giles, son of Mr. Giles and Anne Symonds, of Woodford, 1583. Anne, wife of sir G. Trenchard, 1588. William Hunt, of Forston, 1596. Edward Deering, alias Meech, 1606. Burial wanting from 1698—1606.

Julian Hunt, gent. of Forston, 1623. Jane, wife of sir George Trenchard, 1627. Sir George Trenchard, 1630. Grace, wife of Will. Powle, gent. 1638. . . . wife of Henry Trenchard, of Cheely, 1652. Burials omitted from 1640—1654. Thomas Trenchard, esq. 1657. Robert Trenchard, of Wolveton, 1663. Anne, daughter of Tho. Trenchard, esq. 1666. Mary, wife of Mr. George Trenchard, of Frampton, 1670. Lady Elizabeth Wolsey, of London, 1671. Thomas Trenchard, esq. 1671. George Brown, of Forston, buried at Godmanston, 1677. Anne, relict of ditto, buried at ditto, 1683. Mr. George Trenchard, 1686. Hannah, widow of Thomas Trenchard, esq. 1691. Mr. Hunt, of Forston, 1692. Mr. William Meech, 1693. Thomas Trenchard, gent. 1694. Thomas Trenchard, esq. 1702. Mrs. Elizabeth Trenchard, of Dorchester, 1704. Elizabeth, daughter of Tho. Trenchard, gent. 1707. Thomas, son of John Meech, 1711. Ursula, daughter of Mr. George Trenchard, 1714. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Meech, 1715. Thomas, son of Geo. Trenchard, esq. 1716. Henry Trenchard, esq. 1720. Henry, son of George Trenchard, esq. 1722. George, son of ditto, 1720. Mr. Thomas Meech, 1724. Elizabeth, wife of col. Tho. Trenchard, 1725. Sarah Willelmina, daughter of Geo. Trenchard, esq. 1729. Elizabeth, daughter of ditto, 1737. Elizabeth, wife of George Trenchard, esq. 1742. George Trenchard, esq. 31 March, 1758. George Trenchard, esq. 17 Oct. 1768. John Meech, esq. 15 Dec. 1768.

The RECTORY, OF PREBEND.

The golden prebend of Bere and Charminster, as it was anciently stiled, included the manor of Charminster, the rectories of Charminster and Bere-Regis, and tithes in several parts of this parish. It was a noble and valuable preferment, rated among the peculiarities of the church of Sarum, 1291, at 100 l.; and in the valor, 1534, at 120 l. 38 H. VIII. it was granted to *Thomas Wriothesley*, earl of Southampton. 13 Eliz. the tithes in Charminster, Grimston, Forston, Langford, Burton, and Stratton, parcel of this prebend, were demised to *William Harbin*, and *John* and *William*, his sons, paying 73 l. 6 s. per annum; and, the same year, to *John Trenchard* for life, and *George Trenchard*, and . . . *Basket*, paying 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. per annum. 16 Eliz. a parish-house sixty feet by twenty-two, in the tenure of the churchwardens, twenty-one acres of demesne lands, and several small parcels of tithes, were granted to *John Clark* for twenty-one years, parcel of the prebend; and, 34 Eliz. to *John Wallis*. 21 Eliz. the tithe of grain, hay, and flax, in Charminster parva, Stratton, Grimston, Poleston, and Forston, belonging to the golden prebend, and the advowsons of the chapels, &c. of Charminster, Stratton, and Forston, were granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*, and his heirs. 34 Eliz. the small tithes, oblations, late belonging to the earl of Southampton, were granted to *William Tipper*.

Tipper and *Robert Daw.* 8 Jac. I. forty-five acres and a half of arable, pasture, &c. fifty-seven acres of arable, parcel of the demesne lands of the manor, or Golden Prebend, were granted to *John Eldred*; also twenty-eight acres of arable, and several small parcels of land, &c. and pasture for nine cows and 132 sheep; all once belonging to the earl of Southampton. 9 Jac. the tithe of wool and lamb, in the vills before-mentioned, and those in Wrakelford and Charlton, in the tenure of William Harbin, were granted to *Francis Morrice*, &c. 13 Jac. I. a mansion-house, called the Parsonage-house; a field, called *Heydon's*; 120 acres; and several parcels of land, parcel of this manor, late belonging to the earl of Southampton, and afterwards assigned to *Henry*, prince of Wales, were granted to *Alexander Levingston*. 4 Car. I. this prebend, and the rent of it, 48 l. 11 s. 6 d. was granted to the citizens of *London*. 16 Car. I. the tithes of the vills, mentioned in the grants, 21 Eliz. and 9 Jac. I. said to have belonged to the church of Sarum, were granted to *Richard lord Lumley*. Several other small parcels of land, and tithes, parcel of this prebend, were granted to many private persons during the reigns of queen Elizabeth, king James, and Charles I. In most of these grants, the lands, &c. are said to have been purchased of the E. of Southampton. It now belongs to *John Trenchard*, esq.

Thus this rich prebend was dissipated, and the church robbed of a noble preferment, by the rapacity of courtiers, and the avarice of private persons.

An imperfect list of the prebendaries may be seen in the Antiquities of the church of Sarum.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Charminster and Forston, Stratton and Grimston were two distinct parishes, and had each a church; that the parsonage and vicarage of both parishes are 400 l. per annum, are impropriate, and belong to sir Thomas Trenchard, kt. and his heirs; that there has been, time out of mind, a stipend of 9 l. 14 s. 8 d. paid to a curate in both the churches, by sir George and sir Thomas Trenchard, kts. and their predecessors; the privy tithes of Charminster and Forston are 50 s. those of Stratton and Grimston paid also to the curate 50 s. There was a chapel of ease at Pulton, a mile from Charminster, now fallen down, and fit to be annexed to Charminster; the curate was sequestered for scandalous living by the committee; and the maintenance being so small a minister cannot be procured.

No traces of a vicarage or vicars appear, so that the church was served by a stipendiary priest appointed and paid by the prebendary. The following chaplains, or curates, only occur, which are now nominated by Mr. Trenchard, who pays a salary of 35 l. to supply this church and Stratton.

John Smith, chaplain, 1405°.

Richard Dike, clerk, 1486°.

Henry Bartlet, curate°.

Samuel Hardy, minister, 1666. He was afterwards minister of Poole°.

William Willes, clerk, 1673—1684°.

William Berkley, clerk, 1684°.

Charles Long. Afterwards rector of Warmwel.

Peter Banger, vicar of Frampton.

Payne.

Harris.

Conyers Place. Afterwards rector of Poxwel.

James Young, 1738. Afterwards vicar of Affpuddle°.

John Trenchard Bromfield, rector of Bloxworth, Warmwel, and Poxwel, 1750.

William Moreland, M. A. 1752.

S T I N S F O R D.

Stynteford.

This parish is distant a mile N. E. from Dorchester, near the river Frome. The manor is extinct, and the vill depopulated, there only remaining the church, the seat of the earl of Ilchester, and the vicarage house in this part of the parish. In *Domesday Book*^p it is surveyed in two parcels, *Stiteford* and *Stincteford*; one of them then belonged to *Hugh St. Quintin*, which consisted of two hides, and was worth 15 s.; the other to *Briçtuin*, and consisted of half a carucate, worth 7 s.

Its possessors in after-ages can only be collected from the following records. 2 E. II. *John de Sunninghull* held lands and tenements here in socage, and not by knights service, and therefore was discharged of the aid of 40 s. per fee towards the marriage of the eldest daughter of king E. I, he having been charged with a knight's fee and half, held by knights service^q. 6 E. III. *John de Sunninghull* held, at his death, the manor of Synteford, of *John de Bello-campo*, of Somerset, in chief, by service of one knight's fee, and suit of court at Dondene, c. Somerset; also the hamlet of Bonvilleston, of *Robert Fitzpaine*, by service of half a knight's fee, John his son and heir, æt. 23^r. 20 E. III. *John de Sonnynghull* held here one knight's fee, formerly held by *Walter de Haddon*. 3 H. IV. *John Syward*, at his death, held this manor of *Roger Seymour*, of Somerset^r. Soon after, *John Moyne*, of Our-Moyne, at his death, held the manor of Radefche, of *Robert More*, as of his manor of Stintesford^r. 39 E. III. *John de Sonyngeshull*, granted to *William Venour*, citizen and merchant of London, and heirs, this manor and that of Frome-Bovyleston, for the life of the said William and Mabel his wife, and ten years after^s. 41 E. III. *William le Venour* granted these manors to *Roger Syward*, of Dorchester, and heirs, Matilda his wife, and John son of said Roger^s. 14 H. IV. *Humphry Stafford*, the elder, and Elizabeth his wife, possessed this manor and that of Bolmeston. 9 E. IV. they were held, at his death, by *Humphry*, earl of Devon, by whose coheirefs it came to the *Strangeways* of Melbury. In 1645 *Giles Strangeways's* farm here, value, 1641, 200 l. was sequestered. It now belongs to the right honourable the earl of *Ilchester*.

A little W. from the church is a small but elegant feat, which was generally the residence of the eldest sons of the *Strangeways* during their father's lifetime, or of some branch of that family. It was built, according to Mr. Coker^t, by . . . Stafford, and was then decayed. It was much repaired and beautified, by the late Thomas Strangeways, esq. who resided here till his father's death.

° Dean Chandler's Register.

^p P. 20.

^q Tit. 52, 57.

^r Maddox, Hist. Excheq.

^s Esc.

^t Rot. Claus. m. 67.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

BOMSTON,
BOCKHAMPTON.

KINGSTON-MAURWARD.

BOMSTON, *Bomeston, Bolmeston, Frome-Bonvyle, Frome-Bovemleston, Frome-Bonvileston,*

formerly a manor and hamlet, now only a farm-house, near the river Frome, a little below Bockhampton. 14 E. I. *John Whytefeld* held here in Frome-Bonville, &c. at the death of John Beauchamp, three knights fees of morteyn^a. 20 E. III. the tenants of Walter de Haddon, held half a fee in Frome-Bovemleston, which the said Walter formerly held. Thence it came to the *Sywards, Staffords*, and *Strangeways* in the same manner as Stinsford. 35 Eliz. *John Strangeways*, at his death, held this manor, value 16l. 6s. 8d. of the queen, as of her manor of Frier-Mayne. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

BOCKHAMPTON,

a manor, tything, and hamlet, which lies about half a mile east from Kingston, between that and Bomston, seems to be the *Bochehamtone* of *Domesday Book*^{*}, and then belonged to the counts of *Bologne*, consisting of four hides, and worth 3l. It afterwards belonged to the priory of *Wast*, or *de Vasto*, and passed in the same manner as *Winterborne-Monkton*. 22 R. II. *John Syward* held it, and his family were long lessees under the prior. 27 Eliz. it was granted to the dean and chapter of *Exeter*. In 1645 the old rents of this manor, belonging to them, va-

lue 6l. 12s. were sequestered, and they were its present lord, *William Taunton*, esq. lessee.

KINGSTON-MAURWARD, or MARWOOD,

was formerly a manor and hamlet, now extinguished and depopulated, being reduced to two or three houses. It takes its first name from its being anciently, probably, part of the demesnes of the crown; its latter from the *Maurwards*, its ancient lords. It is situated a quarter of a mile E. from Stinsford near the river. It was anciently held of the prior of Christ-Church Twynham, who was the lord paramount, and after the dissolution, the lord of the hundred of Piddleton.

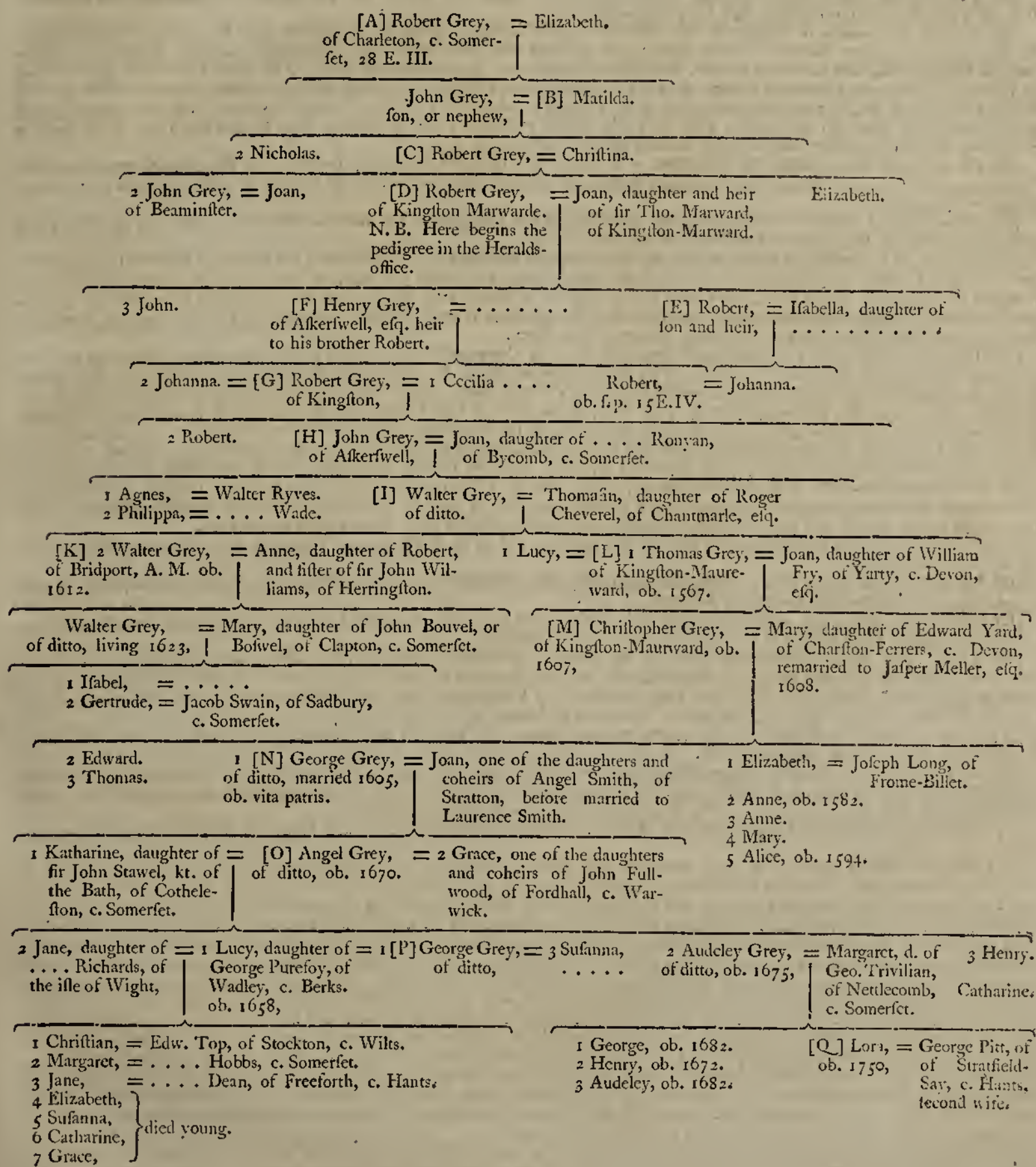
The first lords of this place that occur were the *Maurwards*, of which family there were several branches in this and other parts of the kingdom. How this was related to the others, and where their chief residence, and place of sepulture was, does not appear. *Galfridus* de Malreward, with the consent of Ada his wife, gave lands in this manor of Kingston, by charter, sans date: yet, 20 E. III. *John Crubbe* held one fourth of a knight's fee in Kingston-Maurward, formerly held by Robert Crubbe; perhaps he was only lessee. It is certain that the heiress of Maurward, brought it to the *Greys*. There was a tradition in that family, that Lora Hufsey brought it to them in marriage. But it does not appear the Hufseys had any concern here. 10 R. II. *William Marwood* de Roteland, and Lora his wife, held the manors of Stoke-Dry, and other manors and lands, c. Roteland^a. Perhaps the lady Lora before-mentioned was their daughter, who might marry a Hufsey, who dying without issue by her, she might re-marry Grey. But this is only matter of conjecture, and does not agree with the pedigree.

^a Etc.

^{*} Tit. 59.

The Pedigree of the GREYS, of Kingston-Maureward and Askerfwell. In the Heralds-Office, corrected from several evidences and vouchers remaining in the family.

Arms. Barry of 6 A. and Az. in chief, a file of five points/G. on each three bezants. Crest: A grey, or badger, proper.



This ancient family is descended from the noble house of the Greys, barons of Codnor, (of whom a large account may be seen in Dugdale's Baronage, t. I. 709. and Collins's Peerage, p. 22.) were the common ancestors of the barons Grey of Wilton, Ruthin, Rotherfield, Rugenore, viscount Lisle, marquis of Dorset, afterwards duke of Suffolk (all now extinct), and of the present earl of Stamford, and marchioness de Grey.

[A] Supposed (though it is not certain) to be the ancestor of this family, was youngest son to Richard le Grey, lord of Codnor, who died 9 E. III. We find no farther account of him in Dugdale, his descendants not being barons of this realm [1], except that Robert Fitz-Payne, the last of that family, who died 28 E. III, and his wife, who died 30 E. III, by virtue of an entail, settled the manors of Elworth and Wraxhall, and the advowson of the latter, with the manor of Charleton, c. Somerset, on this Robert Grey, and Elizabeth his wife, and their heirs: yet Robert Fitzpayne had an only daughter, Isabel, married to sir Richard Poyning; and on her death, 17 R. II, and that of Robert Poyning's her son, 25 H. VI, most of these manors were possessed by them: so that it seems as if this entail did not wholly take place. 20 E. III. John de Tydelmington held in Elworth-Payne a fourth part of a knight's fee, which Robert de Grey formerly held. Mr. Coker, p. 32, says, the posterity of Robert Fitzpayne gave this hamlet to the abbey of Abbotbury, but he cites no authority for it.

[1] Dugd. Baron. t. I. p. 572, 573, 710.
6 A

But it is more difficult to account for what follows. It appears by an indenture, 1 H. IV, 1399, between William, abbot of Abbotsbury, on one part, and Roger Bitteshorne and Robert Grey on the other, that they delivered to the said abbot and convent a box, containing eight charters. The first specified, that John Grey, of Codnor, chivaler, granted the manors of Brodeway and Estellworth, in Abbotsbury, to Nicholas Poyntz, chivaler, and his heirs for ever, 19 E. III. 1345. The contents of the other charters are also recited, but make nothing to our purpose. They were committed to the custody of the abbot, on condition, that if R. Bitteshorne was implicated concerning the manor of Brodeway, or R. Grey concerning that of Estellworth, they were to be delivered to them, or their heirs, and when the plea was ended, to be redelivered to the abbot. By this it seems, that J. de Grey, perhaps brother of Robert, conveyed Estellworth to N. Poyntz, only in order to be reconveyed to J. Grey, and his heirs, who might give, or assign, it to R. de Grey. Certain it is, that manor, or part of it, remained in this family many ages.

[B] She being then widow of John Grey, 5 H. IV. 1404, surrenders all her estate in Estellworth to Robert de Grey.

[C] 7 H. IV, 1406, he is styled of Kingston-Maureward; and, 1391, he and his wife granted lands there. Christina in a deed, 6 R. II, 1383, is said to be relict of Will. Lye, lord of Axmol.

[D] He held the manors of Estellworth and Askerfwell, 5 H. V, 1417. Joan was his widow 9 H. V, 1421, and was living 12 H. VI, 1434, being then widow of William Goffe; and, the same year, gave to her son, Robert Grey, her lands in Elworth, Askerfwell, and Childfrome, and constitutes her son, John Grey, her attorney, to give seisin of them. This John occurs in a grant of land in Estellworth to him and his brother Robert 10 H. IV, 1409. There seems to have been another brother, *Thomas*, to whom, with Robert Grey, lands, &c. in Stancomb, were given 2 H. V. 1413; and a fourth brother, *Henry*, to whom, with John Grey, Robert gave a messuage in Stancomb and Lutton, 4 H. V, 1416. Some evidences make his brother John to have had a son, whose name is not given, who had a daughter named *Joan*; and also *Henry*, a second son.

[E] He is styled R. Grey, junior, son of Robert, 1 H. V, 1412. 15 H. VI. he conveys the manor of Kingston-Maureward to John Hody, &c. 5 H. 5. 1417, he occurs with Robert Grey, and Joan his wife. in a deed. 24 H. VI. he grants lands in his manor of Kingston-Maureward.

[F] He was second brother of the last Robert, according to the pedigree, and is styled of Beamistre; and, 19 H. VI, 1441, called son and heir of John Grey of Beamistre. See before.

[G] He held, at his death, the manor of Kingston-Maurward, of the abbot of Christ-church; the manors of Estellworth and Askerfwell, and the advowson of Askerfwell: Robert, son of Henry Grey, his cousin and heir, æt. 30. 16 E. IV, 1476, the manor of Kingston was granted to Robert Grey, and Cecilia Grey, daughter of Isabel Grey, widow, late wife of Robert Grey, senior. His second lady seems to have survived him, and remarried; for in his grandson Walter's marriage-settlement, 6 H. VIII. mention is made of Joan, wife of Jasper Filiol, late wife of Robert, Father of John Grey.

[H] He, 2 H. VIII, in his son's marriage-settlement is styled of Compton-Valence, where perhaps he resided. John, son and heir of Robert Grey, late of Kingston Maurward, 13 H. VIII, conveyed lands, &c. in Askerfwell, Childfrome, Elleworth, Winterborn St. Martin, Stancomb, and Hardyngton, c. Somerset. In the Visitation Book, 1623, he is said to marry Joan, daughter of John de Ripariis, c. Somerset. She survived him, and, 16 H. VIII, by the name of Joan Colmer, widow, late wife of John Grey, esq. granted to her son Walter an annuity of 40 s. out of lands in Askerfwell, of the inheritance of the said Walter. She afterwards married Robert Larder; for, 17 H. VIII, by a deed, Robert Larder, and Joan his wife, mother of Walter Grey, held for term of life lands, &c. which she had by feoffment made by her husband, John Grey, 13 H. VIII, 1522, to Thomas Trenchard, &c. in Askerfwell, Nallers, Strangcomb, Childfrome, Elleworth, Winterborn St. Martin, Lygh. 20 H. VIII, 1529, she being then a widow, released all her right in the manors of Askerfwell, Hancomb, Estellworth, and Childfrome, and all lands in Winterborn St. Martin, and Halveritoke. 3 Eliz. 1561, Joan Larder released to Tho. Grey, of Askerfwell, esq. lands in the said vill, granted by Walter her son.

[I] He resided at Berwick in Swyre, and is styled of that place, 27 and 36 H. VIII, 1536. Thomasin, his widow, and Thomas, his son and heir, occur 1557.

[K] He was buried at Swyre 1612; where, not improbably, his father also was. He is styled, in the register of that parish, Walter Greye, esq. and *Professor Medicinæ*, late of Bridport.

[L] He, by will, dated 1566, ordered his body to be buried in the north isle of Stinsford church, and a stone to be laid over him, for which he gives a silver tankard to sir Roger Williams, vicar of Stinsford.

[M] 9 Eliz. 1567, James Blounte, lord Montjoye, by indenture, granted to William Fry, the custody, ward, and marriage of Christopher, son and heir of Thomas Grey, esq. deceased, who had the manor of Kingston Maureward of the lord Mountjoye, as of his manor of Piddleton. 41 Eliz. 1572, William Yarty, conveyed to Christopher Grey, of Kingston, and his heirs, the manors of Askerfwell, Nallers, and Eggardon, with the farm of Stancomb, in Litton, which he possessed 1601.

[N] 3 Jac. I. 1605, a marriage settlement occurs between George, son and heir of Christopher Grey, and Johanna, daughter of Angel Smith, before wife of Laurence Meller.

[O] In 1645 his farm of Kingston, value. 1641, 350 l. was sequestered. He compounded for his whole estate 918 l. The manors of Aspley and that of Fordhall, c. Warwick, upon the partition of Fulwood's estate, came to Grace, his fifth daughter and coheir, wife of Angel Grey. Mrs. Lora Pitt sold it, 1698, to John Saunders, now of Honily, esq. [2].

[P] According to the Stinsford register he had Susanna, Catharine, Grace, Christian, and Margaret, who probably died without issue.

[Q] She was a lady of great virtue, piety, prudence, and affability, possessed of every ornament of her sex. After Mr. Pitt's death, she retired to her seat here, where she maintained the dignity of her late consort and her own, and generally spent the rest of her life, with a noble appointment, living in a generous and hospitable manner, without any alloy of fashionable extravagance or vanity; respected by her superiors, esteemed and loved by her equals and inferiors, and adored by the poor. As she wanted neither power nor inclination, doing good was the business and pleasure of her life. Distressed virtue and merit ever found a friend and patroness in her. She was a public blessing to the poor of the adjacent parishes, and town of Dorchester. Her private charities were numerous, many of them only known to God and herself, and she was a generous contributor to several public ones. She repaired and beautified the church at Stratton, where some of her ancestors were interred, and made a road, and bridge over the river, into Dorchester. Her piety and devotion were unaffected and exemplary; her attendance at her parish-church, on Sundays and festivals, constant; on other days the rector of the parish read prayers in her family, an example too seldom exhibited by persons of her rank. She adorned every part of social life, was a tender wife, indulgent parent, kind mistress, and sincere friend. She kept up a remarkable harmony with the numerous branches of her worthy family, who justly loved and revered her. Worn out with a painful and tedious disorder, which she bore with a truly Christian patience and resignation, she died at Bath, 1750, universally lamented, full of days and honour, and was interred in the family vault at Stratfield-Say, leaving the fairest example to posterity. This great character contains no deviation from truth, nor is it sullied with any sordid flattery to the dead or the living.

It would have been unpardonable in one who had the honour to have been recommended by her to a preferment in the family, without his solicitation, not to have given this little, but sincere mark of gratitude, and held up so great and good an example to posterity.

[2] Dugd. Warwicksh. II. 817, 818.

[3] Etc.

The ancient seat of the Greys is built of stone, and stands on a rising ground, a little east of the seat of the Pitts, and is now made use of as a farm house. When, or by whom, it was erected is uncertain. In a window, at the upper end, under a coat of arms is 1591; but whether this relates to the building of the house, or to the putting up the coats of arms,

cannot be determined. Mr. Coker^y calls it a new house, which agrees well enough with that date. Over the porch are the arms of Grey and Starvel impaled; but these are more modern, and probably done by Angel Grey, esq. who married into this noble family.

In the windows at the upper end of the hall are these arms :

1. 1 and 4 *Trenchard*, 2 *Mobun*, 3 *Jurdan*. Underneath this date, 1591. 2. 1 and 4 *Horsey*, 2 *Turges*, 3 *Malbank*. 3. A. a chevron S. on a chief G. three mullets of the first impaling A. a tower between four fleurs de lis S.

Over the hall door, in wood :

Quarterly 1 and 4 *Grey*, 2 and 3 a fefs erm. between three martlets, *Maurward*.

In a little room, within the hall, are these four escutcheons :

1. Barry of six A. and Az. in chief three torteauxes, *Grey* of with eleven quarterings, none of which relate to this family.
2. *Ruffel*, earl of *Bedford*, with seven quarterings.
3. *Howard*, viscount *Bindon*, with fifteen quarterings.
4. As N^o 1.

In the chamber are these arms in a window :

1. Quarterly 1 and 4 *Williams*, 2 *Herring*. [N. B. the herrings in fefs.] 3 *Delalynd*.
2. *Martyn*.
3. *Frampton*.
4. Queen *Elizabeth's* arms, with this motto, *Dieu et moun' Dryt*.
5. The Irish harp.

A little W. from the old house stands the new one, now the seat of William Pitt, esq. an elegant and stately pile. The walls are built of brick, but the doors and windows of Portland stone. It was erected by George Pitt, of Stratfield Say, esq. begun 1717, and finished about 1720. The form is a long square, 101 feet by 62. It is situated on a rising-ground, and opens on the N. into a fine down, planted with avenues of trees, and near the great road from London to Exeter, from whence it makes a grand figure. The gardens behind the house are pleasant and extensive, adorned with terraces, a large basin and canals ; there being a great command of water, a branch of the river Frome running very near it.

CHURCH-LANDS. 16 R. II. *John Boys* had licence to give to the prior of Christ-Church 26 s. 8 d. rent, issuing out of this manor, and one virgate of land, containing 26 acres, in Piddleton.

The CHURCH

stands near the seat of the earl of Ilchester, and is dedicated to St. *Michael*. It consists of a body, and two isles of equal length with the body, covered with lead ; a chancel tiled ; and an embattled tower, in which are four bells.

In the chancel, within the rails, on the floor, on a grey marble, are the arms of *Strangways* and *Radford* impaled ; the crest a boar's head issuing out of a ducal coronet. Under it this inscription :

Here lyeth the body of WADHAM STRANGWAYS, the fourth son of colonel GILES STRANGWAYS, late of Melbury-Sampford, in the county of Dorset ; who was killed at Bridport in the said county, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1685, in his majesty's service against the duke of Monmouth's rebellion,
Ætatis sue 39.

Here also lyeth the body of *Elizabeth*, the wife of the said WADHAM STRANGWAYS, and *Rachel Radford* her sister, (daughters and two of the coheirs of Arthur Radford the elder, late of Dulish, in the said county of Dorset, esq. deceased.) The said Elizabeth died the 14th day of Sept. 1683, in the 30th year of her age. Rachel died the 5th day of June, in the 28th year of her age.

In the N. isle is a very neat monument of white marble, adorned with a pediment, columns, urns, and cherubims. On the pediment is an escutcheon, containing barry of 6, A. and Az. in chief, a file of 5 points G. each charged with 3 bezants, a crescent Sa. for difference, impaling barry wavy of 6, A. and Az. on a chief G. a demi sea-horse naissant, A. The crest a ducal coronet, O. on it a mount vert, on which is a grey or badger passant, proper. Under it this inscription :

Near this place are interred
Audeley Grey, esq. and *Margaret* his wife.
He was second son of *Angel Grey*,
Of Kingston-Marleward and Bridport,

In this county, esq.

By *Catharine* his wife, the daughter of
Sir *John Stawel*, of Cotheleston

In Somerset, knt. of the Bath.

She was daughter of *George Trevelyan*,
Of Nettlecomb in the said county, esq.

By *Margaret* his wife, the daughter of
Sir ROBERT STRODE, of Parnham in this county, knt.
They had issue *George*, *Henry*, and *Audeley*,
Who all died unmarried.

L O R A,

Their only daughter and heiress, who
Married *GEORGE PITT*, of Stratfield-Say,
in Hampshire, esq.

(By whom she had four sons and five daughters,
Grey, *Mary*, and *Thomas*, deceased ;
William, *Elizabeth*, *Lora*, *John*, *Anne*, and *Mary*, living)
Erected this monument, in pious memory
Of her most honoured parents,
An. Dom. 1723.

At the W. end of the N. isle is a very handsome cenotaph, or honorary monument, for the late Mr. Pitt. It is made of various coloured marble, adorned with a pediment, columns, and urns. Above is a neat bust of Mr. Pitt in white marble, executed to the life. Below all this inscription :

Sacred to the memory

Of *George Pitt*, of Stratfield-Say, in the county of
Southampton, esq.

Who died Feb. 28, 1734, in the 72 year of his age,
And lyes there interred with his ancestors.

He was adorned with many virtues both publick
And private.

A true and disinterested love for his country
Banished from his mind all party prejudices and
Selfish views.

He always preferred the publick good to royal favour,
And the liberty of acting by the dictates of his
Conscience to the enticement of honours,
Which he had the fortitude to refuse.

In private life, he shewed himself far from affecting
Admiration or popularity ;
Yet was his appearance venerable, and his
Conversation endearing,

Which

Which acquired him both.
 His universal benevolence and exemplary charity
 Bore so just a proportion to his affection for his family,
 That while he was the refuge of the poor and distressed,
 And supported an hospitality suitable to his estate,
 He made ample provision for a numerous issue,
 And rendered the figure of his reliet not unworthy of
 Her ancestors,
 Whose ancient seat at Kingston in this parish he rebuilt.
 Such was he whilst he lived,
 And dying, left to his descendants a valuable example.
 To perpetuate which, as well as to give a lasting
 Testimony of her just regard
 To her most tender and most beloved husband,
 Lora, the only daughter and heiress of Audeley Grey,
 Of Kingston aforesaid, esq.
 Erected this monument.

Under, a fess chequy, A. and Az. between 3 be-
 zants. Pitt. In furtout, the coat of Grey. Crest, a
 stork beaked and legged, G.

Here is a vault, in which many of the family of
 the Greys were interred.

R. Clappere, by will, 1407, ordered his body to
 be buried in the church of St. Michael here ².

Here is a neat font of white marble, the gift of
 the late Mrs. Pitt; and a very handsome set of double-
 gilt communion plate. A flaggon, 31 oz. 16 dwts.
 a chalice, 14 oz. 17 dwts. a patten, 5 oz. 10 dwts.
 Under each, "The gift of Mrs. Strangeways Horner
 "to the church of Stinsford, Dorsetshire, 1737."

In the E. window of the S. isle are these arms:

1. Barry of 6, A. and G. 6 lioncels, G.
2. Quarterly, 1 O. a chevron cotized, G. f. Staf-
ford. 2. A saltire G. on a chief 4 escallops
of the first. Talboys. 3. Strangeways. 4. A. a chev-
ron Sa. charged with a mullet pierced of the first,
between 3 lapwings of the second. Twinibo.

In the S. wall of this isle is a nich. Here was prob-
ably a chantry.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291; but it was an-
ciently appropriated to the knights hospitallers of
Mayne. Walter de S^{ro} Quintono gave the church of
Stinteford, with possessions and goods belonging to
it, sans date ^a. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, this rec-
tory was demised to *Thomas Langton*, clerk, for 6 l.
6 s. 8 d. 32 Eliz. the rectory and advowson were
granted to *Edward Vaughan* and *Thomas Ellis*, value
40 s. 2 d. per ann. The same year they were granted
for three lives to *John Williams* and *Robert Jacob*, for
6 l. 6 s. 8 d. 19 Jac. I. *John Churchill* of Dorchester
died seized of them. One of his successors seems to
have sold them to the *Strangeways* of Melbury; and
they now belong to lord *Ilchester*. It is in Whit-
church deanry.

The VICARAGE.

The time of its endowment does not appear, but
it seems to have been very early; for 11 cal. Nov.

² Reg. Halam. ^a Dugd. Monast. t. II. p. 547. ^b Reg. Wyvil. ^c Mortival. ^d Wyvil. ^e Medford. ^f Chandelers.
² Beauchamp. ^b Blithe. ^a Audeley.

1335, occurs a *dotaria* of this vicarage, and three
marks and a half were assigned to the vicar, to be
paid by the master of Mayne ^b. 16 cal. May, 1336,
the bishop of Sarum orders *John Bymbrok*, master
of the hospitallers of Mayne, to pay the yearly pen-
sion of three marks and a half to *John de Beverlaco*,
vicar of Stynsford, and the arrearages thereof, ac-
cording to the aforesaid endowment ^b.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	12	17	4
Tenths, ————	1	5	8
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	1
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	9	7 ¹ / ₄

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that
the impropriation belonged to Mr. William Churchill,
val. 40 l. per ann. The vicarage to Mr. William
Goldsbrough, who being blind, his son Giles served
the cure. Value of the vicarage 75 l. per ann.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Richard Paveley, prior of the hospitalers.	Thomas de Gotham, inst. 6 id. June, 1319 ^c , <i>per</i> <i>mort</i> .
	John de Beverlaco, pbr. inst. 2 non. Dec. 1333 ^c .
	John Attewel, chaplain of a chantry in St. Paul's, London, inst. 19 Oct. 1352 ^d .
	Richard Huguy, 1365, exchanged with
J. Paveley.	William Pyke, rector of Burdeleston, inst. 13 Oct. 1365 ^d .
	John Wotton, 1402, ex- changed with
R. Normanton, <i>locum te-</i> <i>nens</i> of ditto.	John Rok, rector of Mel- bury-Osmond, inst. 4 Jan. 1402 ^e .
	Nicholas Tankard, re- signed 1425.
Henry Corunale, <i>locum te-</i> <i>nens</i> .	William Hopkyns, chap. inst. 3 July, 1425 ^f , dismissed 1460.
Robert Botylle, prior.	John Trynggon, chap. inst. 7 April, 1460 ^g , resigned 1465.
	William Hopkyns, inst. 18 April, 1465 ^g , ob. 1477.
John Weston, prior.	Thomas Arundel, chap. inst. 15 April, 1477 ^g .
	John Twytkin, resigned 1496.
John Kendale, prior.	John May, or Man, pbr. inst. 15 Nov. 1496 ^h , resigned 1503.
Thomas Newport, <i>bajul.</i> <i>aquile</i> of Tho. Docwra, prior.	Stephen Thomson, alias Couper, pbr. inst. 19 Mar. 1503 ⁱ , resigned 1507.
The prior.	Thomas Tope, LL. B. inst. 14 Feb. 1507 ⁱ , ob. 1517.

Thomas

Thomas Docwra, prior. Thomas Langton, pbr. inst. 20 Mar. 1517^k, ob. 1533.
 William Watson, prior. George Kemer, pbr. inst. 26 April, 1533^l.
 Robert Beachton, pr. 1546.
 Roger Hillary, pr. 1550.
 Roger Williams.
 Hamnet Hyde, 1575.
 John Laney, ob. 1592.
 Peter Englishe, ob. 1598.
 John Churchill. William Goldesborough, 1617.
 The king, on a lapse. John Churchill, M. A. inst. 16 Mar. 1636^m.
 Giles Goldesborough, ob. 1667.
 John Tiler, inst. 6 July, 1668ⁿ.
 Charles Strangeways, inst. 4 Oct. 1690ⁿ.
 Thomas Strangeways, esq. Thomas Cox, A. M. inst. 1694ⁿ.
 Thomas Horner Strangeways, esq. Richard Button, A. M. inst. 15 May, 1729, ob. 1739.
 George Lacy, A. M. inst. 15 Jan. 1739, on the death of Button.
 Mrs. Horner Strangeways. John Randal, on the cession of Lacy, pr. to Silvertown, c. Devon, 1750.

S T R A T T O N,

Stratton.

This little village takes its name (as many other places in England do) from its situation on a Roman way or street, as the common people call it; quasi *Street-Town*. This road on which it stands issues out of Dorchester, passes through Bradford-Peverel, and crossing the Frome there, comes to the W. end of this vill, and goes on thence to Ilchester. It lies on the N. side of the river Frome, a mile N. W. from Bradford; but does not occur in Domesday Book.

9 Jac. I. the tythes of lamb and wool here, and in Grimston and Langford, and W. Wrackelford, were granted *inter alia* to Francis Morrice. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, being a prebend of Sarum, val. 15 l. were sequestered. The manor and farm, val. 210 l. per ann. formerly belonged to the Greys of Kingston-Marwood, who were lessees under the prebendary of Sarum. By Mrs. Lora Pitt, their heiress, it came to William Pitt of Kingston, esq. to whom belongs another farm here.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this parish.

GRIMSTON.
 LANGFORD.

WRACKELFORD East.
 ————— West.

GRIMSTON

is a small hamlet and tything on the N. side of the Frome, about a mile W. from Stratton. It does not occur in Domesday Book; but it very anciently be-

longed to the church of Sarum, in which cathedral it denominates a prebend in conjunction with Yateminster. In 1645, a rent of 17 l. per ann. belonging to Mr. Cooth, being part of a prebend, was sequestered. 2 Jac. I. the manor, prebend, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage of Yatminster and Grimston, probate of wills, and all ecclesiastical rights, were granted to William Matton for 99 years. 6 Jac. I. the premises were granted to James Fisher for the residue of the said term. Yet all or part of the great tythes seem to have belonged to the prebend of Charminster. The manor and farm belong to William Pitt, esq. lessee of the prebend.

LANGFORD,

a little farm belonging to Grimstone, about a mile N. W. from it. In Domesday Book, a place called *Langford*, consisting of half a hide, val. 5 l. belonged to the abbey of Cranborn. 20 E. III. Galf. de Percy held a ninth part of a knight's fee in Langford, in the hundred of St. George. In a record, fans' date, the abbot of Milton held half a fee here, of the bishop of Sarum, late held by Ivo de Pyleston. 30 Eliz, this farm, late belonging to the monastery of Milton, was granted *inter alia* to Edward Wykemarks, &c. for ever.

WRACKELFORD East,

a farm about half a mile W. from Charminster. Its lord is the prebendary of Sarum, under whom it is held by lease by William Taunton, gent. as it was by his ancestors, val. 100 l. per annum.

WRACKELFORD West,

a farm lying between Stratton and East-Wrackelford, belonging also to the prebendary of Sarum, under whom John Meech, esq. is lessee, as his ancestors were; val. 200 l. per annum.

The CHURCH

stands at the W. end of the vill, and consists of a body and an high tower, in which are four bells. In Dean Chandler's Register it is stiled a chapel, dependant on the prebend of Charminster. The chancel here, as at Charminster, was pulled down about 1547. This church was neatly pewed and ornamented 1742, towards which Mrs. Lora Pitt gave 100 l.

In the nave is this inscription on a flat stone:

Here lyeth the body of Katharine Fisher, widow, of West-Hall, who decessed the second day of November, 1638, waiting for a joyful resurrection.

Here lyeth the body of John Fisher, son of the said Katharine, who decessed the 30 day of September, 1680.

^k Reg. Audeley.

Campegio.

^m Rymer's Fœd. vol. XX. p. 142.

ⁿ First-Fruits.

On another :

To the memory of *Anne*, wife of *William Taunton*, of Wrackelford, gent. and daughter of Henry Farrge, of Sturminster-Newton Castle. She departed this life the 22 of October, 1737, aged thirty-three years and one week.

The PREBEND or RECTORY.

This prebend, *in laico feodo*, 1291, is rated at 19, or, as other copies, 20 marks. It seems to have made part of the prebend of Charminster. In Dean Chandler's Visitation Book, 1405, the chapel of Stratton is mentioned as belonging to that prebend, but no vicar or chaplain. In the valor 1534, the prebend of Stratton, in the cathedral of Sarum, is rated at 34 l. 15 s. 4 d. 21 Eliz. the tithes of grain, hay, and flax here, and in Grimston, belonging to the golden prebend of Charminster, and the advowson of the vicarage, or *capella curata & stipendiaria*, were granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*. The great tithes now belong to *William Trenchard*, esq. It is now a perpetual curacy, annexed to, and held with, Charminster, as perhaps it anciently was. The return to the commission, 1650, may be seen in Charminster.

WINTERBORN ST. MARTIN.

This village is situated about a mile E. from Winterborn Stepleton, and receives its name from the Winterbourn, which runs through it, and its additional name from the dedication of the church to St. *Martin*.

Here is a fair kept yearly on St. Martin's day, Nov. 11. 52 H. III. a market and fair were granted here °.

In Domesday Book it cannot be distinguished from the many Winterborns that occur there.

In the earliest accounts of this place, we find it was a member of the barony of *Alured de Lincoln*, or *de Nichol*. *Cocus de Winterborn*, *Aluredi de Nichole*, *debet 10 marcas, pro licentia concordandi se cum Roberto de Monasteriis, quam verberavit* : i. e. the cook of Winterborn, the town of *A. de Nichole*, owes 10 marks, for licence to agree with Robert de Monasteriis, whom he had beaten ^p. *Margery*, or *Margaret*, eldest sister and coheir of *Alured de Lincoln*, the last of this family, who died seised of it, brought it *inter alia* to her husband *Robert Fitz-Pain* ; whose successor, *Robert*, the last of this family, who died 28 E. III. possessed it. From hence it passed to the *Staffords* of Hooke, by the *Matravers* ; for we find, 4 R. II. *Alyner Arundel* gave to *John Matravers*, lord of Hooke, 80 acres of land here: *Humphry Stafford*, earl of Devon, died seised of this manor, 9 E. IV. ; and there was a fee-farm rent due to the manor of Hooke, said to be for meadow, pasture, and demesne lands here, paid from 23 H. VI. to 34 Eliz. After this it came to the *Newburghs* of East-Lullworth. *Christian*, lady *Marney*, held it at her death ; whence it descended to the *Howards* viscounts *Bindon*, who held it of the manor of Marshwood, val. 3 l. 33 Eliz. *Henry* lord viscount *Bindon* died seised of it °. Some of this family seem to have conveyed it to the *Napiers* of Middlemarsh. It now belongs to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

CHURCH-LANDS. Lands, &c. here, called *Silke*, late parcel of the priory of *Merton*, were granted, 31 H. VIII. to *John Samways* ; and 37 H. VIII. *Brynes Mead*, and lands called *Gryd*, &c. belonging to the abby of *Abbotsbury*, were granted to *George Lofemore*, &c.

In 1742, a great and unusual mortality in the winter and spring carried off several thousand sheep about Dorchester. It was owing to the poverty of the sheep, by a preceding extraordinary dry summer, which afforded little hay that had good nourishment, and the autumn produced little or no grass. This parish and Frome-Whitfield suffered greatly.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

WINTERBORN-ASHTON. PARK FARM.
CARRANTS FARM. REW.
CLANDON.

WINTERBORN-ASHTON,

a tything in Cullifordree hundred, stands on the river Winterbourn, about a mile and a half S. E. from Martin's Town. It was once a manor and hamlet, both which are long since extinguished. In Mr. Coker's time it was so decayed, that there was not one house remaining¹. It is now a farm and tything, and consists only of a farm-house. Mr. Coker says, it belonged to the family of *de Lincoln* before-mentioned ; and by *Beatrix*, second sister and coheir to *Alured de Lincoln*, it came to her husband, *William de Gouis*, who left it to his second son *Robert* ; his son *John* marrying *Joan*, sister and heir to sir *Robert Martyn*. His son *Walter* died 44 E. III. and was father of *John*, who died without issue, and *Christian*, wife of sir *William Newburgh*. 5 *John*, *Walter Turbevil* accounted for 100 marks, and a palfrey, for having Winterborn [*in vadum*] in mortgage, which he received of *Robert de Gouis*². 4 H. III. he gave to the king half a mark, for summoning *R. de Gouis* before the justices, to answer concerning the manor of Winterborn³. 25 H. III. *Robert Gouis* held Winterborn manor⁴. 27 E. I. *Robert Gouis*, at his death, held of *William Gouis* half a fee in Winterborn-Ashe⁵. 20 E. III. *Robert Gouis* held a fourth part of a fee in Winterborn-Ashe, which *Alianor de Gouis* formerly held. 44 E. III. *Agnes*, who was wife of *John de Gouis*, held at her death, of the inheritance of the heir of *Robert Latimer*, a minor in the king's custody, an eighth part of a fee, the hamlet of Winterborn-Ashe. *John*, son of *Walter Gouis*, her next heir, æt. 12⁶. 2 R. II. *Agnes*, wife of *John Gouis*, held this manor of Winterborn-Ash.

From this family it passed to the *Newburghs*, *Marnays*, and *Howards*, viscounts *Bindon*, who held it of the heirs of sir *Nicholas Latimer*, by service of six parts of a knight's fee. After this it came, by . . . *Perkins*, to *John Whiteway* of Dorchester, esq. who possessed it in Mr. Coker's time. It now belongs to *John lord Berkeley*, of Stratton.

° Rot. Cart. m. 2. ° Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. XIII. p. 326. Mag. Rot. 11 John, Rot. 9. Dorsete et Somersete. ° Esq.
P. 72. ° Dodsw. vol. XIV. N° 4156. Rot. Pip. Somerset. & Dorset. ° Rot. Fin. Dodsw. vol. LVI.

CARRANTS FARM:

Who were the ancient possessors of this farm does not appear, nor whether the family of the *Carrants* ever possessed it. It seems in process of time to have come to the *Samways*, whose heiress brought it to sir *Francis Asbley*, as his heiress did to *Denzil lord Hollis*. In 1742, *Thomas* duke of *Newcastle* sold it to Mrs. *Lora Pitt* of Kingston, whose son, *William Pitt*, esq. now possesses it. Here is a large house, built, as it appears by the date over the door, 1654, by sir *Francis*, son of *Denzil lord Hollis*, who sometimes resided here.

CLANDON FARM.

This tithing and farm, in Gullifordtree hundred, seems to have been possessed by the same owners as Winterborn-Ashton. One of the descendants of the *Howards* viscounts *Bindon* seems to have conveyed it to the *Napiers*. It now belongs to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

On this farm, a little N. of Ashton, on a hill, which it entirely occupies, stands

MAIDEN-CASTLE, one of the largest and most compleat Roman camps in the West of England. It is so called on a tradition, says Mr. Coker, that it was never lost or won. Thus Edinburgh-Castle was supposed to be called *Maiden-Castle*, because formerly scarce ever taken, or because the daughters of the king and nobility were kept there till married. But this is a mistake, for *maiden*, in the Highland language, signifies a castle on a rock. Besides, *Maiden-Castle*, *Maiden-Way*, *Maiden-Hold*, and *Maiden-Bower* occur in several places in the North of England. Dr. Gale mentions a *Maiden-Castle* at Bowes in Richmondshire, c. York; and Leland^a another, being an hill diked in, near Borough, c. Westmoreland. Some derive the word *Maiden* from the British *Mad*, fair or beautiful, (whence the Saxon *Maid* or *Maiden*) and from thence conclude that fortifications so called were deemed impregnable. Mr. Baxter's derivation^w is more probable, who deduces it from the British *Mai*, *Dun*, the castle of the great hill. But he is very singular in his opinion, when he will have it the DUNIUM of Ptolomy; who expressly says, that *Dunium* was the capital of the Durotriges, and was afterwards called *Durnovaria*. This camp was the summer station, or Castra Æstiva, of that garrison.

Its extent and strength is very extraordinary, consisting of a treble^x ditch and rampart, whereof the inner ones are very deep and high. The form is oval: there are two entrances on the E. and W. That at the W. end has six^y ditches and ramparts, that at the E. end five. The ends of all these ramparts lap over each other, and make the entrances very winding and intricate. It seems to have had an entrance on the S. in the middle of which the ramparts are low, and almost discontinued, perhaps for the convenience of resorting to the river which runs at its foot. The area is divided in the middle by a low ditch, drawn across it from N. to S. Near the S. entrance is the mouth of a cave, which the vulgar will have to be the entrance of a subterraneous

passage that led into the midst of Dorchester. Attentive observation shews it to be artificial, though for what use it was contrived is altogether uncertain^z. Curious persons have also traced out the particular uses of each part. The western part, facing the prætorium, or general's tent, was for the foot, and could not contain less than three legions, or about 1800 men. The eastern part, behind the prætorium was for the horse and carriages. Between both, on each side the prætorium, were placed the tribunes and other officers.

Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*^a, makes the area to be 30 acres; the additions to Camden's *Britannia* only 12, which some rationally enough suppose to be an error of the press for 120; which it may well amount to, if we include all the ramparts and ditches, within which it cannot be less.

Dr. Stukely^b says, it is of much later date than Poundbury, and that its manner favours of the inferior times of the empire. But it must be of much higher antiquity; for though the ancient form of Roman camps is allowed to have been square, yet it was frequently and necessarily determined by the shape of the hill on which they were raised, which is the case here: or the Saxons, liking the advantage of the situation, might, by rounding off the angles, reduce it to a circular form, which that people affected. The vicinal Roman road, that leads from Dorchester to Waymouth, passes near the E. part of it. The Via Iceniana runs about a mile N. of it, whence branches a vicinal road that leads to the W. entrance. Here is a delightful prospect, and for view of barrows scarce to be equalled in the world; for they reach for many miles on the top of the hills southward of it.

PARK FARM

seems to have been anciently a park, part of the demesnes belonging to the manor. In 1651, and 1653, Mr. *Henry Hennings* of Poxwell had his farm here sequestered, and let for 165 l. By the heiress of the Hennings it came to *George Trenchard*, of Lichet, esq. who sold it, 1764. to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

REW FARM:

29 Eliz. 140 acres of land in *Row* were granted to *Robert Samways*, &c. whence it came to the duke of *Newcastle*, &c. val. 100 l. per annum.

Some of these farms seem very anciently to have belonged to some other possessors, but to whom is uncertain. 9 E. I. *John Paveley* held the manor of Bykenhull, and several knights fees, c. Somerset. *John Cifrewast* held of him in La Hoke one fee. The heirs of *William Bingham*, in Lodres, one fee. *John de Fyvehide*, in Durweston, three-fourths of a fee. *William de Sryche*, in W. Corscomb, three-fourths of a fee. *William de Totecumb*, in Totecumb, half a fee. *Roger de la Cu* . . . in Berne, half a fee. *John de Ver*, in Mortescomb, the sixteenth of a fee: all fees of mortain. *John* his son and heir, æt. 4^c. 19 E. II. *John de Pavely* held lands in Bykenhull. *Robert* his brother and heir, æt. 30^c. 1 E. II. *Robert de Pavely*, and *Alice* his wife, held this manor^c. 20 E. III. *Walter de Pavely* held in

^a Itin. V. p. 116. VIII. p. 70.

^w Gloss. voce DUNIUM.

as Dr. Stukeley.

^z Camden's Brit. Dorset. Addit.

^a Vol. II. p. 31.

^x Double, as Dr. Stukeley; treble in some places.

^y Itin. Curios. p. 155.

^c Etc.

Winterborn St. Martin half a knight's fee, which Reginald Pavely formerly held; and a fourth part formerly held by John Ponsott. *William Hony*, held a fourth part, formerly held by John de Godewyne. *John Musket*, held a fifth part, formerly held by Rober le Pus. 40 E. III. Walter Pavely, held at his death several manors, c. Wilts^d. 49 E. III. Joan, wife of John Chidiok, chev. and Ela de Bradeston, daughters and heirs of Alice, one of the daughters and heirs of John de Paveley^e.

23 E. III. *John Matravers*, held in Winterborn St. Martin, 60 acres of land, which remained to his successors, till 6 H. IV.

THE CHURCH

stands near the W. end of the village, and is dedicated to St. *Martin*. It consists of a chancel tiled, a body covered with lead, a N. isle of equal length with the body, tiled; and a neat high tower adorned with pinnacles and battlements, and containing four bells.

Within the rails of the altar, on a flat stone:

Hic jacet *Johannes Tasker*, hujus ecclesie vicarius, qui obiit April 3, 1725, æt. 68.

On another, near the former an inscription, for *Joseph Perkies*, who died 1633.

In this church was a chantry dedicated to St. *Martin*. It seems to have been founded 20 E. III. by John de Tydelington^f. 3 E. VI. a messuage belonging to it was granted to *John Churchill*, and *William Sawways*, and the heirs of Churchill. The chantry house, was opposite to the church. Rew farm is said to have belonged to it. It was valued at 103 s. 4 d. Here was one chalice of five ounces, one pair of vestments, two altar cloths. Thomas Rygway late incumbent^g.

THE RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the lords of the manor; but 21 E. III. *John de Tydelminton*, clerk, held 24 acres of land in this parish, and the advowson of the church, of the king in chief, by knights service, which he purchased of Robert Fitzpain^h. He gave them to *William Wallis*, and *John Kempsey*; Kempsey held them 24 E. III. and he or his heirs seem to have given them to the abby of *Abbotsbury*. 2 Eliz. this rectory belonging to that monastery, val. 13 l. 3 s. 8 d. was granted to *Thomas Howard*, visc. *Bindon*; from which family it came to the *Napiers*, as before. In 1291, it was valued at 20 marks; a portion out of the chapel of Frome-Whitfield of 6 s. 8 d. belonged to it.

THE VICARAGE.

The patrons of the vicarage, since it has been endowed, have always been the bishops of Salisbury. It is a discharged living in Dorchester deanry. John

Kempsey, Henry Fleming, and Walter Cifrewast, patrons, granted the parsonage of this church, to . . . in order to have it appropriated 1355ⁱ. They seem to have conveyed it to Abbotsbury abby. Henry Ruffel, abbot of Abbotsbury, gave to the abby the right of patronage to this church, then appropriated to it, to pray for his soul, and to found a chantry in the church of St. Edmund at Sarum, in the 36th year of his consecration^k.

Robert bishop of Sarum endowed this vicarage 1361, and appropriated the rectory at the instance of Henry abbot of Abbotsbury; and decreed these portions to the vicar, *aulam cum camera, & coquina, grangia & boveria per rectoriam ecclesie*, in a croft called the Glebe near the church, to be built at their charges, before Michaelmas, the croft and the pasture of the cemetary, oblations and obventions belonging to the church, tythes of wool, milk, calves, fowls, pigs, hemp, flax, and all small tythes whatsoever: tythes of hay in the whole parish and 3 s. 4 d. rent. After which endowment made, the bishop collated John . . . pbr. vicar. This deed is scarce legible^l.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	9	15	0
Tenths, ————	0	19	6
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	5	3
Clear yearly value, ————	40	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the vicarage worth 35 l. per annum: Mr. John Wood, minister.

PATRONS.

Thomas Fitzpaine.

The king.

Ditto, the heir of John de Kemeseye being in the kings hands.

RECTORS.

Gilbert de Popham.

Henry de Ratoner, cl. on the resig. of Popham, instituted 2 non. April, 1299^m.

William de Sauniaco, cl. instituted non August. 1321ⁿ.

John de Rokewel, cl. on the resig. of William de Sauniaco, inst. 15 cal. Nov. 1335ⁿ.

Jon de Tydelminton, pbr. instituted 23 Novemb. 1336^o.

William de Newenham, pbr. institut. 15 April, 1348^o.

William de Gategangs, pbr. on the resig. of Newenham, instit. 10 February 1349^o, exch. with

William de Enodon of Salfey, inst. 15 August, 1353^o.

^d Efc. ^e Book of Heirs. See Winfred Egle. See more of this family in Madox's Hist. Excheq. p. 323. and Baron. Angl. p. 214. ^f See Stotingway in Upway. ^g Chantry Roll, t. E. VI. ^h Efc. ⁱ Reg. Wyvil, vol. II. f. 242. inter acta. ^k Ibid. fol. 226. ^l Ibid. vol. II. 290. Regist. Sarum. ^m Reg. Gaunt. ⁿ Mortival. ^o Wyvil.

PATRONS.

The bishop of Sarum.

VICARS.

John
William Hyne, pbr. coll.
on the death of John
Lamer, 16 April,
1492^a.
John Styland, chapl. coll.
4 April, 1429^a.
John Rooke, pbr. coll.
on the death of Styler; 7 Sept. 1450^a.
William Hulberdale.
Edmund Parry, M. A.
on the death of Hulberdale; 13 March, 1494^a.
Richard Jekyl, pbr. coll.
on the refig. of Parry, 15 Nov. 1510^a.
William Thorpe, collated 1543.

John bishop of Sarum.

John Wood occurs 1650,
buried 1670.
Daniel Blyth, coll. 27
Jan. 1670^a.
Robert Ward succeeded
1676^a; turned out
about 1679.
John Tasker, adm. 1679^a.
Benjamin Noyes, B. A.
collated on the death
of Tasker, Sept. 7,
1725. He was also
vicar of Alton Pan-
cras.
John Guppy, collated on
the death of Noyes.
Samuel Payne, jun. M. A.
instituted on the death
of Guppy, 10 April,
1770. He is also rector
of West-Chickerell.

* Reg. Wyvil. * Medford. * Nevile. * Beauchamp. * Blithe. * Audeley. * First-Fruits.

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THE HUNDRED OF PIDDLETON.

TYTHINGS.

ATHELHAMPSTON.	MILBORN ST. ANDREW,
Bardolphweston, in Piddleton.	in Milborn.
BURLESTON.	Little Piddle in Piddleton.
Little Chesilbourne in Piddleton.	PIDDLETON.
Cliff in Tincleton.	Thorpe in Tolpiddle.
Ilfrington, } in Piddleton.	TINCLETON.
Lovard, }	TOLPIDDLE.
	Waterston in Piddleton.

THIS hundred very anciently belonged to the *Monteacutes*, ancestors to the earls of Salisbury. *William de Monteacute* accounts for 100 l. for having feisin of the hundred of Piddleton, &c. as it was adjudged to him in the court of *Merleberg*, whilst king *John* was earl [of Mortain]^a. In process of time it came to the priory of *Christchurch-Twynham*, c. Hants. But there was 20 l. per annum paid out of it to the family of *Monteacute*. After the dissolution it was granted with the manor, to the lords of which it has since belonged; and now to *Margaret* countess of *Orford*, with reversion to *George* earl of *Orford*^b.

ATHELHAMPSTON, *Piddle* Athelhampston,

a small parish, consisting now only of the seat of *fir Robert Long*, and two or three cottages, lies about half a mile S. E. from Piddleton. There is a tradition in the county, that it was a chief seat of the Saxon kings, and that its original true name was

Athelhamstan, composed of the three Saxon words, *athel*, signifying noble, *ham*, a home or habitation, and *stan*, denoting the superlative degree; but this is only conjectural. It is more probable it received its name from some Saxon owner: perhaps from *Athelhelme*, one of the Saxon earls of Dorset, stiled a duke or general by the Saxon chronicles; who, A. D. 837, commanded the Dorsetshire men in an engagement with the Danes at Portland, in which he was killed. This might have been his place of residence, and part of his possessions.

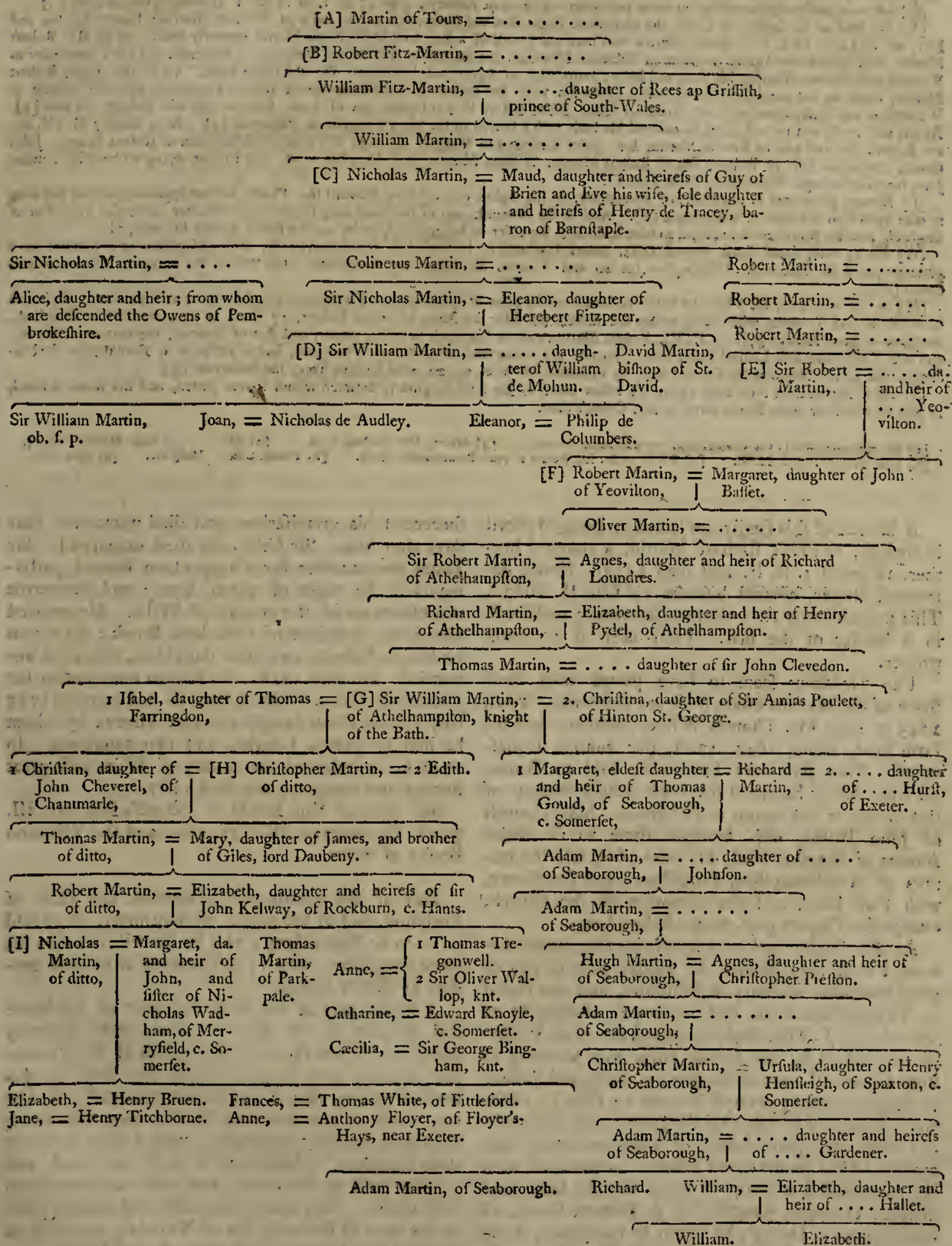
In *Domesday Book* it cannot be distinguished from the rest of the *Piddles*; which was its most ancient name, and afterwards an additional one.

The most early lords we find of this place were the *Londons*, and *Pideles*. *Henry de Pidele* held in *Athelhamston* one knight's fee, of the heirs of *Hildebrand de London*; they of the bishop of *Sarum*; and he of the king in chief, by service of five knights fees^c. *Henry de Pydel* occurs 8 E. I. The hawks-heads in the arms of this family seem to be the *Dunpiddle*, a species of the kite, and bear an allusion to the name. By the two daughters and heirs of *Loundres* and *Pydel* it came to the *Martins*, an ancient and knightly family, deriving their descent from *Martin of Tours*, who came into this nation with *William the Conqueror*, and whose posterity for several generations flourished in *Pembroke* and *Devonshire*; wherein they possessed the baronies of *Kemeys* and *Dartington*, and had two capital seats, at *Castle-Martin* in one county^d, and *Dartington* in the other^e. The two heirs of the eldest branch of this family brought a rich inheritance to *Nicholas de Audeley*, ancestor by the female line of the present lord *Audley*, and to *Philip de Columbers*^f: The second branch of the family settled in *Dorsetshire*^g.

^a Mag. Rot. 1 John, Rot. 17. a. Dorf. & Somerset. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. XIII. p. 336. ^b See Piddleton. ^c Feod. Milit. ^d Ex autograph. Will'i Owen, Antiquar. celeberr'. ^e Testa de Nevill. ^f Vid. Dugd. Baron, t. I. 729. ^g Coker, p. 79, 80.

The Pedigree of MARTIN of Athelhampston.

Arms, A. 2 bars G. Crest, a martin ape proper chained to a stump of a tree O. sejant, holding in his paw a mirror Az.



Mr. Prince, in his *Worthies of Devon*, p. 457. 460. from sir William Pole and Mr. Westcott's MSS. gives a pedigree of the original branch, different from sir William Dugdale. With relation to the Dorset family, he makes William Martin, or Fitz-Martin; the fifth in descent from Martin de Tours, to have had a second brother, ancestor of the Dorset line. A record of an assize of novel disseisin, 19 H. VI. exemplified 20 H. IV. concerning a tenement at Poleynton in Chaminster, sets forth, that Nicholas Fitz-Martin, lord of Poleynton, t. H. III. had issue Robert, who before 13 E. I. married Anne, by whom he had Nicholas, whose son Robert died without lawful issue 50 E. III. and Joan his sister married to John de Gouis, by whom she had Walter, who had issue John, who had issue Walter, whose daughter and heir Christian was wife of sir William Newburgh, 20 E. IV. In a Visitation Book in the British Museum, N^o 1166, is a pedigree of the Martins of Walterston, which accords nearly with this. It makes Nicholas Martin of Walterston, who died 20 E. II. to have married Alice, the heiress of Piddle, by whom he had Robert Martin of Walterston, who died 50 E. III. The Martins residing sometimes at Walterston, and sometimes at Athelhampston has occasioned this confusion. 19 E. II. William, or Nicholas, son of William Martin, held at his death *inter alia* one tee in Piddle-Walterston and Polynston, which Nicholas Martin held in demesne, and several manors and lands, c. Somerset: Alianor his sister, wife of Philip Columbers, and James, son of Nicholas Audley and Joan his wife, his other sister, were his heirs [1].

[A] He was a general officer in the army of William I. and in 1077 conquered the cantred of Camoys or Kemeys in Pembrokeshire; of which he afterwards had a grant from that prince, under the name of a barony. In 1088 the barony of Dartington in Devonshire was granted to him.

[B] He was the founder of the abbey of St. Dogmael, within the barony of Kemeys; the charter or grant of which foundation is witnessed by King Henry I. who afterwards gave him a charter of confirmation [2].

[C] Several of his deeds were extant, and had been seen by William Owen, who descended from him. And one of them is now in the possession of Mr. Martin of Scarborough, another of his descendants.

[D] He was constantly summoned to every parliament as baron of Kemeys, from 27 E. I. to 16 E. II. in which year he died [3].

[E] He held at his death, 20 E. II. the manors of Walterston and Polaynston of the heirs of William Martin: Robert his son and heir, at. 25 [4]. 20 E. III. Robert Martin held here one fourth of a fee, which Nicholas Martin formerly held. 32 E. III. Robert Martin, kn. granted to Agnes, daughter of Nicholas Montfort, his manors of Bronne and Shepton, c. Somerser, for life; remainder to Richard and William Martin, his sons and heirs; remainder to Agnes and her heirs. On the seal 2 barrs. 50 E. III. 1376, Robert Martin, chev. at his death held jointly with Agnes his wife, the manor of Athelhampston of Robert Loundres, kn. the manors of Walterston and Polaynston of James Audeley, kn.; John, son of Walter Gouis, son of Joan, sister of the said Robert, his heir [4]. By his will made and proved 1403 he ordered his body to be buried in St. Mary's church at Piddleton [5]. In a deed 7 H. IV. occur Robert, son and heir of Robert Martin, kn. John Antioch and Margery his wife, late wife of Robert, son of Robert Martin, John Gouis, cousin and heir of Robert, son of Robert Martin, William Martin, and Alice his wife. Sir Robert dying without issue male, Joan his sister brought Walterston to the Gouis's.

[F] He was prosecuted in the Court of Exchequer, in the eighth year of king Edward the Third, for not appearing before the king to take upon him the order of knighthood [6]. And in the sixteenth year of the same king he obtained a charter under the great seal of England, that he should not be obliged to take upon him the order of knighthood, or be made a sheriff against his will [7].

[G] He by will, dated 1503, proved 1504, orders his body to be buried in the chapel of St. Mary Magdalen at Piddleton, in a place prepared for that end. Christopher his son and Thomas his father are mentioned. He left to his daughter Elizabeth 220 marks [8].

[H] At his death, 17 H. VIII. he held this manor of the prior of Christchurch-Twynham, and the manor of Tincledon. By Edith his wife he had Thomas, who dying before his father, left issue by Mary his wife, Robert, 17 years of age, married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Kelway [9]. 3 E. VI. Robert Martin, esq. at his death held this manor, and that of Buriton; the manors of Faringdon and Tincledon, and Little-Piddle, alias Thorpe; the manor and advowson of Woodsford, and a messuage in Bardolfeston in Piddleton, val. 40s.: Nicholas his son and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, at. 20, who had his livery the same year [9].

[I] He dying without issue male 1595, his estate came to his four daughters, between whom it was parted, and his house divided, in part of which sir John Brune dwelt in Mr. Coker's time.

[2] Ex Autograph. Willⁱ Owen temp. Eliz. penes Adamum Martin.

[3] Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. 16.

[4] Esc.

[5] Reg. Medford; fol. 73.

[6] Inter Record. Trin. 8 Ed. III.

[7] Pasch. 15 Ed. III. Rotulo 1, penes Rememorator. Regis.

[8] Prerog. Office.

Holgrave. [9] Cole Esc.

A branch of this family are seated at Long-Melford in Suffolk, to which Richard Martin, a younger brother, removed t. R. II. and died 1438. Hence descended Roger, created baronet 19 Car. II. 1667. This branch bears A. a chevron between 3 mascles S. in a border of the first. Their crest is a martin proper.

The *Ticbburns* seem to have parted with their share of the Martins estate to *Brune* soon after. From 1645 to 1653 Mr. Thomas White, recusant, had his farm here, value, 1645, 120 l. per annum, sequestered. This part was soon after sold to Brune. 36 Eliz. *Henry* Brune at his death held a moiety of this manor of the manor of Piddleton. Mary, heiress of John Brune, esq. brought them to sir *Ralph Bankes* of Kingston-Hall, kt. who 1665 sold the manors of Athelhampston, Burlestone, and Southover, with Park farm, and the advowson of the church, except the Floyers part, to sir *Robert Long*.

As this family had no concern in this county before, I shall only inform the reader that it was of good note and antiquity in Wiltshire, and was seated at Draycot-Cerne in that county; afterwards at Wraxhall. T. Eliz. Robert, second son of sir Walter of that place by his second wife, was secretary to king Charles II. one of the privy council, and auditor of the Exchequer; created baronet 14 Car. II. 1662, with remainder to his nephew James, and died without issue. Sir James Long, of Draycott-Cerne, succeeded in the honour and estate. In the civil wars he commanded a troop of horse for the king, and married Dorothy, daughter of sir Edward Leech, of Chatsworth, c. Derby; by whom he had James, Anne married to sir R. Mason, kt. and Dorothy to sir Henry Heron, of Cressley-Hall, c. Lincoln, kt. of the Bath; he died 1691. James died in his father's lifetime; he married, first, Susan, daughter of col. Giles Strangeways of Melbury; by whom he had Robert, Giles, James, and one daughter, who died unmarried; secondly, Mary Keightly of Ireland; by whom he had Mary, who married col. Butler, of Ireland. Sir Robert

succeeded his grandfather, and died unmarried four days after him. Sir Giles also died unmarried. Sir James was member for Chippenham several parliaments in the reign of queen Anne; and afterwards representative of the county of Wilts. He married Henrietta, daughter of Fulk lord Brook; by whom he had sir Robert, and three daughters, who died unmarried. He died 1728. Sir Robert was member for Wotton-Bassett, c. Wilts, t. Geo. II. and married 1735 lady Emma, eldest daughter of earl Tilney; by whom he had sir James, Charles, and two daughters. In 1741 he represented the county of Wilts with great honour and integrity, and died 1767.

See more of this family in Leland's Itin. vol. III. p. 28. Baronetage, III. 377. 380. and the Visitation Books of Wilts.

Part of this manor and advowson, and those of Burlestone, and of the manor of Southover, were sold 1710 to sir *James Long*; who by his will left it to his three daughters, who 1730 conveyed it to their brother sir *Robert Long*.

A fourth part of the farm and part of the house still remains to the *Floyers*. They were anciently seated at Floyers-Hays, in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, near Exeter, which they held by this ancient tenure, that if the Courtneys, earls of Devon, came at any time into Ex Isle, they were to attend them decently apparelled, with a clean towel on their shoulders, a flaggon of wine in one hand, and a silver bowl in the other, and offer to serve them with drink. This tenure was confirmed with a grant of the land to Richard, son of Nicholas, grandson of Richard Fitz-Floyer, by Robert, son of Henry . . . and afterwards by one of the earls of Devon. These records are fans date. The head of this family, according to Mr. Prince's, from sir Will. Pole's MSS. was Floierus a Norman or Saxon, who settled there soon after the Conquest. From him were 13 descents: in the 14th they settled at Berne, in Whitchurch-Canonicorum.

¹ Baronetage, IV. 520.

² Worthies of Devon, p. 308—311.

The Pedigree of FLOYER of Athelhampston.

Arms, Sa. a chevron between three arrows, A.

2 Charles. 3 William.	Anthony, third son of William Floyer, of Floyers Hays,	= Ann, daughter and coheir of Nicholas Martin, of Athelhampston.
2 William, ob. f. p. 3 John, of Whitehouse, near Abergavenny.	1 Anthony Floyer,	= 1 Eleanor, daughter and heir of sir William Pole, of Colcum, near Culliton, c. Devon. From a se- cond wife descended the Floyers, late of Upway.
	William Floyer,	=
	William Floyer,	=
	Anthony Floyer, ob. 1701.	= daughter of Gould of Upway.
1 Anthony, ob. f. p. 1727. 2 Hubert, = daughter of ob. f. p. 1741. Abington.	3 William Floyer, rector of c. Devon, ob. 1742,	= = ... Young of Trent, c. Somerset. Margaret. } unmarried. Husley.
1 Anthony, an eminent surgeon at Dorchester.	2 John Gould Floyer, fellow of Wadham College, and rector of Esher in Surry, 1747.	= Several more children.

The ancient seat of the Martins, now belonging to sir Robert Long and Mr. Floyer, is, except three or four cottages near Piddleton, the only house in this vill. Tradition will have it to have been a palace of king Athelstan's. In the N. part is a chamber called the King's Room, only remarkable for having an earthen floor; but neither this nor any other part of the house carry any marks of such high antiquity. It is a large structure, built of stone, no doubt by the Martins. Before it is a little court, entered by a building, which was perhaps a porter's lodge, over the gate of which, in the inside, in stone, on an escutcheon, is *Martin* quartering *Kelway*: the crest, a monkey chained: supporters, two monkeys chained. It was lately repaired by sir Robert Long.

In the hall are these arms.

In the E. window.

1. O. on a bend Sa. 3 unicorns passant, A. Crest, an unicorn of the field. *Faringdon*.
2. A. 2 bars G. Crest, a monkey or martin feiant, A. chained round the neck, O. *Martin*.
3. Quarterly, A. and Sa. 4 hawks heads erased, counterchanged. Crest, an hawk's head erased, A. *De Piddle*.

These three coats are adorned with mantles and helmets.

In the W. window.

Barry G. and Erm. in chief, a demi-lion rampant, O.

In the passage between the hall and great parlour.

1. A. 2 glaziers crippling-irons, in saltier, G. between 4 pears, O. *Kelway* imp. *Martin*. It should be *Martin* imp. *Kelway*.
2. *Martin* imp. *Tregonwel*.

In the second S. window of the great parlour.

1. *Tregonwel* impaling *Kelway*.
2. *Tregonwel*.
3. *Tregonwel* imp. *Martin*.
4. *Martin* imp. G. on a bend A. 3 escallops Sa. *Knogle* of *Sampford*.

In the W. window.

1. Quarterly, 1, *Martin*, 2 and 3, *Kelway*, 4, Az. 10 bezants.
2. A. a fess G. in chief, a file of 5 points, Az. imp. *Kelway* quartering chequy O. and Az. a fess G.

In a South window of the chamber over the great parlour.

1. *Martin* imp. *Wadham*.
2. *Tregonwel* imp. *Kelway*, 1581.
3. Quarterly, 1 and 4, G. 10 or 12 bezants, a canton Erm. 2, Quarterly 1 and 4, A. a chevron G. *St. Maure*. 2 and 3, Az. crusuly, a lion rampant, O. *Breose*. 3, G. 3 leopards heads, each jeffant fleurs de lys, O. *Canlupe*.
4. *Strangways* imp. *Wadham*.

In a chamber over the little parlour.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Az. a cross moline, O. 2 and 3, lozengy of G. and Erm. *Brune* imp. *Martin*. Over *Brune*'s coat, a goat passant, A. horned, O. Over *Martin*'s, a martin feiant, A. chained, O. holding a mirrour, Az. Under all, 1590.

A MS. in the British Museum mentions other arms here 1600, particularly *Loundres* per pale, A. and Sa. a chevron counterchanged, G. and O. Crest, a peacock. *Clavedon*. A. 3 escallops, G. Crest, a phoenix, O. vulning herself. Some of these arms were much misplaced and altered some years ago by a glazier.

The Church,

situated near the mansion-house, is a small fabric, consisting of a body and chancel tiled. It has no tower, but there is a bell in an arch. It was repaired by sir Robert Long, 1740, before which there was a chamber with a chimney in it, inhabited anciently, as is supposed, by the rector or custos. Tradition says, the church lay a quarter of a mile W. near the ancient parish, which being depopulated, the church went to ruin; and this, which before was a private chapel or oratory, became the parish church. There is no cemetery belonging to it, but the inhabitants bury at Piddleton.

The Rectory.

Its patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is of late years joined in the same presentation with Burleston. Half the tithes of corn on sir Gerard Napier's farm at Tincton is paid to it. It does not occur in the valor 1291. In the present it is rated at 2l. The tenths are 4s. No procurations are paid to the bishop or archdeacon. It is in Whitchurch deanry. The return to the commission, 1650, is not extant.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Nicholas Martyn.	Nicholas de Bocklond, pr. to this chapel of Athlameston, inst. 16 July, 1307 ^p .
	Richard de Tynham, inst. rector 5 id. June, 1315 ^q .
	William Rogus, cl. pr. to this chapel of Pudele-Athelamstone, inst. 16 cal. Oct. 1316 ^q .
Robert Martyn.	Thomas Effegar, cl. pr. to this chap. inst. cal. Aug. 1330 ^r .
	William Pyke.
Robert Martyn, knt.	Edmund Attebere, cl. William, the last rector, having got Burdeleston, styled <i>incomparibilis</i> , inst. 28 June, 1365 ^r .
	John Wodeford, rector of the moiety of Upwim-born Karentham, and of this free-chapel, exchanged with
Robert Martyn.	William de Durham, or Dunham, vicar of Ash-ton, dioc. Sarum, inst. to both ult. Aug. 1393 ^s , exch. with John Goole, or Cole, rector of Wordia, dioc. Winton, inst. rector of this chapel, 10 Aug. 1395 ^s .
Richard Martyn, <i>domicellus</i> .	Simon Mambury, pbr. pr. to the rectory of this

Bishop of Sarum.

Richard Martyn, lord of the vill.

Richard Martyn, *domicellus*.

Robert Vobe, esq. the true patron.

R. Vobe, *domicellus*, who was found to be the true patron by an inquisition.

Thomas Martyn, esq. and Robert Voobe.

Thomas Martyn, of Athelhampton, esq.

William Martyn, esq.

Christopher Martin, esq.

Thomas Trenchard, knt. and Edith his wife, relict of Christopher Martin, esq.

free chapel, on the resignation of Cole, inst. 13 June, 1460^t, exchanged with

John Shillingford, canon and prebend of Durnford in Sarum, inst. 9 July, 1406^t.

..... collated to this free chapel, on the death of Shillingford, inst. 25 Mart. 1408^u.

William Werkman, pr. to the same, on the resignation of John Cole, inst. 11 Sept. 1408^u.

Robert Felton, on the resignation of Werkman, inst. 4 April, 1412^v.

John Churchill, chap. inst. 13 July, 1421^v.

Robert Feltone.

Gilbert Kymer, on the resignation of Feltone, inst. 22 Jan. 1423^v.

William Moygne, pbr. inst. 10 Jan. 1430^z.

Richard Voobe, inst. custos or rector, 24 Oct. 1435^z.

John Hardyng, inst. 8 Jan. 1436^z.

Edmund Martyn, on the resignation of Hardyng, LL. B. inst. 27 June, 1465^a.

John Sparew.

Edmund Martyn, LL. D. on the death of Sparew, inst. 25 Oct. 1489^b.

William Chiche.

Christopher Hart, M. A. on the death of Chiche, late rector or custos, inst. 20 May, 1523^c.

John Meryk, pbr. pr. to this free chapel, inst. 2 May, 1527^d. He occurs 1534.

William Bradish occurs 1622; also vicar of Piddleton.

N. B. From Mr. Young to Mr. Maurice, inclusive, this place and Burleston have had the same rectors.

B U R L E S T O N,

Burdeleston, Piddle-Burston,

a very small parish, situated about half a mile E. from Athelhampton. In some of our records it has the additional name of Piddle, as lying upon that river; and from the vicinity of place, and affinity of sound, is sometimes confounded with Bardolfeston, now Barlifeston, in Piddleton. It seems to receive

^p Reg. Gaunt. ^q Mortival.
^r Nevile. ^s Beauchamp.

^t Wyvil.
^u Langton.

^v Waltham.
^w Audeley.

^x Medford.
^y Campegio.

^z Bubwith.

^a Halam.

^b Chanderler.

its true name, *Burdeleston*, from some ancient Saxon possessor. It consists of eight or ten houses, but there are no demesne lands, nor any farm.

King Athelstan, in his foundation charter of Milton Abby, gave one hide at *Burdalveston* to that church. In *Domesday Book*, it seems to be the *Pidele*, or *Pidrie*, surveyed among the possessions of that house. In 1293, *Bardolveston* is reckoned among its temporalities^c. By the inquisition, 5 E. II. one hide at *Burdeleveston*, and the advowson of the church, the gift of king Athelstan, belonged to that house.

There seem to have been other proprietors of part of this vill. Mr. Coker^f says, it was anciently the seat of *Drogo Bardolf*, from whom, by *Ludesford*, it came hereditarily to John Martin and Richard Peverell. But this certainly relates to *Barlyfeston*. However it seems in process of time to have come entirely to Milton abbey; for, 36 H. VIII. this manor and advowson of *Burdeleston*, alias *Burleston*, belonging to Milton Abby, was granted *inter alia* to *William Riggs*, &c. and, 38 H. VIII. to *Robert Keylway*, and a messuage and lands in *Bradelfeston*. By the heiress of *Keylway* it came to the *Martins* of *Athelhampston*, by whose heiresses it passed as that manor did; and now belongs to sir *James Long*, bart. 36 Eliz. *Anthony Floyer*, and Anne his wife, held one-fourth of this manor^g.

THE CHURCH;

situated on the N. side of the parish, is a very small fabric, consisting of a chancel covered with lead, and a body tiled. In a turret at the W. end is one bell.

THE RECTORY.

The abbot of Milton was patron till the Reformation; and since, the lords of the manor. A pension of 6s. 8d. was anciently paid out of it to the abbot, now to the lord of the manor of *Milton-Abbas*. It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. There is no glebe here, or at *Athelhampston*. It is in *Whitchurch deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	3	7	1
Tenths, ———	0	7	8½
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	0	7
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	2	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the heirs of John Brune and Anthony Floyer, esqrs. &c. were patrons. The parsonage was worth 25 l. per ann. clear. John Thompson incumbent. The church was situated three furlongs from *Athelhampston*, which had the same patrons; and having no parsonage-house or church-yard, was fit to be united to *Burleston*. Their parish consisted of six or seven households.

PATRONS.

The abbot and convent of *Middleton*.

RECTORS.

John de Dommer, cl. pr. to *Burdeleston*, inst. 12 cal. Jan. 1315^h.

Anthony Floyer, esq.

William Pyke, rector of *Athelhampston*, exch. with

Richard Huguyn, vicar of *Stinsford*, inst. 13 Oct. 1365ⁱ.

Nicholas Wyk, pbr. on the death of Hugonne, inst. 17 Mar. 1389^k.

Walter Haukyn, pbr. inst. 5 June, 1397^l.

John Gylot, pbr. on the cession of Haukyn, made vicar of *Sydling*, inst. 2 Mar. 1400^l.

John Baron, chap. on the resignation of Gylot, inst. April 2, 1440^m, exchanged with

John Gent, vicar of *Ilebruer*, inst. 11 Aug. 1444^m.

William Woky, chap. on the resignation of Gent, inst. 1 April, 1450ⁿ.

George Seran, chap. on the death of Woky, inst. 19 May, 1454ⁿ.

John Feryngton, or Frynggon, chap. on the resignation of Seran, inst. 23 Feb. 1456ⁿ.

Robert Byrgnol, chap. on the refig. of Frynggon, inst. 16 June, 1460ⁿ.

Edward Martyn.

John Thowr, LL. B. on the refig. of Martyn, inst. 18 Sept. 1477ⁿ.

Walter Balotte, chap. on the refig. of Thoure, inst. 2 June, 1479ⁿ.

Robert Lasingby, deacon; on the resignation of Balotte, inst. 20 Jan. 1479ⁿ.

John Godwyn, inst. 1534. Dionysius Vowler, inst. 1554.

James Revel, ob. 1588.

Christopher Buckland occurs 1591.

John Barber, ob. 1616.

Israel Morgan occurs 1617, ob. 1638.

Andrew Bromhall occurs 1639.

John Thompson occurs 1650.

John Young, M. A. admitted to the rectories of *Athelhampston* and *Burleston*, 1650.

James Hannam, rector of ditto, occurs 1681.

Robert Forsyth, rector of ditto, 1692.

^c Taxat. Temporalit.

^k Waltham.

^f P. 80.

^l Medford.

^g Coke's Reports, 8 Jac. I.

^m Aiscot.

ⁿ Beauchamp.

Floyer's Case.

^h Reg. Mortival.

ⁱ Wyvil:

Sir James Long, bart. George Marsh, M. A. vicar and schoolmaster of Milton-Abbas, on the death of Forsyth, 1705.
 Sir Robert Long, bart. Thomas Highmore Stephens, M. A. on the death of Marsh, inst. 2 Sept. 1737.
 John Marsh, B. A. rector of Anderson, on the resignation of Stephens, inst. 24 Oct. 1744.
 Robert Maurice, M. A. pr. to ditto, on the death of Marsh, inst. July 23, 1763.

MILBORNE, or MILBORNE ST. ANDREW,

This village is situated three miles S. from Milton-Abbas, on the W. side of a nameless rivulet, which comes from thence. Its name is probably derived from some mill that stood upon this brook. It is now commonly distinguished by the name of *Milborn St. Andrew*, which more properly belongs to the tything and hamlet in the N. part of the parish. It is divided into two tythings, Milborn Churchstone, and Milborn St. Andrews. The first mention we find of this place is in king Athelstan's foundation charter of the abbey of Milton, A. D. 843, by which he gave 26 hides of land at *Muleborn* to that monastery. But it was soon alienated, or taken away by some great person; for it does not appear to be any part of its possessions in Domesday Book, or in any other evidences of that abbey.

In Domesday Book^o, *Meleburne* is surveyed in three parcels. One was held by *Matthew de Moretania*, and consisted of five hides, val. 100s. Another of two hides, val. 30s. belonged to *Odo*, son of *Eurebold*. Another of two carucates, val. 20s. was held by *Swain*, one of the king's thanes. These were, no doubt, several parcels or manors in this parish, but cannot be assigned to any of the under-mentioned.

Here was a market granted here 30 H. III. P

MANORS and HAMLETS in this Parish.

MILBORN-ABBATSTONE.	MILBORN-MAMFORD, in
— ANDRUESTON.	Milborn St. Andrew.
— OF MILBORN ST. AN-	— MICHAEL-
— DREW.	— STON.
— CHURCHSTONE.	— SYMONDE-
— DEVEREL, in	— STONE.
ditto.	

MILBORN-ABBATSTON, was probably the same with

MILBORN ST. ANDREW, or ANDRUESTON,

a tything in Piddleton hundred, once a manor and hamlet, now consisting only of the seat of John Cole, esq. and a few cottages, is situated almost on the N. extremity of the parish, bordering on Milton-Abbas.

This was properly Milborn St. Andrews, a name now improperly extended to the whole parish. This manor, then said to be in Piddleton hundred, was held by *John de Muleborn*, by service of half a knight's fee, of William de Moine, and by him of the king in chief, *per serjeantiam faciend.* Lardar⁹. 4 R. II. Robert, or Philip Fitzpaine, John Plecy, and John Streeke, held this manor of Robert Latimer, kt. 9 R. II. John Matravers, of Hook, held it; from whom it must have passed to the *Staffords*. 4 H. IV. Humphry Stafford, kt. gave this manor of Milborn St. Andrew, otherwise called Milborn-Deverel, to the abbot and convent of *Cerne*, to find a secular chaplain, to celebrate mass daily, in that monastery, for the state of the said Humphry, and Elizabeth his wife, and after their death, for the souls of them and their relations. 20 E. IV. John Strode held it at his death, but he must have been lessee under the abbot. 7 E. VI. Milborn manor, belonging to the monastery of *Cerne*, was granted, *inter alia*, to *Alexander Bret*, with pasture for 100 multones. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary licence was granted to *Bartholomew More*, &c. to alienate it to *John Huntly*, who held it at his death, 29 Eliz. 20 Eliz. this manor, rents of assize, and service of the free tenants, were granted to *William Box*, who had licence, 23 Eliz. to alienate to *Richard Swain*. The premises were granted, 32 Eliz. to *Edmund*, son and heir of John Huntly, who then held them at his death.

In the Visitation Book, 1623, there was a pedigree of Huntly of Milborn St. Andrew, consisting of three descents. The first of them is John Huntly, of Shiplade, c. Somerset; Edmund, his son, had a second son, John Huntly, of Milborn St. Andrew.

Hence it passed to *Welch*. In 1645 Edmund Welch's farm here, value, 1641, 80 l. was sequestered. Thence it came to *Savage*, who sold it some time before the restoration to *John Cole*, gent. Judith, his daughter and heir, brought it to *John Gould*, esq. on whose death, without issue, it came to *John Cole*, esq. the present owner. Part of Mr. Cole's house was anciently a chapel, bones having been dug up in, or near, the end of it. It was entire, and officiated in when Mr. King was vicar.

MILBORN CHURCHSTONE,

a tything in the liberty of Divilishe, a manor and hamlet seated at the south part of the parish, and including the seat of the Mortons and Pleydels.

We find no account of the ancient lords of this manor. Giles de Bridport, bishop of Sarum, gave the rectory here to the college of Vaux, in Sarum; and as the advowsons of churches in these early ages were inseparable from the manors, he might be lord of this, or of some other manor in the parish. After this we find very little account of it, till 19 H. VI, when *John Pokestwelle*, esq. released to *William*, earl of *Arundel*, all his right in the manor of Milborn-Churchstone, which was Thomas Streeke's. 8 E. IV. Thomas Hufsey, at his death, held it; and, 1 R. III. *John Hufsey* held it of William Morton; so that the Hufseys must have been only lessees. 21 E. IV. *Thomas*, brother of John, and son of Thomas Hufsey, esq. late of Shapwick, releases to *John Morton*, bishop of Ely, all his right in the manor of

^o Tit. 46, 54, 57.
¹ See Frome-Vauchurch.

^p Rot. Claus.
² Rot. Claus.

³ Lib. Feod. Milit. t. E. I.

⁴ Ffc.

⁵ Reg. Campegio. See Cerne-Abbas.

Milborn-Churchestone, and twelve messuages, and 710 acres of land, and 4 l. rent, and 5 lb. of pepper, in Milborn St. Andrew, and Milborn-Symondston, and Divilish *.

MILBORN-DEVEREL, or CARY,

sometimes confounded with Milborn St. Andrew, of which, perhaps, it was a member, was anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm house, a little N. E. from Mr. Cole's, on the east side of the rivulet. 5 E. III. *John*, son of *Elias Deverel* and *Christian* his wife, held all their lands, &c. in Milborn-Deverel, of *Robert Fitzpain*, in chief, by service of suit at his court at Winterborn St. Martin. E. Deverel died 5 E. III. [†] 20 E. III. *Thomas Cary* held one fifth of a fee in Mulborn, which *Elias Deverel* once held. 21 E. III. *Christian de Stour* held one carucate of land here, jointly with *Elias Deverel*, formerly her husband, for her life, to remain to *John*, son of *Elias*, who forfeited it to the king, who granted the reversion to *Thomas Cary*. 17 E. IV. *John*, son of *Roger*, and brother of *Tho. Strange*, was released to *John Morton*, keeper of the Rolls, his right in this manor, and six messuages, and 1000 acres of land here and in Milborn St. Andrew ². In 1645 and 1653 this farm, consisting of 380 acres, value 50 l. belonging to *Mr. George Morton*, was sequestered.

MILBORN-MAMFORD,

was a manor in Milborn St. Andrew.

MILBORN-MICHAELSTON,

formerly a manor and hamlet, whose scite is now scarce known; but by *Mr. George Morton's* inquisition,

it seems to have been *Michel's Farm*, in Milborn-Beke, and Milborn-Deverel. 18 E. II. *William de Whitfield*, and *Margery* his wife, held the said manor of the heir of *Henry le Moyne*, by service of one knight's fee; which *William* forfeited by his rebellion: but it seems afterwards to have been restored to him. 9 E. III. it was found not to the king's loss to give licence to *William de Whitfield*, kt. to give his manor of Milborn-Michaelston, held of *John le Moigne*, by service of one fourth of a fee, to the abbot of *Cern* for ever, to find two monks, chaplains, to pray for his soul in that church. There remained to him the manors of *Werdsford* and *Doddingbere*. *J. le Moigne* gave his licence to the said *W. de Whitfeld*, his tenant, for this purpose ³. After the dissolution it came to the *Mortons*.

MILBORN-SYMONDSTON also occurs in some inquiries relating to this parish, but its situation is entirely unknown. Perhaps it lay between Milborn St. Andrew and Milborn-Churchestone. It seems gradually to have passed to the *Mortons*:

There are several pedigrees of the *Mortons*; a parchment and paper one in the possession of *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq. another in *Mr. Pitt's MS.* attested by *Charles* and *Thomas Morton*, of *Bautre*; 9 H. VIII. The two former have no vouchers or attestation. There is another account of this family in *Wotton's Baronetage*, 1720, v. II. 31—38. In this are some vouchers relating to the *Mortons*, but few, or none, to the *Dorset* family. In the *Visitation Books*, &c. 1623 they are only taken notice of during their residence at *Clenston*. The following pedigree is taken from *Mr. Pleydel's* parchment one, with additions from the others, and the modern dates given from *Milborn Register*.

* Rot. Claus.

† Esc.

² Rot. Claus. m. 4.

³ Inq. ad damnum.

The Pedigree of MORTON, of Milborn St. Andrew.

Arms: Quarterly G. and Erm. in the 1st and 4th a goat's head erased.

1 Robert, of Morton.	[A] 2 William Morton, of Milborn St. Andrew, se- cond son of Charles Morton, of Morton, esq.	=	
2 William Morton, of Cerne, ancestor to the Mortons of E. Coker.	1 Richard Morton, of ditto, esq.	=	
[C] 1 John Morton, archbishop of Canterbury. 2 Thomas, archdeacon of Ely. 4 William.	[D] 3 Richard Morton, of ditto, esq.	=	Edith, daughter of Richard Turberville, of Bere-Regis, remarried to Coker; of Mapouder.
[E] 5 Sir Rowland, ancestor to the Mortons of Herefordshire.			
2 William.	[F] 1 John Morton, of Sturminster-Marshall, ob. 18 H. VIII, 1521, buried at Milborn.	=	Lucy, daughter of Thomas Hussey and Christian Fitz-James.
	[G] Thomas Morton, ob. 33 Eliz. 1591.	=	Warburgh, second sister, and coheir to Sir George De- lalynd.
			1 Isabel, = Geo. Anketil, of Almer. 2 Elizabeth, a nun. 3 Lucy, = 1 Tho. Hody, of Stawel. 2 Tho. Francis, of Cran- born. 4 Frances, = Will. Hody of Hamoon, son of the former. 5 Edith, = 1 Smith. 2 Thomas Chimney.
2 Thomas, ancestor of the Henbury line. 3 Sir Anthony, of Lech- lade, c. Gloucester.	[H] 1 George Morton, = daughter of ob. 37 Eliz. 1595, at Clenston,		1 Lucy, = Thomas Mompeffon, of Little Bar- tington. 2 Cecily, = John Champneys, of Orchardleigh, c. Somerset. 3 Mary, = Augustin Laurence, of Sherford. 4 Bridget, = Tho. Basket, of Divilish, 2d wife. 5 Margaret, = George Lovel, of Rawson.
2 Andrew. 3 William. 4 John.	[I] George Morton, kt. = Joan, daughter of Holloway, of Clenston, buried there, ob. 8 Jac. I.		1 Warburgh, = John Ludlow. 2 Bridget. 3 Elena.
2 William. 3 John. Francis, b. 1604. Thomas, b. 1600. Delalynd, b. 1596.	[K] Sir George Morton, = Catharine, daughter of kt. bt. of Milborn St. Andrew, ob. 1661.		Elena, or = Thomas Hussey. Eleanor,
	2 Anne, daughter of Sir Francis = Sir John Morton, = 1 Eleanor, ob. 1671. Wortley, of Wortley, c. York. 3 Elizabeth, daughter of Benja- min Culm, D.D. by Deborah, d. of Sir Charles Pleydel, ob. f. p.		member for Weymouth and Melcomb-Regis, ob. 1698, aged 71.
	Willoughby, ob. 1665. Elizabeth, ob. 1667.		Anne, = Edmund Pleydel, of Midgehall, c. Wilts. esq.

This family of Morton, or Marton, was originally seated at Morton, or Marton, in Harworth, c. Nottingham [1], which, with the hamlets of Torworth, Limpole, Plumtree, Hesse, and Marton were long the inheritance of this family, who held lands here 1289. Robert Morton of Bautre was possessed of this manor 43 E. III. Robert, son of Anthony Morton, sold Harworth; he, or his father, having wasted his estate 1. Eliz. But Anthony Morton, esq. had lands in Marton, Hesse, and Harworth 1612. This family founded an hospital on the edge of Harworth, near Bautre in Yorkshire, where was a chapel standing 1674, in which they used to be buried. Dr. Thoroton gives no pedigree. They are sometimes styled of Bautre, probably from their residence there. The paper pedigree mentions other branches of the Morton line, viz. of Bosworth, Sutton, Quarrendon, and Kilworth, c. Leicester. Wotton's Baronetage agrees with Mr. Pleydel's Parchment Pedigree from Thomas Morton, secretary to king Edward III, but deduces their descent before him thus, 1. William de Morton; 2. Peter; 3. Nicholas, who occurs before 1289; 4. Roger, father of Thomas before-mentioned, who occurs 5, 20 E. III, to whom succeeded Sir Robert, sheriff of Nottingham and Derby 35 E. III, and lieutenant of Nottingham castle 47 E. III.; and Charles, father of William, ancestor of the Dorset line.

[A] He is first styled of Milborn St. Andrew, and was succeeded by

[B] Richard of ditto, who occurs 8, 9 H. VI, but of him and his father we find no particulars.

[C] Cardinal Morton the most considerable person both of his family and of the age he lived in, was born at the ancient seat of the family of Morton, then situated in Milborn-Stileham, in Bere-Regis [2]. He was educated in the abbey of Cerne, and (as some say) was a monk there. Thence he went to Baliol-college, Oxford, and took his degree in laws. In 1446 he was one of the commissaries of the university, and afterwards principal, or moderator of the civil-law school; and in 1453, principal of Peckwater inn. Thomas Bouchier, archbishop of Canterbury, taking notice of him, he was by his means, 1458, made prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the church of Sarum, and afterwards passed through several preferments and dignities in the church. In 1474 he was made archdeacon of Winchester; in 1473 keeper, or master of the rolls; in 1475 he was one of the plenipotentiaries of the treaty of Amiens; in 1476, he was made archdeacon of Berks; and, in 1478, elected bishop of Ely.

[1] Thoroton's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire, 477, 525, 576.

[2] See before, in Bere-Regis.

Richard, duke of Gloucester, aspiring to the crown, and being sensible of our prelate's attachment to the family of Edward IV, committed him to the Tower 13 June, 1483; but, on the petition of the university of Oxford, 6 July, released him, and committed him to the custody of the duke of Buckingham, at his castle at Brecknock in Wales, where are still the ruins of a tower that bears the name of Eli Tower, or Twr Eli, probably the place of his confinement. But that nobleman being disgusted, communicated his thoughts to the bishop, and they agreed to offer the crown to the earl of Richmond, on condition he should marry the eldest daughter of Edward IV. and by this means put an end to the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster. Soon after, the bishop, tearing a discovery, made his escape into the Isle of Ely, and thence into Flanders. Henry VII, on his accession, rewarded his merit by making him one of his privy-council, and prime minister; and, 1486, procured him to be elected archbishop of Canterbury. Aug. 8, 1487, he was made lord chancellor; and, Sept. 20, a cardinal, by the title of St. Anastatius, and chancellor of the university of Oxford.

He died at Knoll in Kent, 16 cal. Oct. 1500, as the Canterbury Obituary, or 15 Sept. as the Register, aged 90. His will was proved 22 Oct. 1500, an extract of which I have given, as it serves to illustrate some part of the pedigree. He was buried in the cathedral of Canterbury, before the image of the Virgin Mary, called our Lady Undercroft, agreeable to his will. Over his stone coffin, which was but just deposited in the ground, was laid a marble, even with the surface of the pavement; which being broken, several parts of his body, wrapt in cere cloth, were taken away. At length the head only remained, which in 1670, Ralph Sheldon, of Beoly, c. Worcester, begged of archbishop Sheldon; and, at his death, 1684, left it to his niece. Near his grave, on the south side of the chapel, was a goodly tomb erected to his memory, without any inscription, but known by his rebus, *Mor on a tun*, and his arms. Mr. Dart has given a draught of it [3].

By his will, dated 16 June, 1500, he ordered 1000 marks to be given in alms at his funeral, and his best gilt cross and mitre to the church of Ely; to king Henry, his best Portiforium; to queen Elizabeth, his best Psalter; to lady Margaret, the king's mother, a round image of the Blessed Virgin, of gold; to lady Margaret, his god-daughter, and the king's eldest daughter, a cup of gold, and 40 l.; to Edith Coker, once wife of his brother Richard, 10 l.; to Thomas Morton, son of his brother William, 10 l.; to Robert, son of Robert, son of William Morton, 10 l. He orders his executors, for the term of twenty years, to pay in exhibitions to poor scholars at Oxford and Cambridge, 128 l. 6 s. 8 d. viz. 20 in Oxford, and 10 in Cambridge. By a codicil annexed, he bequeaths to Thomas Morton, son of his brother William, all his manors, &c. in Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, remainder to John, son of Richard his brother, and his heirs, remainder to William, brother of the said John, son of Richard, &c. remainder to Robert, son of Robert Morton, &c.; to John, son of Richard Morton, his brother, all his manors in the counties of Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, and in the city of London; to William, son of his brother Richard, the manor of Suere, c. Dorset, which he lately purchased of the lord Ormond, and the manor of Adreston, c. Warwick; to John Morton, son of Thomas, &c. of Goosehayes, c. Essex [4].

In his life-time he performed many works of munificence and charity. He was a benefactor to the cathedral of Canterbury, and repaired his palaces at Knoll, Maidstone, Allington, Park, Charing, Ford, Lambeth, and Canterbury-Hern [5]. At Oxford he repaired the canon law school in the parish of St. Edwards, and he contributed towards the finishing of St. Mary's church, where were his arms and rebus, before that church and school were altered since the Reformation. While bishop of Ely, he erected all the brick buildings at Wisbich castle, c. Cambridge, and repaired his seat at Bishop's Hatfield, c. Hertford. He founded five scholarships at St. John's college, Cambridge, and a chantry at Bere-Regis for twenty years.

He was a prelate of great learning and abilities, an eminent statesman and politician, and presided in the court of chancery with reputation. He gained the king's favour by following his adverse fortune, and paving his way to the throne; yet he was very unpopular. His temper was haughty and severe, and he was envied by the nobility, on account of the king's favour, and hated, and perhaps misunderstood by the people, who suspected him of being the author of the king's oppressive measures. But lord Bacon and other historians agree to vindicate him in this, and assert that he did not encourage, but soften and restrain the king. Certain it is, that after his death the king did not alter his conduct. Mr. Guthry has treated him with an unjustifiable and indecent severity. He says he died of the plague, and delivered the nation from a pestilence; that it was in vain to apologize for him; that he neither inclined to, nor practised any moderation; nor is there any vestige on record of any virtue of humanity into which he deviated. But surely, in eminent station, his many great and good qualities, and, above all, his great merit in uniting the houses of York and Lancaster, deserved a better character, at least in a political view.

Buck, in his History of Rich. III, says he wrote the life of that prince. His own life was written by archbishop Parker and Dr. Budden. See more of him in our English historians; Collier's Ecclesiastical History v. I. 668, 699; Godwin de Præful. Anglican. per Richardson, p. 130, 131; Sir Thomas More's Utopia; Dart's Antiquities of Canterbury, p. 164, 165; and Wever's Fun. Monument. p. 230.

[D] Sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 22 E IV, and died before the cardinal. Wood says, his arms were given or taken in allusion to the arms of the corporation of shoemakers; but they must certainly be of higher antiquity.

[E] Father to Robert Morton, LL. D. the cardinal's brother's son, archdeacon of Winchester, made bishop of Worcester by a papal bull 16 Oct. 1486. He died 1497, and was buried in the nave of St. Paul's [6]. By his will, sans date, he constituted Thomas his brother his heir, or Robert his son; and if he died first, John, brother of Robert; remainder to John, his uncle; remainder to John, his son; remainder to Robert, son of Robert Morton, late of London, his cousin [7]. Thomas, second son of William, is styled of Lechlade, c. Gloucester. By Dorothy daughter and heir of John Twynho, of Cirencester, he had Sir Robert of Lechlade, and John of Goodhays.

[F] He held at his death, 19 H. VIII, the manor of King's Winterborn, and 500 acres of land there; and lands in Tarent-Keynston, and Craford, of the abbess of Tarent; Thomas his son and heir [8].

[G] He greatly augmented his estate by marrying the coheirs of Deland, and died 33 Eliz. possessed of the same lands as his son and grandson were, except the lands in Sturminster-Marshall, the manors of Henbury and Goosehayes, c. Essex, which were probably alienated afterwards; George his son and heir, æt. 40. Clear yearly value of his lands, 204 l. 13 s. 11 d. 37 H. VIII. he passed away the manor of Adreston or Atherston supra Stour, which seems to have descended to him from William his uncle, to whom cardinal Morton gave it [9].

[H] He died 37 Eliz. seised of the same estates, except as excepted.

[I] He was knighted 1603, before the coronation of king James I. and died, 8 Jac. I. seised of the manors of Milborn St. Andrew, Milborn-Churcheiston, and Milborn-Deverel; of the capital messuage, farm, and demesnes of Milborn St. Andrew and Milborn-Churcheiston; of two messuages and 100 acres of land in Milborn-Stileham, Milborn-Symondeston, and Milborn-Churcheiston, in the parishes of Milborn St. Andrew, Develish, and Milton, all, except Hazard's tenement, held of the late monastery of Milton, yearly value 18 l. (Hazard's tenement, being a messuage) and thirty acres of land in Milborn-Abbattstone, held of Edmund Huntly, gent. as of his manor of Milborn, by rent of 2 s. 6 d. yearly value, 3 s. 4 d. of one messuage and 246 acres of land in Milborn-Mamford in the parish of Milborn St. Andrew; of Mitchel's farm in Milborn-Mamford, in the parish of Milborn St. Andrew; of Mitchel's farm in Milborn-Beke and Milborn-Deverel, and lands and rents there; of two parts of the manors of Winterborn-Clenston, Winterborn-Philpston, and Nicholston, and advowson, clear yearly value 17 l. 16 s. 6 d.; of the manor and advowson of Winterborn-Anderston, or Five Ast, clear yearly value 10 l.; the manor of Lalle, and Whatcomb, clear yearly value 3 l. 17 s. 6 d.; the manor of Shitterton, clear yearly value 9 l.; Chamberlain's Mills in Bere Regis, clear yearly value 3 l. 6 s. 8 d.; land called Parlie and Moores in West-Moores and West-Parlie, clear yearly value 7 l. 8 s. 4 d.; lands, &c. in Winterborn-Kingston, clear yearly value 4 l.; the manor of Bere-marsh in Ockford-Shilling, clear yearly value 20 l. 8 s. 9 d.; the manor of Moore-or Moorside in Marnhall, &c. clear yearly value, 14 l. 14 s. 10 d.; lands in Petersham, in Winborn-Minster, and Kingston-Lacy, clear yearly value 15 l. 6 s. 8 d.; the farm of Wotton-Glanvil, and two parts of the advowson, clear yearly value 8 l.; the manor and two parts of the advowson of Studland; a farm in Long-Chesilborn, value 4 l. 13 s. 4 d.; lands in Tarent-Keynston and Craford, Magna, 17 s.; lands in Howton 10 s.; lands in Gillingham, Horlington, and in Milton, 5 l.; lands in Turnworth 5 s.; the manor of Morton, c. Somerset, 4 l.; lands in Hornblowton, 9 s.; twelve messuages in New-Sarum, and Fisherton-Anger, c. Wilts, 10 l.; lands in Damerham; a farm in Ebbestone-Wake: George Morton, esq. his son and heir, aged 18 years [8].

[K] He was created baronet 1 March. 1618, and was knight of the shire 1 Car. I. He died 1661, and was buried at Milborn. His unfortunate engagements for sir George Horsey, and loyalty to his prince, drove him to great distresses. In 1645 part of his estate that was not in the hands of his creditors, was sequestered, viz. his old rents of Milborn-Churcheiston, val. 5 l. 10 s. and the farm, demesnes and impropriation of Milborn St. Andrew, and demesnes of Clenston, value 560 l. At length he was admitted to compound, paid 600 l. for delinquency, and in 1653 was discharged from sequestration.

[3] Somner's Antiquities of Canterbury, p. 139. Bateley; p. 34, 77, 78. Dart, p. 164, 165.

to the Supplement, N° 31. ex Reg. Ecclesi. Cant.

[7] Prærog. Office; Reg. Horne.

[8] Esc.

[5] Leland's Itin. v. VI. p. 5, and v. VII. p. 119.

[9] Dugd. Warwicksh. v. I. p. 632.

[2] Bateley's Antiquities of Canterbury, Appendix

[6] Godwin, ut supra, p. 467.

The Pleydells were anciently seated at Colehill, c. Berks, and are supposed by some genealogists to be descended from Thomas de Colehill living 1275. The following pedigree is taken from one (now in the hands of Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie, viscount Folkestone, heir apparent of the earl of Radnor, and representative of the second branch of the family of Pleydell, the present possessor of Colehill) drawn up about the year 1720, by Robert Dale, esq. Suffolk herald, and containing about 200 pages.

The Pedigree of PLEYDELL of Milborn St. Andrew.

Arms: A. a bend G. guttè of the field between two plovers of the second, a fess in chief chequè O. and S. Crest: On a wreath G. and A. a panther's head erased S. bezant O. and G. swallowing a cross-patee fitchè G.

William Pleydell, of Colehill, Berks, 19 Ed. IV. ob. 1495.		= Isabell, da. of	
Thomas Pleydell, of Colehill, ob. 1527.		= Agnes da. of	
1 Valerian, } ob. f. p. 3 John, }	2 William Pleydell, of Colehill, Berks, and of Midgehill, Wilts, ob. 1556,	= Agnes, da. and coheir of John Reason, of Ware- ham, or Corfe-castle.	4 Rose, = Ambrose Champneys of Frome- Selwood, c. Somerset. 5 Elizabeth.
1 Anthony, ob. f. p. 2 Tobias, ancestor of the Pleydells of Ire- land extinct. 3 Virgil. 5 Zachary, = Margaret da. of Tho. Welles, of Lidiard.	4 Gabriel Pleydell = Jane, da. of Midgehill, c. Wilts,	6 Thomas, ancestor of the Pleydells of Cole- hill, Shrivenham, A- bingdon, and Crick- lade. 7 John, ancestor of the Pleydells of Westcot and Holyrood-Amry.	8 Susanna, = Thomas Bushe, of Noythington, c. Gloucester. 9 Elizabeth, = John Welles, of Lidiard-Tregose, c. Wilts.
1 William, } ob. Joan, = Thomas Do- 2 Tobias, } f. p. good, of Lon- don.	2 William, 3 Thoby.	1 Oliver Pleydell, = da. of Palmer, of Gloucester.	
	1 Katharine, daughter and coheir of Thomas Bou- chier of Barnsly, c. Glou- cester.	= Sir Charles Pleydell, = of Midgehill, c. Wilts, knighted 1618, ob. 1642.	2 Jane, daughter of sir John St. John, of Lidiard-Tre- gose, relict of Robert At- tye.
1 Elizabeth. 2 John, } ob. f. p. 3 William, }	4 Deborah, = Benjamin Culm, D. D. 5 Anne. 6 Charles, ob. f. p.	7 Susan.	
2 John. 3 Catharine. 4 Lucy.	5 Charles, ancestor to the Pleydells of Wotton-Basset.	1 Oliver Pleydell, = Mary, da. of of Milton, c. Goldsmith, of Ave- Oxford, bury, c. Wilts.	6 Lucy, 7 Gabriel, 8 Giles, 9 Mary, = Sir William Roberts, kt.
2 John. 3 Oliver. 5 Charles. 7 Mary. 8 Deborah.	1 Edmund Pleydell, esq. = Anne, sole daughter and heir son of Oliver, mem- ber for Wotton-Basset, c. Wilts.	of sir John Morton, died 1623, æt. 59, buried at Lydiard-Tregose.	4 Eleonora, = William Pleydell of Wotton-Basset, clerk. 6 Elizabeth, = John Mafferton, of Ireland. 9 Anne, = Pearce Hervey, of Ireland. 10 Catharine, = William Coney, of Dorsetshire.
1 John Morton Pley- dell, ob. f. p. 1705, buried at Milborn.	5 Edmund Morton = Deborah, daughter Pleydell, esq. of Will. Kusten, esq. of Fort Aren- jo, in the East Indies.	6 Nevile = Betty, da. of Morton Charles Pleydell, of Brune of Shitterton, Plumber, esq. esq.	7 Thomas 8 Henry, { died Morton Pleydell, esq. young, 9 Robert, { buried at 10 Edmund, { Lydiard- 5 Deborah. { Tregose.
2 Henrietta, = Walt. Hardiman, c. Wilts. 3 Arethusa, = G. Ryves, of Ranston, esq. 4 Cornelia, = Timothy Collins, canon of Wells.		1 Betty. 2 Jane, = Humphry Prideaux, of Prideaux Cattle, c. Cornwall, esq.	3 Charles Pleydell Brune.
2 Jonathan Morton Pleydell, esq. = Elizabeth, da. and coheir 3 William Morton Pleydell, ob. of John, son of sir Philip 1720. Jackson, of Pontrylas, c. Hereford.		1 Edmund = Anne, da. and sole heir of Fran- Morton cis Lunetel, of Ven, 2d son of Pleydell, esq. of Dunster-castle, c. Somerset.	1 Mary. 2 Susan, died f. p. 3 Cornelia.
1 Elizabeth. 2 Harriet. 3 Jonathan.	4 Marcia. 2 John Morton Pleydell, dec. 3 William, dec. 4 William.	1 Edmund Morton Pleydell.	1 Anne. 2 Mary. 3 Charlotte, dec. 4 Cornelia.

Since the Pleydells married the heiress of Morton, by sir John Morton's will all the issue male of this family prefix the surname of Morton. The family estate lies in Dorset, Somerset, Wiltshire, Yorkshire, and Ireland. The Irish estate was given by Edmund Morton Pleydell, esq. to Jonathan his second son. Midge-hall descended to his uncle, and is now a farm house at the west end of Lidiard-Tregose parish, about a mile from the church; surrounded by some of the richest pastures in Wiltshire.

The mansion-house at Milborn, formerly belonging to the Mortons, now to the Pleydells, is situated in Milborn Churchstone, at the southern extremity of the parish, near the church, and on the west side of the rivulet. There is great probability, supported by tradition, that the ancient seat of the Mortons was

on the east side of it, in the hamlet of Milborn-Stileham, in Bere-Regis, in which church cardinal Mor-ton founded a chantry, wherein masses were said for the souls of his relations and parents buried there. Hence Dr. Budden assigns the honour of his birth to that place, though Camden and Coker give it to this, as not knowing the precise bounds of each parish, on the confines of both which it stood. It is a large handsome pile of building, all of stone, probably built by sir George Morton, bart. Its form is square, the principal front to the west, and there is another on the south. It is surrounded with groves and avenues of trees, pleasant gardens, pieces of water, and every thing that can contribute to elegance and convenience. It was much improved and repaired, 1729, by the late Edmund Morton Pleydel,

del, esq. a gentleman of great worth and honour, whose character, unallayed with flattery, may be seen in the inscription on his monument.

The C H U R C H

stands in the south part of the vill, in Milborn-Churchestone, and consists of a body covered with lead; a chancel, tiled; and a low embattled tower, in which are three bells. It was much beautified with new pews, pulpit, &c. at the charge of Mr. Pleydel, about 1730.

On the east wall of the chancel is a small, but very neat, monument of white marble veined with black, adorned with columns, urns, and a pediment, over which are the arms of Pleydel:

Near this place lieth the body of
EDMUND PLEYDEL, esq.

Of Midge-Hall, in the county of Wilts,
Who married ANNE, the only daughter
And heiress of Sir JOHN MORTON,
Baronet, late of this place,
By whom he left three sons, and three
Daughters. He departed this life
On the 23^d day of November, 1726,
In the 75 year of his age.

He was a dutiful son of the church,
And a real commonwealth's man;
Beloved by all because an enemy to none,
A kind father and a faithful friend.

Below, *Pleydel* impaling *Morton*.

On the same wall, south of the former, a small monument of freestone:

To the pious memory
OF JUDITH GOULD, wife of JOHN GOULD,
esq.

Daughter and heiress of John Cole^e, gent.
Who departed this life February the ix,
M D C L X X X I V,

In the XXIV year of her age.

This monument was erected by her husband
To her memory,
And may it be for ever blessed.

Over it, party per saltire Az. and O. a lion rampant counterchanged, *Gould* imp. A. a bull passant G. horned and hooped O. *Cole*. Crest, of Cole a wyvern demi segreiant G. holding an arrow O.

On another marble monument, in the N. E. corner:

Near this place lieth
the body of

EDMUND MORTON PLEYDEL, esq.

Who departed this life
On the 10th day of March,
In the year of Lord 1754,

Aged 59.

Also lieth interred

In the same vault,
DEBORAH his wife,

Who died on Christmas day, 1740,

In the 35th year of her age,

By whom he left three sons,

And two daughters.
He represented this county
in parliament twenty years.
He was a true patriot;
A most affectionate husband,
An indulgent father,
And a sincere friend.

On the north wall of the chancel is a monument of black marble, with an urn, between two angels weeping, and holding chaplets in their hands, and this inscription:

Near this place
Lies all that was mortal
of the

Hon^{ble} Sr John Morton, baronet;
Son of Sr George Morton;
Of this place; bart.
And Anne his wife.

Daughter of sir Francis Wortley;
Of Wortley, in Yorkshire, kt.

Who departed this life the 8th day of January;
Anno Domini MDCXCVIII, ætat. suæ LXXI.

Dedicated to his memory,

By dame Elizabeth his wife,

Daughter of Benjamin Culme, D. D.

Of Canons-Leigh, in the county of Devon;

And Deborah his wife,

Daughter of sir Charles Pleydel,

Of Midge-Hall, in the county of Wilts, kt.

Below: *Pleydel* imp. Az. a chevron erm. between three pelicans O. vulning themselves proper; *Culm*.

Below sir John Morton's monument is a black marble stone on the floor within the rails: on it *Pleydel* imp. *Culm*, and this inscription:

Depositum D^æ ELIZABETH MORTON

Dⁿⁱ Johannis Morton baronetti viduæ.

Rev^{di} BENJAMINIS CULME^a S. T. P.

Et decani ecclesiæ St. Patricii in Dublinia apud Hibernos;

Ex uxore DEBORA, filicæ;

Quæ quando diu cum Domino pie obdormivit,

Ætatis suæ anno septuagesimo,

Die Septembris decimo quinto,

Annoq; Domini millesimo septingentesimo quinto;

Hoc marmor grate imposuit nepos —

EDMUNDUS MORTON PLEYDEL, armiger.

Quod si vulgate nimis videatur,

Defunctæ humilitas vetuit, aut funeris

Aut sepulchri pompam.

Supervacuos equidem mausolei honores

Nec voluit, nec egebat.

Insignis enim erga Deum pietate,

Insolita erga egenos charitate,

Univerfa erga omnes cōmitatē & benevolentia;

Nobilius sibi exegit monumentum

Hoc marmore, vel duriori ære

Perennius.

On the N. wall of the chancel, E. of sir John Morton's monument, is an altar-tomb, with a canopy, supported by two wreathed pillars, all of coarse grey marble. Over the tomb there was a brass-plate, which seems formerly to have contained the effigies of a man, and woman, and a child kneeling behind the man. Over these are two escutcheons of brass, on

^e See in Lillington for some of this family.

Lidiard-Tregose. See more of him in Wood's Athen. Oxon. v. I. 168.

which are the arms of *Morton*, and labels. Below were two more escutcheons, but the plates are gone. Under all is this inscription, on a brass-plate, in old English characters :

Here lieth John Morton, esquier, son of Richard Morton, and Luce his wyfe, which John deceased the xxvj day of January, the xviii yere of the rayne of Henrye the . . . on whose soul I'hu have m'cy.

On the S. wall of the chancel is an handsome monument of white marble. On it are two angels with trumpets in their mouths, and between them a death's-head : on the top *Pleydel* and *Morton* quartered ; Crest of *Pleydel*, a panther's head erased O. spotted S. &c.

Underneath lies the body of
JOHN MORTON PLEYDEL, esq. the
Eldest son of EDMUND PLEYDEL,
Of Midge-Hall, in the county of
Wilts, esq. and ANNE his wife,
Daughter of sir JOHN MORTON,
Of St. Andrew's Milborn, bart. who
Died the 11th of February, 1705,
In the 24th year of his age,
Very much beloved when living,
And at his death generally
Lamented.

This monument was raised
To his memory by the lady
Morton, relict of
Sir John Morton.

Under the communion table, on a blue stone in old English characters :

Hic jacet Joh'es Powel, qui oblit vj. die Octobris
Anno Dom. milli quingenteso xliij cui aie
p'piciet De'. Amen.

On the right hand of John Pleydell's monument, is an armed man holding a banner, on which are the arms of *Pleydel*. Under it are two rows of escutcheons.

In the first row.

1. *Pleydel*, impaling *Oxenbridge*.
2. ——— impaling *Wells*.
3. ——— impaling *Yates*.
4. ——— impaling Az. a chevron O. between 3 martlets A.
5. ——— impaling *Palmer*.

In the second row.

1. *Pleydel*, impaling *Refon*.
2. ——— impaling *Stoches*.
3. ——— impaling G. on a chevron between 3 martlets A. as many crozlets, on a chevron O. a lion passant of the 1st. fa.
4. ——— impaling *St. John*.
5. ——— impaling *Morton*.

Under these quarterly 1 and 6 *Pleydel*. 2 *Refon*. 3 *Stoches*. 4 *Morton*. 5 *Delalinde*. Crest, a panther's head erased Sa. in the mouth a cross patee fitchie G. on the neck a mullet O.

On the left hand of the same, over two other rows of escutcheons, is an armed man, holding a banner, with the arms of *Morton*.

In the first row.

1. *Morton*, impaling A. on a chevron between 3 mullets G. 3 lions heads erased, O.
2. ——— impaling *Turberville*.
3. ——— impaling Sa. 2 swords in saltire A. *Holloway*.
4. ——— impaling *Hopton*.
5. ——— impaling *Wortley*, A. 3 bezants on a bend G. between 6 martlets G.

In the second row.

1. *Morton*, impaling Sa. a chevron between 3 leopards heads, O.
2. ——— impaling *Huffy*.
3. ——— impaling *Delalind*.
4. ——— impaling Az. a dolphin naiant A. *Fitz-James*.
5. ——— impaling O. a fess G. between 3 elephants heads erased Sa. *Fountain*.

Under these quarterly 1 and 4 *Pleydel*. 2 *Refon*. 3 *Stoches*. Impaling quarterly *Morton*, and *Delalind*. Crest, a goats head erased A. horned O.

On the N. wall of the chancel on several escutcheons of stone near the top :

1. *Pleydel*, quartering *Morton*.
2. *Morton*, and *Turberville*.
3. *Morton*,
4. ——— impaling *Culme*.
5. ——— impaling *Wortley*.
6. The arms of *Ulster*.
7. *Morton* impaling *Fountain*.

} These are on the
top of each corner
of sir J. Morton's
monument.

On the S. wall of the chancel.

1. *Morton*, impaling *Delalind*.
2. ——— impaling *Hopton*.
3. ——— impaling A. on a chevron between 3 mallets, G. as many lions heads erased O.
4. ——— impaling *Huffy*.
5. ——— impaling A. a chevron between 3 mullets G. *Francis*.
6. ——— impaling Sa. 2 swords in saltire, O.

In the N. side of the church-yard, on an altar tomb :

Here lieth the body of the reverend Mr. *George Grahme*, late vicar of place, who died the 17th of July, 1716.

Near this, on a flat stone :

Here lieth the body of the reverend Mr. *Charles Thompson*, late vicar of this place, who died the 30th of April, 1721.

The REGISTER begins 1570.

Baptisms.

William, son of Edward Pitt, gent. and Mrs.	
Rachel Morton,	1620
Edward, son of Richard Pitt, gent.	1622
Anne, daughter of sir John Martin and	
Eleanor,	1664

Mar-

Marriages.

Edward Pitt, gent. and Mrs. Rachel Morton,	1620
Thomas Huffy, and Eleanor Morton,	1627
Mr. Charles Laurence, and Mrs. Rachel Morton,	— — — 1675
John Gould, gent. and Judith Cole,	1681
George Duke, esq. and Selina Dolling,	1696

Burials.

Thomas Morton, esq. — —	1591
Ann, wife of Henry Arnold of Bagbus,	1635
Edward Walsh, — — —	1650
Willoughby, son of sir John Morton and Eleanor, — — —	1665
Elizabeth, daughter of ditto, —	1667
Eleanor, wife of sir John Moreton,	1671
Mr. Cole, — — —	1683

The burials of the Mortons and Pleydels are inserted in the pedigree, from the register.

The RECTORY.

The rectory and advowson of Milborn and Divelish anciently belonged to the college of St. Nicholas Vaux, or de Valle at Sarum, given them by Giles de Bridport, bishop of Sarum, and were granted 35 H. VIII. with the said college, and the manors of E. and W. Harnham, and Burtford, c. Wilts, for 437 l. 10 s. to *Michael Lister*, who 37 H. VIII. had licence to alienate it to *Basket*, and heirs, val. 11 l. From the Baskets of Divelish, it came by their heiress to the son of *Thomas Pierce*, D.D. dean of Sarum, who sold them to *Thomas*, grandfather of *Thomas Gundry* of Divelish, esq. who sold those of Milborn, to the late lady *Morton*. These tythes seem to be those of Milborn-Churchestone only; for two thirds of the great tythes of Milborn St. Andrew, in those lands that run N. and S. belonged to the abby of Milton, and one third to the vicar of Milborn: the former were sold about 1730, by Jacob Banks, esq. to *Edmund Morton Pleydel*, esq. The charter of Roger bishop of Sarum confirms to the church of Teukesbury, the gift of Richard Fitz-Hamon, and his knights 1109, *inter alia*, the tythes of Muleburn, Odonis de Hemedeswiche^c. 1 Eliz. tythes here belonging to the rectory of Cranborn were demised to *Thomas Francis*, for life; and 20 Eliz. the reversion was granted to *Edward Horsley* and his heirs.

The VICARAGE,

is not mentioned in the valor 1291; though the vicarage of Divelish is there rated at 100 s.; out of which was a portion of 40 s. to the abby of Milton, still paid to the lord of the manor; and to the prior of Cranborn 30 s. So that these villages, either at that time were united, and Milborn only a chapel of ease to Divelish; or, if they were then distinct parishes, Milborn was not taxed *propter exilitatem*, as was usual in such cases. But they have been united since 1327, and perhaps long before, and Milborn is now the mother church. Yet there are two instances in the list of vicars wherein Dive-

lish occurs, as the presentative church. It is a discharged living in the deanry of Whitchurch, clear yearly value 46 l.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	13	6	8
Tenths, — — — — —	1	6	8
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	2	2
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	10	9½

The return to the commission, 1650, for this parish and Devilishe, is not extant.

VICARS of Milborn and Divelish.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Gilbert Lovel, custos of the House de Valle Scholarum, Sarum.	Thomas de Bukelesworth, presented to this vicarage, and the chapel of Devylishe, institut. 10 cal. July 1327 ^f , ob. 1348.
Baldwin de Mohun, custos.	John Skryvayn de Chalk, pbr. instituted 27 Nov. 1348 ^g .
Walter Walleys, custos.	John de Comb, diac. inst. 15 March 1349 ^g , refig. 1385.
John Truke, custos.	William Hafard, institut. 5 March 1385 ^h , ob. 1423.
John Tydeling, custos.	Nicholas Elyot, presented to the vicarage of Divilish, inst. 15 May, 1423 ⁱ .
John Symondsbury, custos.	John Sparwe, resignat. 1435.
	Roger Stumpe, pbr. presented to the vicarage with the chapel of Divivelish annexed and apropiat. institut. 26 Oct. 1435. A pension of 10 marks was assigned to Sparwe ^k , ob. 1445.
	John Morton, pbr. presented to ditto, instit. 19 Oct. 1445 ^l , he died 1459.
	William Snowdon, cap. presented to vicarage cum capella de Divelish, instituted 21 Feb. 1459 ^m , refig. 1460.
John Cranborn, custos.	John Kypeax, instituted 29 March 1460 ^m , resigned 1460.
	John Jacobbe, instit. 30 August 1460 ^m , ob. 1464.
	John Meysent or Meysen, pbr. inst. 1 December 1464 ^m , ob. 1477.
William Yve, custos.	John Neweman, I.L.B. inst. 14 July, 1477 ⁿ .

^c See Steeven's Supplem. to Dugd. vol. II.
 ^f Reg. Mortival.
 ^g Wyvil.
 ^h Ergham.
 ⁱ Chandelers.

^k Nevile
 ^l Aiscott.
 ^m Beauchamp.

Richard

	Richard Moore, resigned 1491.
Henry Sutton, M. D. custos.	Thomas Childe, cap. inst. 18 Octob. 1421 ^a , ob. 1502.
	William Syncler or Seyn- clere, institut. 20 Oct. 1502 ^o , ob. 1513.
George Sydenham, LL.B. custos.	William Brown, cap. inst. 21 June 1513 ^o , ob. 1526.
Richard Dudley, S. T. P. custos.	John Arney, pbr. inst. 3 Jan. 1526 ^p .
	Richard Dowding, inst. 1551.
	William Lillington, inst. 1558.
	Thomas Hancock, inst. 1563.
	William Standley, inst. 1569, ob. 1603.
	William Newman, inst. 1603.
	John Badock, inst. 1621.
	Robert Basket, instituted 1628.
	Thomas Hall, instituted 1632.
	Thomas Ring, inst. 1654, ob. 1679.
	Ezra Watson, inst. Feb. 4, 1680 ^q , ob. 1699.
	George Grahame, instit. 27 May 1700 ^q , ob. 1716.
	Charles Thompson, inst. 1710, ob. 1721.
Thomas Gundrey, esq.	John Sanger, A. B. inst. 1721, ob. 1744.
	John Cooper, M. A. fel- low of Oriel college Oxford, July 17, 1744.
	John Wood, B. A. pr. on the cession of Cooper.

BENEFACTIONS to this parish.

Lady *Elizabeth Morton*, June 8, 1709, granted to Edmund Pleydel, esq. and heirs, certain tythes belonging to the rectory of Milborn St. Andrew, and Milborn Churchstone, three tenements in Winterborn-Houghton; one acre of meadow, a close of arable, six acres and 72 goads in Milborn, in trust that he and his heirs maintain the chancel here, and out of the said rents on St. Luke's day yearly, pay 8 l. to the ministers of Milborn St. Andrew, Bere-Regis, Hilton, and Milton-Abbas, viz. to the minister of Milborn St. Andrew 20 s. for a dinner; to the parish clerk 10 s. for keeping clean the chancel and monuments; 48 s. of the remaining 61. 10 s. to buy cloth and for making cloaths for four poor children of this parish, 12 s. each; and 4 l. 2 s. to cloath four poor men and women of the said parish, who are well instructed in the church-catechism, give an account of their faith, and declare their belief in the Blessed Trinity, in all which they shall be examined by the ministers. And if any one be buried

in the chancel except the descendants of fir John Moreton, or the said Edmund Pleydel, esq. or Mary his sister, this sum to cease as to Milborn, and be distributed in like manner among the poor at Bere-Regis, for two years ensuing.

The chapelry of DIVELISH or DEWLISH.

It is a small parish, two miles N. W. from Milborn, and a liberty in Blandford division. The etymology of its name is hard to conjecture. Mr. Baxter will have *Dulysh* in Devon to be the *Durovernum*, or *Duriarnum* of Ravennas, and to be derived from the british *Dur* water, and *Vern*, which he makes a synonymous word for *Lis*, a leet or assembly of people. But the ancient name of this place in Domesday Book, is *Devenis*.

St. Andrew's fair, commonly called Milborn fair, is held in this place and Milborn 30 Nov. and belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

In Domesday Book^r earl *Alan* held *Devenis* of the king: *Brietric* held it T. R. E. it consisted of 15 hides worth 23 l. This *Brietric* was lord of Cranborn, and his large possessions were seized by William the Conqueror. Hence it was esteemed a member of the honour of Gloucester, and manor of Cranborn.

Alan, earl of Britany and Richmond, was son of Eudo, earl of Britany. He came over with the Conqueror, who made him earl of Richmond, and gave him that honour, and very large possessions in several counties, in all 440 manors. Conan the last of this family died 1171, 17 H. II. without issue male. Their seat was at the castle of Richemont in Gilling, c. York: their place of sepulture in the abby of St. Edmundsbury, c. Suffolk^s.

But this manor did not long continue in this family. For 1109, *Robert Fitz-Hamon* gave the tythes here to the abby of *Teakesbury*, and was no doubt possessor of the manor, which was given to him with the earldom and honor of Gloucester by William Rufus; and by H. I. to *Robert*, earl or consul of Gloucester. Certain it is, that the *Clares* earls of Gloucester, who married the heiress of that family, and their descendants, were lords paramount here.

Hence it came to the family *de Lincolnia* of Duntish. *Alured* de Lincolnia, at his death 48 H. III. held Mulborn manor, and perhaps this. Hence it passed to the *Gouis's*, lords of Duntish in Buckland Abbas 27 E. I. *William* de Gouis died seized of it, and held it of *Gilbert* de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hereford, by service of one knights fee. 19 E. II. *Petronilla*, who was wife of *William* de Gouis held at his death 100 s. rent, and lands here, (no doubt as part of her dower), of *John Latimer*, and Joan his wife.

The *Latimers* of Duntish succeeded in right of the heiress of the *Gouis's*. 10 E. III. *John* Latimer at his death, with Joan his wife surviving, held this manor. 20 E. III. *Robert* Latimer held in Divelish, then said to be in Whiteway hundred, half a knight's fee, formerly held by the heirs of *William* de Gouis. The heiress of Latimer, brought it to the *Mordaunts*; *Lewis*, the third lord Mordaunt, alienated it to *Arthur Radford*, a younger son of the Radfords, of Mount-Radford, near Exeter.

^a Reg. Langton.^o Audeley.^p Campegio.^q First Fruits.^r Tit. 25.^s Dugd. Baronett. t. I. 46.

The Pedigree of RADFORD of Divilish.

Arms, Az. 3 man-tigers passant in pale G. *

Laurence Radford, = Margaret, sister of sir Walter Raleigh.

Arthur Radford, = Elizabeth, daughter of
of Divilish, | Roger Maudeley.

Sophia = Thomas Pomfret,

Arthur Radford = Margaret, daughter of sir Laurence
of ditto, at. 20, 1623. | Hyde, of New-Sarum.

1 Arthur born 1652, ob. 1664.	= Grace	2 Thomas Radford b. 1659, ob. f.p. 1679.	=	1 Elizabeth, b. 1653.	2 Grace, b. 1651.	3 Rachel, b. 1655.
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* Visitation Book, 1623.

In 1645, the manor, rents, and demesne land here of col. Arthur Radford, valued 1641 at 300 l. per annum, were sequestered. He compounded for 750 l. and died 1664, leaving Thomas his son and heir, who dying 1679, his three sisters became his coheirs: Elizabeth married to Wadham, fourth son of Giles Strangeways, esq. of Melbury; Grace, to Thomas Gundrey, esq. Rachel died unmarried, and left her part of this manor to Mr. Strangeways; whence their parts went into that family, and now belong to the earl of Ilchester. The seat of the Radfords, who probably built it, stood near the church, as was the capital mansion of this manor.

Mr. GUNDREY'S Farm

is a freehold, of whose possessors, we have no very ancient account. It formerly belonged to the Pomfrets; a family said in the Visitation Books 1623, to be anciently seated at Pontefract castle, c. York. There are four descents given; in the third Thomas Pomfret is styled of Divilish 1623: he married first Sophia, daughter of Laurence Radford of Mount-Radford, c. Devon; secondly Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Cheverel of Chantmarle. By his first wife he seems to have had this estate; and five sons, John, Thomas, Laurence, Robert, and George. Hence it came to Savage, who built the house, which was much enlarged by Thomas Gundrey, esq. uncle to the

present owner, and is a small but neat fabric, a little S. from the church.

By the coheirs of Radford, a third part of this manor came to Thomas Gundrey of Trent, esq. c. Somerset, whose ancestors were seated there before 1561. One of this family, settled at Winborn-Minster about 1600; but this branch was soon after extinct. Thomas, who died 1725, had three sons; Thomas who succeeded him, and married daughter of John Belfield of Exeter, serjeant at law, but died without issue 1745: John, of Tarent-Rawson, who married Mary, daughter of John Oldis of Dorchester, gent. died without issue 1749: Radford, of London, left two sons; Thomas, who succeeded his uncle Thomas, in his estate, and Radford, to whom his uncle John left Tarent-Rawson.

Mr. MICHEL'S Farm.

Whether this was a manor is very uncertain, as we have no ancient accounts of it; but as there was a quit rent paid to the Latimers and Radfords by the Baskets, it seems to have been a member of the principal one.

The family of Baskets were owners of it for several generations. They seem to have been originally of Wiltshire, or Berkshire; John Basket being sheriff of Wilts 23 H. VI. and another of the same name for Berks and Oxford, 15 H. VII.

The Pedigree of BASKET of Divilish.

Arms, Az. a chevron Erm. between 3 leopards heads, O. *

William Basket, = Elenor, daughter of John
of Divilish, | Leve of Clenston.Thomas Basket, = Cecily, daughter of Thomas Gower,
living 33 H. VIII. | of Aldrington, c. Wilts.

2 Ursula, daughter of John Larder, c. Somerset.	= Thomas Basket,	= 1 daughter of Thomas Morton, of Clenston.
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2 George;
b. 1637.1 Robert Basket,
ob. 1661.Selina, daughter of sir Arthur
Hopton, of Witham, c. Somerset.Mary = Tho. Huffy.
Mabel = John Bonham.

2 Robert.

3 John, b. 1639.

1 Thomas Basket,
b. 1636.

1 Dorothy

2 Selina, b. 1637.

3 Anne, b. 1643.

4 Katherine, b. 1644.

= Tho. Turberville.

* Visitation Book, 1623.

We do not find them settled here till t. H. VIII. when *Thomas Basket* esq. tiled of this place, by Fuller¹, (who calls him *Little Mr. Basket*, the great soldier), 12 H. VIII. had the care of this county committed to him by the king's letter. He died about 1530. Soon after in a subsidy roll about 36 H. VIII. *Thomas Basket*, esq. of this place is charged 100 l. in goods, and *Thomas Morton*, in lands 60 l. 5 s. VI. *Thomas Basket* held the rectories of Milborn St. Andrew, and Divilish, *Thomas* his son and heir². 35 Eliz. *Thomas Basket* held this manor of lord Mordaunt, as of his manor of Duntish; and the rectory of Divilish and Milborn St. Andrew of the king, value 8 l. 2 s.³ In 1663 *John Basket*, esq. the last of this family sold the capital messuage, and tythes of the precincts, to *Nicholas Skinner* of London merchant.

Thomas Skinner, esq. * married *Grace*, daughter and coheir of *John Bingham* of Quarrelston, esq. by whom he had *Thomas*, and *Grace*, who married *George Duckett*, of Hartham, c. Wilts, commissioner of excise. *Thomas* died without issue 1756, and left this estate to *David Robert Michel*, of Kingston-Russell, esq. and Quarrelston and Hungerhill to his nephew *Duckett*. This family were buried in Quarrelston isle, in the church of Winterborn Strickland. The seat of Mr. Michel was built 1702, by *Thomas*, father of the last *Thomas Skinner*, esq. It lies a little S. of the parish, and of Mr. Gundry's seat, and is a large house built of stone.

In a meadow, a little S. of Mr. Michels' seat, about 1740, on some trees being blown down, or rooted up, was discovered a very large Roman pavement supposed to be 65 paces by 15. The tessellæ or cubes did not much exceed an inch square, and were white and black. There was little of it opened, and soon covered up again. A copper medal of *Faustina*, and an iron spur, were also found here.

THE CHAPEL

stands near the S. end of the parish, dedicated to *All-Saints*, and is a small ancient fabric, consisting of a body, covered with lead, two small isles tiled, and a low embattled tower, in which are three bells. In the chancel is the burial place of the Gundreys, and the last of the Baskets is also interred there. In the N. isle, the Baskets were buried; in the S. isle the Radfords, but there is no monument or inscription for any of them.

In the chancel on the N. side is a mural monument of free stone and white marble:

Here
lieth interred the body
of ELIZABETH MOORE late
wife of Samuel Moore esq.
of the island of Jamaica,
born July 31, 1695,
and died March 16,
1722.

Below, A. 3 greyhounds current in pale Sa. a crescent G. for difference impaling G. a fess ermi. between 2 wolves passant A. Crest, a moore cock proper, holding in its beak a branch Vert.

¹ Worthies, 108. 163. 281.
Pag. m. 33.

² Etc.

* Arms of *Skinner*, Sa. a chevron O. between 3 griffins heads erased O.

³ Rot.

The

In the church yard on the N. side of the church is a tomb, for *Thomas Creech*, and his six sons. He died the 28th day of April, Anno Dom. 1634. He was grandfather to Mr. Creech the poet.

THE REGISTER.

Baptisms.

Thomas, son of Mr. Robert Basket,	1636
Selina, daughter of ditto,	1637
John, son of Mr. Thomas Basket,	1639
Anne, 1643; Katharine, 1644; daughters of ditto.	

Grace, daughter of Mr. Arthur Radford,	1651
Arthur, 1652; Elizabeth, 1653; Rachel,	
1655; Thomas, 1656; sons and daughters of ditto.	

Sarah, daughter of John Tregonwel, esq.	1667
Radford, son of Thomas Gundry, esq.	1683

Marriages.

Thomas Phelps, esq. and Bridget Basket,	1657
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Burials.

Mr. John Pomfret,	1616
Sophia, wife of Mr. Thomas Pomfret,	1619
Mr. Arthur Radford,	1632
George Basket, gent,	1637
Grace, wife of Arthur Radford, esq.	1657
Robert Basket, esq.	1661
Arthur Radford, esq.	1664
Thomas Radford, esq.	1617
Grace, wife of Thomas Gundry,	1684

THE RECTORY

seems anciently to have belonged to the abbey of Teukelbury, or priory of Cranborn. A charter of Hen. I. dated at Marleberg 1100, confirms to that abbey the church of Divilis. A charter of Roger, bishop of Sarum, confirms the tythe of Divilis, the gift of Robert Fitz-Hamon and his knights 1109, to the same abbey. Here was formerly a vicarage house. The great tythes now belong to *Thomas Gundry*, esq.

PIDDLINGTON,

Piddleton.

This very large parish, which takes its name from the river Piddle, on whose southern bank it stands five miles N. E. from Dorchester, is the capital of an hundred to which it gives name.

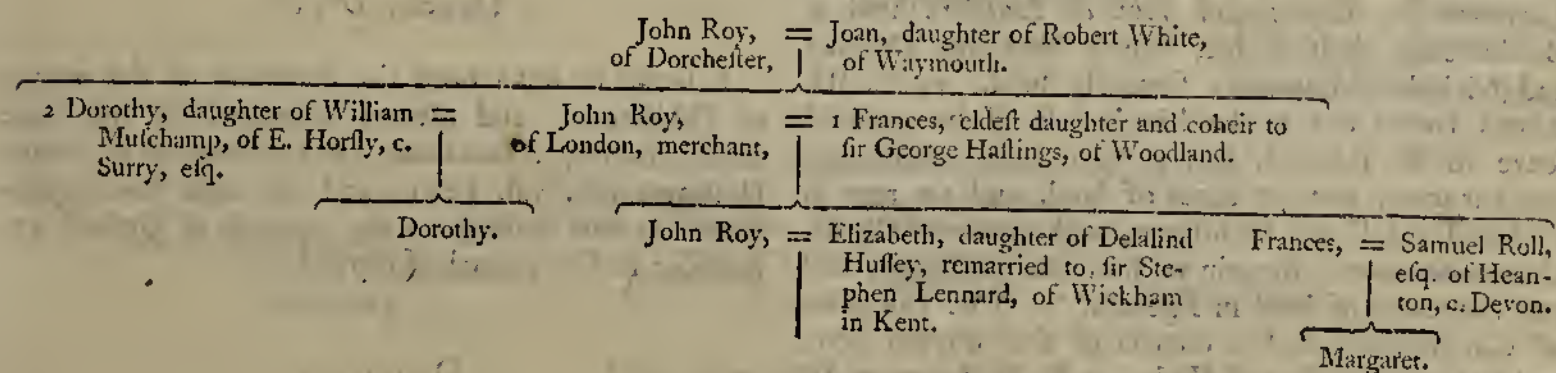
29 E. I. a market and fair were granted here to the prior of Christ-Church; and 2 Car. I. a market on Thursdays, and two fairs, on Easter Tuesday, and Oct. 18, were granted to Henry Hastings, esq.² The market is decayed, but the fairs are kept up. In 1669 a brief was granted to this place, I suppose on account of some fire.

The most ancient lords of this manor (for in Domesday Book it is confounded with the rest of the Piddles) were the *Redvers*, of whom see Dugd. Baron. vol. I. p. 254. They flourished between 1100 and 1200. But it soon after came to the *Monteacutes*, afterwards earls of Sarum. *Alice*, or *Aluina*, or *Aliva*, once wife of Drogo de Monteacute, is of the king's gift, or in ward to the king; and married to R. de Talbot by the king. Her land in the hundred of Piddleton is worth 15 l. ^a. 12, 13 John, *William de Monteacute*, a tenant of the king's demesne, held 53 s. 4 d. in the hundred of Pidelton ^b. Soon after we find they were lords of this manor, according to sir William Dugdale, in his Baronage; though sometimes he makes them only possess a rent of 20 l. out of this manor and hundred, which was granted to *Simon de Monteacute*, 10 E. I. Coker says, this family gave it to the priory of *Christchurch-Twyneham*. This is certain, that that convent, 13 E. I. had a patent for free-warren in Piddletown, Ilington, and Flete; and 25 E. I. 4 R. II. and 7 R. II. in Hide, Pudel-Bardolf, and Little-Pudel. But it seems this convent had acquired this rent either by purchase or gift, for there is a charter 12 E. III. concerning it, and the close rolls of that year mention the same: though Dugdale says, that William earl of Sarum died seised of it 20 R. II. 1397, and his wife 2 H. V.

The prior held a third part of this vill of William de Monteacute, with the out-hundred [*hundredo forinfeco*] paying yearly 20 l.; and he of the king in chief. This third part belonged to his barony. The same prior held two other parts of this vill of the earl

of Warren, in pure alms, from the time of king John, and the said vill of the king ^c. In 1293, the temporalities of the said prior here were valued at 20 l. ^d. Here it continued till the dissolution. 35 H. VIII. the king grants to lady *Dorothy Montjoy*, for term of her life, and afterwards to *Charles Blount*, lord Montjoy, and his heirs, this hundred, manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, parcel of the priory of Christ-Church, and all messuages, lands, tythes *garbar. blador. et feni* ^e. The same year the king grants the premises to Charles Blount, lord Montjoy, and other messuages and lands belonging to the king ^f. 23 Eliz. 25 April, *Henry* earl of *Huntingdon* grants to the queen this manor, hundred, and rectory, with the appurtenances, &c. and all messuages and lands, parcels of the same, to be held by the queen and her heirs for ever. 23 Eliz. May 17, the queen grants the premises to the said earl of Huntingdon and his heirs, together with the advowsons of the churches ^g. Hence it came to the *Hastings's* of Woodland. 12 Jac. I. June 8, the king, reciting the last patent, 23 Eliz. grants the reversion to *Henry Hastings*, esq. and his heirs; and, June 10 following, grants licence to the earl of Huntingdon to grant the premises to the said Henry Hastings of Woodland, and his heirs, in fee for ever, for 30 l. paying yearly 9 l. 8 s. 2 d. ^h. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, valued, 1641, at 55 l. 8 s. 6 d. the impropriation at 140 l. and a farm at 60 l. all belonging to Henry Hastings, esq. were sequestered; as was captain *Henry Williams's* farm, valued at 30 l. By the heirs of Hastings it came to *Roy*.

The Pedigree of Roy of Piddletown ^{*}.



* Morgan's Sphere of Gentry, fol. Lond. 1661.

Margaret, sole daughter and heir of Mr. Roll, married Robert lord Walpole, son of the famous sir Robert Walpole, first earl of Orford; whence this manor will come to his son *George*, earl of Orford, after the death of the countess of Orford his mother.

Mr. Roll rebuilt the house, and sometimes resided here, as the Hastings before him did. It is not a large, but a neat seat, and stands at the E. end of the parish. In it is an original picture of the famous Mr. Hastings of Woodland.

Near the road from Wareham to Dorchester, on the S. of it, is a large pond in the heath, called *Heedles* [vulgo *Headles*] *William's* Pond, whose water sunk March 15, 1734, and did not return again till March 1736. 1733 was a remarkable wet winter; and about the middle of March that year the springs broke out more than in two years before. The summer and spring of 1734 were wet. 1735 was a wet year, and the springs broke out early. On the S. side of the

road, opposite to this pond, are the remains of a cross, a boundary between this and other lordships.

HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

BARDOLFESTON FARM. ILSINGTON FARM.
LITTLE-CHESILBORN FARM. LOVEFORD FARM.
FARM. LITTLE-PIDDLE FARM.
DRUCE TROY-TOWN FARM.
DUDDLE. WALTERSTON FARM.
HYDE.

BARDOLFESTON, *Piddle-Bardolfeston*, *Piddle-Bardolf*,
vulgo *Barlyfeston*, *Barston*,

a tything, once a manor and hamlet, but long since depopulated, and now making part of Athelhampston farm. It lies N. E. of that vill, on the N. side of

^a Dugd. Musae. N° 6493. Testa de Nevile.
Eccles. Cant. A. XI. fol. 505.

^b Lib. Rub.

^c Lib. Feod. Milit.

^d Tax. Temporalit.

^e Archiv.

^f Rot. Pat. p. 6.

^g Rot. Pat.

^h Ibid. p. 23.

the river, and derives its name from *Drogo de Bardolf*, who once possessed a considerable part of it, *quasi* Bardolf's Town. This place is often confounded with Burleston in our records, to which their vicinity much contributed; but their different tenures will help us to distinguish them; this place being formerly held of the prior of Christchurch-Twynham, but Burleston never had any relation to that house.

There seem to have been various owners of this place in different ages, of which the following records give an imperfect detail. Mr. Coker, who calls it *Barstou*, says, it was "anciently the seat of *Drogo de Bardolf*", from whom, by *Ladesford*, it "came hereditarily, 16 E. III. to John Martin and Richard Peverel."

4 H. III. *John de Monmouth* held lands in Piddle-Bardolfeston. 48 H. III. *Aured de Lincolnia* held lands in Piddel-Bardolf. 10 E. I. *Oliver Ingham* held a moiety of the manor of Bardolfeston of Robert Fitz-Pain, by service of a third of a fee. *John* his son and heir, æt. 22. *William de St. Martin*, *John de Ingham*, and the abbess of *Rumsey*, held Bardolfeston, by the moiety of one fee, of Robert Fitz-Pain; he of the bishop of Sarum; and he of the king in chief, by service of five knights^l. 16 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment to grant leave to *Drogo Bardolf*, and *Alice* his wife, to give one messuage, one mill, and one carucate of land in Puddle-Trenthyde, to the convent of *Hide*, near *Winton*, which were held of that abbot. Remain to them, besides this donation, one messuage, two carucates of land, and 100s. rent in Bardolf-Piddel; and one messuage, two carucates of land, and 60s. rent in *Lychet*, held of the prior of Christchurch, by service of 20s. per annum; and one messuage and one carucate of land in *Waymouth*^m. 20 E. III. *Laurence St. Martin* and *John de Ludeford* held in Bardolfeston half a fee, which *Nicholas Dolefay* and *Nicholas Malmaines* formerly held. 29 E. III. it was found not to the king's loss, if he granted leave to D. Bardolf, sen. to give three messuages, one carucate, and 70 acres of land, and 5s. rent in Puddle-Bardolf and Puddleton, to the prior of Christchurch for ever. Remain to him one messuage, and two carucates of land in *Egerdon*^b. 7 R. the prior of Christchurch had a charter of free-warren here, and in Little-Piddle and Hyde. 9 R. II. *Laurence St. Martin* held one messuage and one carucate of land in Bardolfeston. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held half a fee here. They seem to have been lords paramount. 6 H. V. *Henry Popham*, esq. held lands in Piddel-Bardolfestonⁿ. 9 H. VI. *Stephen Popham*, chev. held one moiety of this manor, by service of one-fourth of a fee; and *Andrew Peverel* the other moiety, by the same service^o. 36 H. VIII. messuages and lands in Bardolfeston, belonging to the abby of *Rumsey*, were granted to *Thomas Stroud*, and 36 H. VIII. to *Robert Keylway*. Hence it came to the *Martins* of *Athelhampston* and their heirs. 36 Eliz. *Henry Brune* held the manor of Pudel-Barstou, alias Bardolfeston, of the manor of Puddleton. It now belongs to sir *James Long*.

LITTLE-CHESILBORN, Chesilborn-Ford,

a tything, anciently a manor and hamlet, long since depopulated, lies near *Divelish*. *John de Chesilborn-*

ford held a moiety of a knight's fee here, of *William de Gouis*, and he, of the king, by service of one knight. *Thomas de Peytenyr* held a fourth part of the same vill, by the same service^p. 20 E. III. *John Peytener* and *John de Godmanston* held the sixteenth part of a fee in Chesilborn, in Piddletown hundred, which *John Peytener* and *Isabella Payne* formerly held. 3 H. IV. a moiety of this manor of Chesilborn-Ford was held at his death by *John Syward*^q. 2 H. V. *William Peytevyn* granted to *John Churchill*, vicar of *Pudeltown*, &c. lands here, and in Puddleton and *Divelish*; *Churchill*, 1 H. VI. granted them to *Thomas Hufce*, *John Hufard*, and *Edmund Dalling*. *Hufce* afterwards quitted his claim to the two tithes, who the same year granted them to *Edith*, late wife of *William Petyvyn*, and their heirs, with several remainders.

16 E. IV. *John Gerard*, of *Osmington*, esq. and *Margaret* his wife, let to *William Baskat*, esq. and *Alianor* his wife, the manor of Little Chesilborn, alias Chesilborn-Ford, and lands there, and in *Divelish*, for 99 years, paying yearly five marks. Test. *Thomas Martyn*, *John Lynde*, *Richard Tourges*, esqrs. *John Pokeswelle*, *Thomas Lynde*, and *Thomas Leyett*. 29 H. VIII. *Edward Twynihó*, esq. exchanged lands in *W. Waddon*, &c. val. 41. for lands here, and in *Wyrdesford* and *Divelishe*, of the same value, belonging to *John Gerard*. 2 Eliz. a fine passed between *Thomas Basket*, gent. querent, and *Edward Twynihó* and *Edith* his wife, deforciant, of 234 acres of land here, &c. About 1663, it was sold by *John Basket*, the last of that family, to *Nicholas Skinner*, esq. The house was then in ruins. It now belongs to *David Robert Michel*, esq.

DRUCE, Dreads.

It seems to have been the demesnes of the manor of Piddletown, and always belonged to the same lords. In 1645, this farm, then belonging to *Henry Hastings*, esq. val. 1641. 440 l. per ann. was sequestered. It now belongs to the countess of *Orford*, remainder to *George* earl of *Orford*.

DIDDLE,

a small farm, three miles below *Fordington*. It anciently belonged to *St. John's* chapel in *Dorchester*, and was, 3 E. VI. granted to *John Churchill* and *William Samways*, inter alia. 19 Jac. I. *John Churchill* died possessed of it, then containing 151 acres of land. It lately belonged to *Churchill Rose*, esq. who sold it.

ILSINGTON,

a tything, anciently a manor and hamlet, now consisting of a few scattered houses, and of the seat of the *Arnolds*. The farm is part lease and part freehold. The former was purchased, 1613, by *Henry Arnold* of *Bagbere*, of *Henry Hastings* of *Woodland*, lord of the manor of *Piddletown*; the latter, on which the house stands, about the same time by him, of *Mr. Jacob* and others.

^l P. 80. ^k His arms were, A. a chevron G. between three covered cups, O. ^q Lib. Feod. Milit. ^m Inq. ad quod damnum.

ⁿ Efc. ^o Mag. Rot. Hund. Dorset. ^p Lib. Feod. Milit.

54 H. III. a market and fair were granted here 4.
8 E. I. *Roger Martel* held in Ilfington, in the manor
of Puddletown, two virgates of land; viz. one and

a half of Henry le Trivet, by service of 2 s. 6 d. per
ann. and half a virgate of the prior of Christchurch;
by service of 1 d. per ann.

The Pedigree of ARNOLD of Ilfington *.

Arms, G. a chevron Erm. between three pheons, O. Crest, a demi-lion rampant, holding in his paw a
lozenge.

Henry Arnold, = Cuff.			
John Arnold, of Alton- Pancras, gent.	Henry Arnold, of Bagbere, in Milton-Abbas and Ilfington, gent. ob. 1643; who, with his father, was buried at Milton-Abbas,	= Huntly.	
Richard, of Bagbere. Robert.	Henry Arnold, of Ilfington, ob. 1659,	= daughter of ... Squib, of Winterborn.	1 = ... Gouldsbrough. 2 = ... Harris. 3 = ... Combes. 4 = ... Savage.
	Henry Arnold, of ditto, gent. ob. 1685,	= Edith, daughter of Melchisedeck Gillet, alias Skinner, of Winter- born-Came; married 1651, ob. 1671.	Ann, = Francis Hallings, of Ilfington.
2 Melchisedeck, of Came, ob. 1710. 3 Gillet, of Piddletown.	1 Henry Arnold, of ditto,	= Susan, daughter and coheir of Edmund Hull; of Tolpiddle, esq.	Jacquetta, = White, of Athel- hampston. Edith, = Groffe, of Piddleton, ob. f. p. Judith, = William Frampton, of Morton, esq. Christian, = Henry Hootch, vicar of Piddletown.
Henry. William. } died young.	Henry Arnold, of ditto, gent.	= Margaret, daughter of John Taylor, clerk, of Crewkern, rector of Charlinch and Lympham, c. Somerset.	Susan, died young. Margaret, = Laurence St. Lo, D. D. rector of Pulham. Edith, = Lyte, of Chard. Aph, unmarried. Elizabeth, = Thomas Arnold, son of Melchi- sedec.
	Henry Arnold, D. D. of Wells, c. Somerset,	= Ann, daughter and coheirefs of Ambrose Audry, gent.	
1 Henry Audry Arnold, died young	2 James Henry.	3 Anne Audry.	4 Margaret Harriet.

* Ex. Inform. Hen. Arnold, D. D.

There was another branch of this family at Armf-
wel, in Buckland-Newton. We have but a very
imperfect account of that branch, and of those of
Alton-Pancras and Bagbere; but they are certainly
of the same family, as appears by the above pedi-
gree; and, as a farther proof, Henry Arnold of
Bagbere and Ilfington, who died in 1643, by his
will, dated Feb. 8 that year, appoints his loving
brother, John of Alton, gent. with his cousin Robert
Arnold, clerk, rector of Melcombe, overseers of it.
In 1645, 440 acres of wood here, belonging to *Henry
Hastings*, esq. value, 1641, 80 l. per ann. were fe-
questered.

LOVEFORD, Lovard, Loford,

a tything, anciently a manor and hamlet, now depo-
pulated, and divided into two parts, N. and S. which
adjoin to Muston on the W. *Hugh de Whitfend*, or
Whitfield, by charter sans date, granted to Richard

de Bosco, knt. his heirs, &c. six marks annual rent
at Loveford, with the lands which Isabel, mother of
William, son and heir of John de Whitfend, held
for life, *nomine dotis*. 13 E. III. the *Monteacutes* had
a concern here. 20 E. III. the tenants of the land
of Richard de Portes and William de Faconbergh
held an eighth part of a knight's fee, which the said
Richard and William formerly held in Lefford. 12
R. II. *Richard Muckeldencr*, at his death, held the
manor of North-Loford of the prior of Christchurch r.
9 H. VI. *Margaret*, who was wife of *Morgan Goffe*,
at her death, held lands here, by service of an
eighth part of a knight's fee r. 22 E. IV. *Walter
Cheverel*, at his death, held this manor of the earl
of Sarum. 2 H. VII. *John Cheverel* held it. 9
H. VIII. *Roger Cheverel* held it of the prior of
Christchurch, by rent of 12 d. r. 19 Jac. I. *John
Churchill*, at his death, held 158 acres of land, called
Loverd, as of the manor of Piddleton, by rent of
12 d. yearly value 5 l. It now belongs to *William
Churchill*, of Colliton, esq.

LITTLE-PIDDL, Comb-Deverel, Deverel-Comb,

a tything, anciently a manor and hamlet, situated near Muston. "Here was anciently a seat of the Deverels, men of no mean antiquity. Now both the name and place are subverted, and scarce the ruins can be discovered." There seem to have been formerly two or three manors here. One belonged to the *Deverels*, a family of whom we have but little account. 12 E. III. Thomas de Cary had a grant of all the lands of *John Deverel*, in Dorset and Wilts, who was attainted; but his successors repossessed it. 20 E. III. *John Deverel* held a sixteenth part of this vill, which *Matilda de Deverel* once held. *Alice*, daughter and heir to *Hugh Deverel*, and wife of *Robert Frampton* of Moreton^c, esq. held at her death, 34 H. VI. a messuage, and 200 carucates, and 207 acres of land here, and several other lands in this neighbourhood, and at Upway; but dying without issue, the reversion of the premises descended, after the death of *Alice*, to *John Spencer*, her cousin and heir, the son of *William*, son of *Nicholas*, son of *Alice*, daughter of *John Deverel*, son of *Elias*, father of the said *John*, father of *Henry*, father of *Hugh*, father of the said *Alice Frampton*. *John Spencer* dying, it descended to *Alice Spencer*, his sister and heir.

Medeway, who was wife of *Roger Belet*, held a moiety of this vill, of *Elias Rabayne*, for term of her life^a. The prior of *Christchurch* held the other moiety of the said *Elias*, and he of the king in chief, by service of two knights. It belonged to his barony. 16 E. I. by the extent of the manor of *Little-Pidele*, which was *Elias Rabayne's*, it was found, there was a capital messuage, &c. and the manor held of the king by service of one fee, with half a fee held by the prior of *Christchurch*, of the gift of *Robert Burchar*, and half a fee of the heirs of *Stephen de Bayocis*. At every death, &c. of the prior, 40 s. was paid to the lord. 8 E. II. *Isabel*, who was wife of *Henry Beaumont*, had a grant of this manor for life. 7, 9 E. II. *Stephen de Baiocis*, and 1 E. III. *Peter Rabayne* held it at their death^a. 20 E. III. the prior of *Christchurch* held here half a knight's fee; *John de Sully* a fourth part, which *Peter de Malore* and *Matilda* his wife formerly held. 19 E. IV. *John Mokun*, at his death, and 1 H. VII. *John Trenchard*, held this manor, and *Holcomb*, of the prior of *Christchurch*, val. 11 l. 37 Eliz. *Henry Moleyns*, at his death, held here 114 acres of land, as of the manor of *Piddletown*, val. 40 s.^a Sir *Robert Napper*, of *Middlemarsh-Hall*, Dorset, knt. by will dated 20 Aug. 13 Jac. I. reciting, that he had nearly finished an alms house in *Dorchester*, and directing his son and executor, *Nathanael*, to complete the same, out of his personal estate, in case of his death; gives the fourth part of the manor of *Little-Puddle*, alias *Little-Pydle*, which he had purchased of sir *Thomas Molyne*, knt. then deceased, leased at the yearly rent of 50 l. above reprises, for the provision, sustentation, and maintenance of the said alms-house, and of ten poor men, to have perpetual succession therein. Such donation to be called *Napper's Mite*. In 1645, a moiety of this farm, valued 1641 at 130 l. per ann. belonging to *Henry Hastings*, esq. was sequestered. It is not to be accounted for, how 11

Jac. I. one of these manors, (and it seems to be this) with a parcel of lands called *Beaumont's Lands*, were granted to *James Frampton*, of *Buckland-Ripers*.

CHURCH-LANDS. 5 E. II. the abbot of *Milton* held here in pure alms one hide of land, the gift of king *Athelstan*, which was granted 36 H. VIII. to *William Riggs*, &c. 38 H. VIII. to *Robert Keylway*.

Here are now three farms, belonging to *Kellerway*, *Cole*, and the alms-house in *Dorchester*, called *Napper's Mite*, adjoining to the free-school there.

Here was anciently a chapel. 16 E. II. the king certifies, that *John Petritru*, vicar of *Pudleton*, recovered the presentation of the free chapel at *Parva Pudele*, against *Peter Rabayne*; and orders the bishop to admit the vicar's presentation^a.

WALTERSTON,

a tything, anciently a manor and hamlet, now a farm, situated a mile N. W. from *Piddletown*. Here was the ancient seat of the *Martins*, before they removed to *Athelhampston*; and it continued several generations in that family. *Robert Martin* held the vill of *Pudele-Walterston*, by one fee, of *William Martin*, which belonged to his barony; and he of the king in chief, by service of two knights^a. 20 E. III. *Robert*, son and heir of *Nicholas Martin*, held here half a knight's fee, formerly held by *Robert Martin*. He died 50 E. III. and this manor went to *John*, son of *Walter Gouis*, son of *Joan*, sister of the said *Robert*. 9 H. VI. *Edith*, who was wife of *Henry de Gouis*, held this manor, by service of half a knight's fee.

From this family it came by marriage to the *Newburghs* of *E. Lullworth*, to the *Marneys* and *Howards*, viscounts *Bindon*, and their successors; by whom it was held of the earls of *Derby*, as of their manor of *Blackdon*, c. *Somerset*, by service of half a knight's fee, yearly value 20 marks. Here is an ancient seat, which Mr. *Coker*^a says was built by *Thomas*, second son of the first viscount *Bindon*; but then belonged to sir *John Strangeways's*. In 1645, sir *John Strangeways's* farm here, value, 1641, 330 l. per ann. his old rents of the manor, 6 l. 1 s. 11 d. and his old rents of some tenements, val. per ann. 2 l. 4 s. 4 d. were all sequestered. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

Here was formerly a CHAPEL, which was probably neglected at the beginning of the reformation. 37 H. VIII. it was granted to *Edward Rogers*. 25 Eliz. sir *George*, son of sir *Edward Rogers*, knt. died 24 Eliz. seised of this free chapel, and the tythes. *Edward* his son and heir, by *Jane* his wife, daughter of *Edmund Winter*, esq. æt. 21^b.

HIDE, a little farm adjoining to *Walterston*, and a member of it. 5 E. III. *Bartholomew*, son of *John de Avillers*, held at his death, of the prior of *Christchurch*, four virgates of land, called *Hyde*, by service of 14 s. per ann. and suit at his court of *Puddleton*; also of *Robert Martin* two virgates of land at *Lovarde*. *Isabella*, *Cecilia*, *Margaret*, and *Elizabeth* his daughters and heirs^a. 51 E. III. *Walter Perle*, &c. held lands here, and in *Puddleton*, *Lovford*, and manor of *Crukeston*^a. By a writ of cer-

^a Coker, p. 78.^a See Morton.^a Lib. Feod. Milit.^a Esc.^a Reg. Mortuar.^a Lib. Feod. Milit.^a P. 79.^b Cole Esc.

tiorari, 14 R. II. it appears, that John, prior of Christchurch, and the convent, had appropriated to themselves and their successors, about 1 R. II. one messuage and one carucate of land at la Hide, juxta Walterstone, in the hundred of Piddletown; and also two messuages, and 50 acres of land there, of Walter Perle, without the king's licence. They probably possessed it till the dissolution, after which we find no accounts of it.

The CHURCH

stands at the E. end of the parish, and was dedicated to St. Mary, 1505. It is a pretty large, and ancient structure, consisting of a body, and a N. isle, of equal length with it, both covered with lead; a small S. isle called *Athelhampton* isle, the sepulture of the Martins of that place; a chancel tiled, which was contracted 1576; and an embattled tower, in which are five bells, a clock and chimes. The body is supported by five arches on the N. side, over which are eight windows above the N. isle; and opposite to them, in the S. wall, are seven more. 5 R. II. William de Piddleton, confirmed a charter of his father, by which he gave a messuage, and three acres of land in E. and W. Galton, to John Sparew and Emma his wife, on condition to find for ever five rapers, of five pounds of new wax [*cereos de quinque libris novæ ceræ*] before the altar of St. Mary of Pudleton, and renew them yearly, on the eve of the Assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary; in case of failure, the vicar of Piddleton to distrain.

In the chancel a mural monument: on the top G. a lion passant A. imp. Az. a chevron O.

Qui cœtum hunc, pietate antiquâ, et operâ assiduâ, per annos 27 instituit, hic placidè obdormit.

Vir omni eruditione, morumq; suavitate excultissimus *Gulielmus Bradhesius* S^r Th^r Prof. Coll. Eman. Cantab. olim alumnus.

On the S. side another:

To the memory of *James Lukyn*, batchelor of divinity, and chaplain to the right hon^{ble} Henry earl of Huntingdon, the true and undoubted patron of this place. Having served here, as a faithful pastor, being aged 62 years, ended his days in peace, Octob. 9th, Anno Dom. 1671.

Close by the former another. Above it, A. on a bend Vert three mullets O. imp. G. a chevron Erm. between three pheons O. *Arnold* of Ilington.

Hic infra quiescit corpus *Henrici Hooton*, A. M. quondam prænobili Theophilo comiti Huntingdon, a sacris domesticis, nec non hujus ecclesiæ (per annos magis viginti octo) pastoris vigilantissimi. Obiit xxii die Januarii, Anno Dom. MDCCXXI, ætat. suæ LVII.

In the nave, near the step into the chancel, is a brass-plate, fixed in a blue stone. Above, is the demi effigies of an old man; a label, once issuing out of his mouth is now torn off. On the dexter corner of the bottom, on a brass escutcheon, *Cheverel* impaling a chevron between three lions rampant. On the sinister side another with *Cheverel*, the impale-

ment lost. On the brass plate in the middle this inscription:

Hic jacet Rogerus Cheverell, filius & heres Joh^{is} Cheverell, armigeri, qui obiit xiv die Augusti, Anno Milleſimo b^e xvii. Cuj^{us} aⁿimæ p^{ro}picietur Deus. Amen.

On a wooden tablet, against the S. wall of the body this inscription in letters of gold on a black ground.

The reverend Dr. William Bradish, sometime vicar of Puddle town, did, by his last will and testament, give to the parish aforesaid, as followeth: Five pounds to be distributed for the present relieve of the poore, and xx nobles to be bestowed in a communion cup, for the use of the parish-church. One hundred pounds for the buying of a rent-charge, of six pounds per annum, more or less, as the said summe would purchase, to be thus employed: To buy every year two Bibles, to be given to two children of the cottagers, or labourers, of Puddle Towne, ten years old, or under, that can read the said bibles.

Four pounds of the said rent-charge, to be expended yearly, about All-Hallontide, towards the cloathing of six poore people of the parish aforesaid, upon condition they be then able to say by heart the Catechism in the Common Prayer Book; provided that the same poore persons receive not this cloathing two years together, if there be others that stand in need thereof, and can say by heart the Catechism aforesaid. But one yeare being interposed, they may be admitted to the benevolence if they be able to read also, and not otherwise; xxs. of the rent-charge to be distributed at X^{mas} yearly, unto 4 other poore persons of the said parish that can read; and 6 s. and 8 d. for the entertainment of the feoffices, viz. the minister of Puddle Towne, the minister of Puddle-Hinton, and the minister of Dorchester, who are desired to meete in the beginning of November, for settling the premises yearly. He departed this life Anno Dom. 1638.

N. B. Dr. Bradish's legacy of 100 l. was laid out in an annuity of 6 l. per annum, rent-charge, on the estate of William March, of Cucklington in Somersetshire, and enfeoffed on the ministers of Puddletown, Puddlehinton, and Dorchester.

In the nave, near the S. door, is a mural monument:

Near this stone,
Lyeth the body of the hon^{ble} *Henry Dawnay*, D. D.
Vicar of Puddletown,
Prebendary of Canterbury, &c.
He was fourth son of sir Henry Dawnay, bart.
Viscount Downe, of Cowick-Hall, in com. Ebor.
He died the 25 of July 1754, ætat. suæ 62.
This monument was erected
by his nephew, and sole executor, John Dawnay,
only brother
of sir Henry Pleydell, viscount Downe.

Near the upper end of the nave, in a small isle, called Athelhampston isle, because it was the ancient burial place of the lords of that vill, are these monuments.

In an arch of the isle, by which is the entrance, is the effigies of a man armed, his feet supported by some animal; at the head an escutcheon, but the arms worn out. On the E. side in the wall is a brass plate, on which is the effigies of a man in compleat armour; on his shoulders an escutcheon, on which is the arms of *Martin*. Near it is a representation of the Trinity, God the Father sitting in a chair, and holding a crucifix; over his head a dove. Above the former effigies are the arms of *Martin* on an escutcheon. Below this is an inscription:

Here lieth the body of Christopher Martin, esqur,
Son and heir of sir William Martin, kt.
Pray for their souls with hearts desire,
That they both may be heirs of eternal light,
Calling to remembrance that every wight
Must nadye dye, and therefore let us pray,
As other for us may do another day.

Ani quidem Christopherus obiit xii die m'es
Maii An'o D'ni mil'mo quingentismo vicesi-
mo quarto.

Under the fourth wall is an altar-tomb of alabaster, on which is the effigies of a man in armour, and a woman lying at full length. On the wall are seven angels holding shields, and at the feet three more; but the arms are all worn off, or defaced. There are remains of much painting and gilding, but no arms or inscriptions.

Just below the former, under an arch in the wall, is the effigies of an armed man, with an helmet, sword, and shield; his hands erect, in a praying posture, but no arms or inscription.

Close below the former is an altar tomb, over which is a canopy supported by four pillars. On a brass plate, under the canopy, on the dexter side, is the effigies of a man in a gown, and three children behind him, all kneeling, and their hands erected. On the sinister side, a woman, and behind her seven daughters, all in the same posture. Between these, on another plate, the arms and crest of *Martin*, and over the canopy three martins, or monkeys.

Here lieth the body of Nicholas Martyn, esqur,
who departed this life, and slept with his fa-
thers the xiii day of March, An'o M.D.LXXI.
and left behind his daughters coheirs, Eliza-
beth, Fraunces, Jane, and Anne, whose soul
assuredly doth rest with Abraham, Isacke, and
Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.

On the west side of the isle a large mural monu-
ment. On the dexter corner is an escutcheon, on
which, quarterly, 1 and 4 Az. a cross moline O. 2
and 3 lozengy G. and Erm. *Brune*. On the sinister
another, *Brune* impaling *Seymour*. Under the in-
scription, *Brune* impaling 1 and 4 *Hooper* of Boveridge,
2 and 3 G. on a chevron between three portcullises
O. five roses of the first.

To the memories of
Sir John Brun, of Athelhampston, knight, who
married *Bridget*, daughter of sir Edward *Sey-*
mour, of Bury-Castle, in Devon, bart. Died

in the Lord, aged 62 years, without issue,
and was here buried March the 25th, 1639.

Charles Brun, esq. brother to sir John Brun, kt.
married *Mary*, daughter of Robert *Coker*, of
Mapouder, esq. who departed this life, Oc-
tober the 17, 1637, aged 50 years, and lieth
interred near this place.

John Brun, of Athelhampston, esq. eldest sonne
of *Charles Brun*, and heire apparent of sir
John Brun, kt. lieth here also interred, who
married *Marie*, the daughter of Edward
Hooper, of Boveridge, esq. and gave order
by his last will for the erectinge of this mo-
nument. He departed this life the 24th of
March, 1645, in assured hope of a better,
leaving behind *Marie*, his sole daughter and
heire, married to sir Ralph Banks of Corfe-
Castle, in the county of Dorset, kt.

There appears to have been several brass plates on
the stones of the floor.

In this isle, about 1600, were these arms^d:

1. *Martin* and *Clavedon*.
2. ——— and *Mallet*.
3. ——— and *Wykes*.
4. ——— and *Paulet*.
5. ——— and *Cheverel*.
6. ——— and *Daubeney*.
7. ——— and *Loundres*.
8. 1 *Martin*; 2. four birds; 3 and 4 blank.
9. Four birds as before, impaling *Pickford*.
10. *Martin* impaling *Farrington*.
11. *Turges* impaling *Martin*.
12. S. a chevron O. between three stars, *Poxwel*
impaling *Martin*.
13. *Knogle* impaling *Martin*.
14. *Martin* impaling *Turges*.
15. Ditto impaling *Wadham*.
16. *Wallop* and three quarterings imp. *Martin*.
17. *Tregonwell* impaling *Kelway*.
18. ——— impaling *Martin*.

The REGISTER begins about 1540.

Marriages.

Henry Martyn and Mary Sintabin.	—	1541
John Tregonwel and Elizabeth Martin,		1549
Nicholas Wadham and Agnes Meader,		1551
William Martyn and Emma Stone,		1561
Henry White and Emma Martyn,		1563
Thomas White and Frances Martyn,		1577
John Hull, esq. and Elizabeth Brune,		1591
Thomas Hamond, gent. and Eliz. Brune,		1595
Hugh Chichester, gent. and Mary Hastings,		1595
Rev. Mr. Hooton, and Christian Arnold,		1995

Baptisms.

John, son of Henry Bruen, esq. 1777, and six daughters.	
Henry, son of Henry and Judith Arnold,	1634
Harry, son of Harry Hastings,	1652
John, 1654; George, 1659, sons of ditto.	
Melchisedeck, son of Hen. and Edith Arnold,	1658
Gillet, 1665, sons of ditto.	
Henry, son of Henry and Susan Arnold,	1692

Burials.

Burials.

Henry Bruen, esq.	—	—	—	1576
Thomas Martin, gent.	—	—	—	1583
Henry Bruen, esq.	—	—	—	1594
Nicholas Martin, esq.	—	—	—	1596
Charles Bruen, esq.	—	—	—	1637
Sir John Bruen,	—	—	—	1639
Henry Arnold, gent.	—	—	—	1651
Edith, wife of Henry Arnold,	—	—	—	1671
Henry Arnold, gent.	—	—	—	1712
Henry Arnold, gent.	—	—	—	1722

The RECTORY.

Baldwin de Redvers, E. of Devon, and Richard his son, gave this church and prebend to the priory of Christchurch, which the abbey had *ex antiquo*. Richard de Redvers, jun. E. of Devon, by charter, 1161, gave it to this church with its chapels and the prebend, which they had *ex antiquo*. Test. Pagan Trenchard, &c. f. Josceline, bishop of Sarum, declares, that it was recognized in his synod, that this church belonged to that priory, of the gift of Richard Redvers, sen. and Adeline his wife, t. H. I. and that the parson of Piddletown was the prior. He confirmed this church to the priory, and granted that the prior might appoint a vicar, sufficiently responsible for all customs, synodal and episcopal: fans date.

Richard, bishop of Sarum, confirmed this church to the priory of Christchurch for ever; in which confirmation is contained the ordination of the vicarage, viz. all oblations and obventions of the cemetries of the mother church and its chapels; all small tithes (garb and hay excepted); a portion of tithes of hay in Little Piddle; several small parcels of land in Piddletown, Frome-Bardolfeston, Athelhampston, Walterston, and Chesilbornford, amounting to two virgates and thirty-five acres; three houses and curtilages, pasture for 100 sheep, ten oxen, five cows, and ten hogs, in the demesnes of Little Piddle; three carucates of wood at Christmas, and at Easter, from the prior; the vicar to bear all episcopal charges. Dated at Sarum 9 cal. March, in the second year of his pontificate. Test. Adam, the dean, &c. g.

Dr. Dawney has inserted this and several other records relating to his church at large in the parish register, and communicated them to me.

31 H. VIII, April 16, the king demises to Thomas Henneage for seventy years, *inter alia*, this rectory, except pasture for 100 sheep yearly, the lands called Little-Puddle, and five carucates of wood and underwood in the wood and coppices called Ilfembre, reserved to the vicar, and all other things that he ought to enjoy in the premises, by reason of any compositions made between the predecessors of the priors and the vicars of Puddletown. 35 H. VIII. it was with the advowson of the vicarage granted to lady Dorothy Montjoy, and, after her death, to Charles lord Montjoy. Afterwards it was granted, together with the manor and hundred, to Henry Hastings, esq. and has ever since belonged to the lords of this place. In 1291 this rectory was valued at 18 marks, and these portions paid out of it; to the priores of Can-

nington, one mark; to the prior of Holme, 6 s. 8 d.; to Thomas le Fraunceys, 6 s. 8 d.; to the abbot of Milton, 6 s. 8 d.

The VICARAGE

was endowed very anciently, and that endowment confirmed by Richard Poore, bishop of Sarum, about 1219; before which time, 1195, the vicar was obliged to pay to the prior and convent, the ancient patrons, a pension of 16 marks. But since the dissolution the lords of the manor were patrons, till it came to Mr. Roll, when the right of presentation was reserved by the earl of Huntingdon, in which family it still continues. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

In the First Fruits Office, 1534, the parsonage is said to be appropriated to the priory of Christchurch, Reginald Pole, vicar.

	l.	s.	d.
Glebe, per annum,	—	—	0 11 0
Tithes of all kinds,	—	—	24 14 0
Oblations, and other profits,	—	—	6 10 0
Portions and pensions,	—	—	0 0 0
	31	15	0

Out of which was paid to the archdeacon of Dorset for procurations,	0	12	1½
---	---	----	----

Valor 1291,	—	—	100 s.
	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	—	—	31 2 11
Tenths,	—	—	3 2 3½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 5 2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 12 1½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 120 l. per annum; Mr. Simon Ford proprietor [lawful vicar]; John Hobson present possessor [perhaps intruder]. There is an old decayed chapel at Walterston, that has no means belonging to it, annexed to their parish.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Herbert, bishop of Sarum, anno consecrat. 2^{do}, certifies, that he had at the presentation of Peter Prior of Christchurch, and the convent, admitted Richard, archdeacon of Dorset, to this perpetual vicarage, paying yearly 16 marks as a pension to the prior, and instituted him. Dat. 8 id. March, 1195^h.

The prior and convent.

John Neel de Stratton, pbr. inst. 6 non. March, 1329ⁱ, exchanged with Stephen Perda, rector of Compton-Abbas, inst. 2 Nov. 1340^k.

^c Dugd. Monast. t. II. 179, 180. MS. at Canterbury Archives, A. 11. fol. 477, sub tit. Dorset. VOL. I.

^f Ibid. 181.

^g The Ledger-Book of Christ-Church, Bib. Cotton, as recited in a
^h Ibid. sub tit. Puddletown, fol. 146. ⁱ Reg. Mortival. ^k Wyvil. John

John Churchulle occurs 1422¹.
 Henry Reynolds, chaplain, on the death of Churchulle, inst. 27 Jan. 1437^m.
 Walter Bishop, chaplain, on the death of Reynolds, inst. 3 March, 1444ⁿ.
 John Turner.
 William Comb, LL. B. on the death of Turner, inst. 11 Feb. 1491^o.
 William Aylward, clerk, on the resignation of Comb, dispensed with by the pope for defect of age, viz. 20, inst. 28 April, 1492^o.
 Thomas Chew, M. A. on the death of Aylward, inst. 17 Oct. 1508^p.
 Richard Handsart, pbr. on the death of Chew, inst. 2 May, 1530^q.
 Reginald Pole*, clerk, on the death of Handsart, dispensed with *propter defectum suspensionis sacrorum ordinum*, inst. 20 Dec. 1532^q.
 Henry Pole, lord Montecute, Galfrid Pole, kt. John Walker, or Weather, by grant of the prior.
 John Draper, Episc. Neapolitan. and prior of Christ-Church, on the resignation of Pole, inst. 29 Jan. 1535^r.
 William Willoughby, inst. 1551.
 John Webb, occurs 1553, ob. 1571.
 Thomas Gange, inst. 1571, ob. 1611.
 William Bradish, D. D. inst. 1611, ob. 1638.
 Richard Clark, inst. 1639.
 James Lukin, B. D. inst. 1640, ob. 1671. In 1645 he was sequestered, and the vicarage, value 180l. ordered to one Ford. Afterwards one George King was intruder here.
 Alexander Jones, inst. 22 Oct. 1671^s, ob. 1672.
 Benjamin Woodroffe, D. D. afterwards principal of Gloucester-Hall, and canon of Christchurch, Oxford, inst. 21 April, 1673^s, resigned 1674^t.
 Honourable John Fielding; afterwards canon of Sarum, and arch-

deacon of Dorset, inst. 1675, resigned 1691.
 John Hitchcock, inst. 1691, ob. 1694.
 Henry Hooton, M. A. inst. 1695, ob. 1721.
 Honourable Henry Dawney, M. A. on the death of Hooton, inst. 20 March, 1722. There was a dispute between Theophilus, earl of Huntingdon, and Margaret, the widow of Samuel Rolle, esq. in behalf of her daughter and heiress: but it appeared that when this manor was granted, or given, to Mr. Hastings, of Woodland, the then earl of Huntingdon reserved the advowson to himself and his heirs: on which the earl of Huntingdon presented Mr. Dawney. In 1729 he was instituted to Corcomb, 1732 installed prebend of Canterbury, and the same year created D. D. by diploma at Oxford. He rebuilt the vicarage house in a very elegant manner.

The earl of Huntingdon. Theophilus Lindesey, M. A. on the death of Dawney, 1754. He was afterwards vicar of Catterick in Yorkshire.
 Philip Lloyd, D. D. prebendary of Westminster, and dean of Norwich, 1765.

T I N C L E T O N,

a little village on the N. side of the river Frome, opposite Woodsford, three miles S. W. from Tolpiddle. It is a small parish, and seems anciently to have been part of Tollpiddle.

In Domesday Book "William held Tincladene of earl Hugo [de Abrincis earl of Chester]. It consisted of two hides, worth 20s. The earliest lords of this place that we meet with, were the *Faringdons*, who seem to have had a concern at Winterborn-Faringdon, and Faringdon in Shroton. "Thomas de Annas, at Winterborn-Faringdon, by deed, "t. E. II. gave it, with his daughter Alice, to Robert de Faringdon, in whose posterity it continued "till 7 H. VI. when it fell to sir William Martin in "right of his wife Ifold, daughter and heir of Thomas Faringdon." 3 E. III. Thomas Farendon, held the bailiwick of the hundreds of Tolreford and Ekredon, John his brother and heir. 4 E. III.

¹ Reg. Chandler. ^m Nevile. ⁿ Aiscott. ^o Langton. ^p Audeley. ^q Campegio. ^r Shaxton. ^s First Fruits Office.
^t See a further account of him and his works, Wood Athen. Oxon. v. II. 104.
^{*} This was cardinal Pole; and Dr. Dawney assured me, that the old room still remaining on the right hand going into the vicarage-house, was built by him.
[†] Tit. 27. [‡] Coker, p. 74. [§] Etc.

John Farendon held at his death the manors of Tynclodene and Farendon; lands in Symondsberg, and Dorchester, and the capital bailiwick of the county. 8 E. III. *John Farendon* held the capital bailiwick, and the bedellary of the hundreds of Redlane, Uggescomb, Goderthorn, Tolreford, Ekerdon, and St. George. 9 H. VI. *Thomas Faringdon* held lands in this county, value 8 l. 22 E. IV. *Margaret*, before married to . . . Faringdon, held, at her death, the manors of East and West Tynkelton, and lands, &c. in Dorchester².

Not long after, the heiress of Faringdon brought it to the *Martins* of Athelhampston. 36 Eliz. *Henry Brune*, at his death, held the manor and advowson of Tincleton, alias W. Tincleton, as of the manor of Piddleton. It now belongs to *Humphry Start*, esq. Mr. *Floyer* has one fourth of the farm.

Some records mention another manor, or a member of the former, called E. Tincleton, of which we have but little account; but it seems to have belonged to the same possessors. The remains of this vill seem to be a few cottages near the church, a mile distant from W. Tincleton.

"If not near Tincledon," says Mr. Coker³, "I know not where to seek for that *Welle*, which Robert de Wells held, as the record says, *de Conquestu Angliæ per servitium pistoris*, which was the cause they gave for their arms, Az. ten wafels, or cakes: but the last of this family, *Walter Wells*, of Tincledon, for so was he written, left one only daughter, t. E. IV, married to my predecessor, *John Gerard*."

But this place can be no other than *Wool*, which lies about five miles below it, and was in *Domesday Book*, and other ancient records, written *Welle*; but, in after-ages, corrupted by pronunciation, or careless scribes into *Wool*, as *Wellacone* was into *Woolcomb*. *Welle* possessed by *R. de Wells* is in the above cited record said to be in the hundred of Winfrot, and is now in the liberty of Bindon; and, except a hamlet called *Wells* in the vale of Marsh-

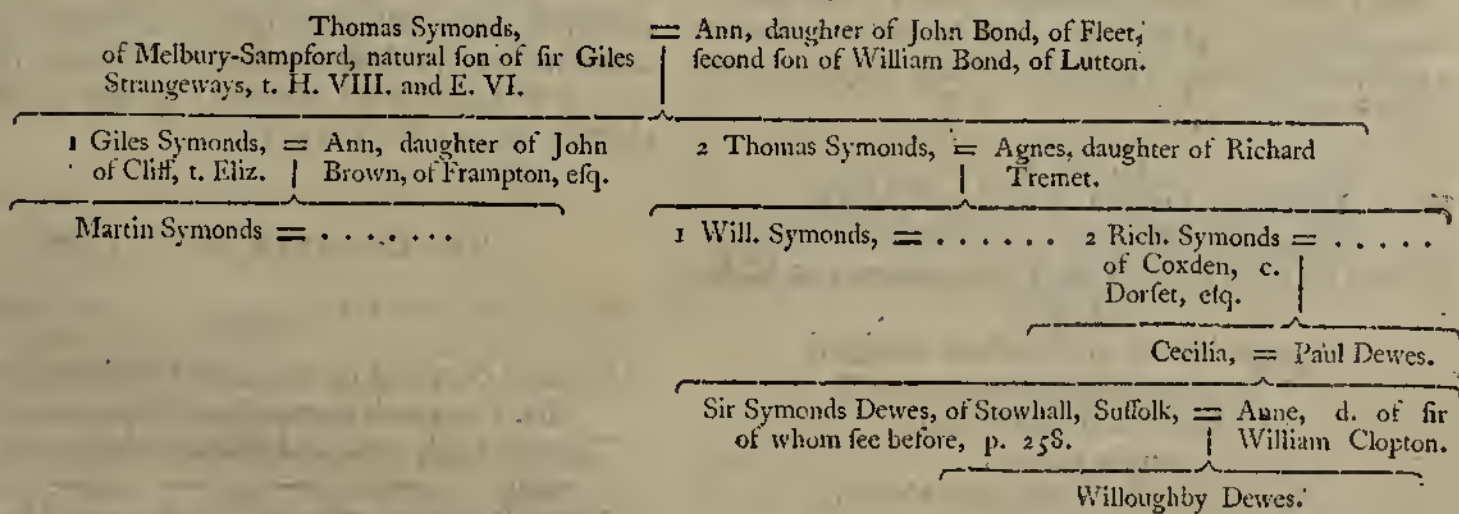
wood, and near *Whitchurch-Canonicorum*, there is no other place in the county that carries the least resemblance to either of these names. There was a family that received its name from the first of them, after the foundation of Bindon-abbey. Whether *Walter de Wells* was a descendant of this family appears no where but in Coker. Certain it is, his concern in Tincledon was only during life, and in right of his wife, a relict of Faringdon. But as *John Gerard* died 1576; it is more probable that he married a grand-daughter of this *Walter Wells*; about t. E. VI. than his daughter t. E. IV.; for *Margaret Wells*, wife of the said *Walter*, died 22 E. IV.

C L I F F.

Anciently a manor and hamlet, now reduced to a single house a little S. E. from Tincleton, near the church.

King *Athelstan* gave by the foundation charter, to Milton Abby three hides at *Clyve*, and a meadow. In *Domesday*^b, that church held *Clive*: it consisted of two hides, worth 20 s. The inquisition of that abbey 5 E. II. sets forth; that they held at *Clive* three hides of land in chief in pure alms of the gift of king *Athelstan*. 36 H. VIII. the manor and farm of *Cliff* in Tynkelden; late parcel of the monastery of Milton in the tenure of *John James* and *Agnes* his wife, and *Henry*, *John*, *Edward*, and *Thomas* their sons, clear yearly value 8 l. was granted inter alia to *John Southcot*, gent. and *John Tregonwel*, esq; paying yearly to the king 16 s. They the same year had licence to alienate it to *John James*, sen. and his heirs; and he 1 Eliz. to *Thomas James* and his heirs. 3 Eliz. the manor was held by *John*, son and heir of *John James*, value 7 l. 4 s.^c 31 Eliz. the manor and farm were held as above by *Thomas James* gent. at his death; *Thomas* his son and heir, æt. 23^d. 38 Eliz. *James* had licence to alienate it to *Symonds*.

The Pedigree of SYMONDS of Cliff, from Mr. Bond's MS.



Hence it came to *Clement Walker*. Thence to the *Baynards*, who seem to be a family that came out of Wiltshire. In the Visitation Book for that county, 1565, there is a pedigree of them of 8 descents: but they had then no relation to this county. Whether those of Cliff were the same with those that had a concern at Checkerel, is uncertain. In 1645 Mr. *Thomas Baynard*'s farm here, value 1641, 200 l. was sequestered. Sir *Nathanael Napier* purchased the reversion, after the death of Mrs. Baynard, relict of *George Baynard*, who died 1732, and gave it to his

second son, afterwards Sir *Gerard*; and it now belongs to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq.

Here is a small ancient house, now new modeled. Mr. Coker, p. 76, says, *Clement Walker* laid the foundation of a fair house here this year. Tradition says, it was built the same year, and by the same architect as Mr. *Tregonwel*'s at Anderson, which seems to have been 1622. The style and manner of building are nearly the same in both.

Clement Walker was born here; educated at *Christchurch* in *Oxford*, but took no degree, and

² Efc.

³ P. 76.

^b Tit. 12.

^c Rot. Lib.

^d Cole Efc.

retired to his estate at Charter-House, near Wells, being then much esteemed by the gentry of those parts. He was a declared enemy to the Puritans; but when the civil wars broke out, he embraced the parliament cause; was chosen member for Wells, became a zealous covenanter, and was advocate to the council that tried and condemned Mr. Yeoman and Mr. Bouchier, citizens of Bristol. He, and Mr. Prynne, his great friend, were the chief men that brought col. Nathanael Fiennes to his trial, for the surrender of Bristol. He was much versed in the liberties and privileges of parliament, and the statute law; and being a zealous Presbyterian, became a great enemy to Cromwell and Fairfax about 1647, when the Independents prevailed; and was one of the secluded members. He was committed to the Tower by the parliament 1643; and by Cromwell, in 1645, for his second part of the History of Independency. There he wrote the third part, and died Oct. 1651, and was buried at Allhallows, Barking. He spent 7000l. in the parliament service. Several of his tracts against Fiennes and on other subjects, were printed in his life-time: his History of Independency, in three parts, after his death, in 4to 1661^c.

The CHURCH, or CHAPEL,

is a small fabric, having on the S. side a small isle, the burial place of the Baynards of Cliffe.

On the N. wall of this isle is a small marble monument. At top, per pale baron and femme, Sa. a fess between 2 chevrons O. *Baynard*, impaling A. 2 bars engrailed Az. and 9 martlets Sa. *Moore*. Under it is this inscription in capitals:

In memory of Mrs. *Rachel Baynard*, wife of Thomas Baynard of Cliffe in the county of Dorset, esq. daughter of Thomas Moore of Hattisbury, in the county of Wilt, esq. who departed this life Novemb. 13, Anno Domini 1665.

Next this is a very handsome mural monument of white marble. At top, per pale baron and femme, Az. a fess between 3 garbs O. *White* impaling *Baynard*.

H. S. E.

Letissima fœmina MARIA WHITE,
fervens Dei cultrix, ac frequens;
GEORGII BAYNARD de Cliffe armigeri et ELIZ.
pia filia.

Georgii White de Stafford armigeri
suavissima conjux.

Heu! nisi egenorum
nulla paréns.

Vix anno ab sponsalibus elapso,
sub triduanis puerperii cruciatibus,
et ipsius et optatæ prolis,
(lucem ah! minime videntis)

erepta est vita.

At quantâ animi constantiâ passa est dolores
quâ nihil fortius, humilior nihil,
quâ omnium mota est astantium
mœsta admiratio.

Obiit 11 die Jan. } Salutis MDCCXVIII.

Anno } æt. suæ 34^o.

GEORGE WHITE, maritus nuper fœlicissimus

H. M. P.

On a monument on the S. wall:

M. S.
GEORGIUS BAYNARD,
de Cliffe, arm.
filius Thomæ Baynard,
armigeri,
decessit 23 Septembris
MDCXC.
Hoc
monumentum
Elizabethæ Uxor,
P.

At the bottom these arms, the colours almost obliterated. *Baynard* impaling 1 and 4 A. a bend chequy O. and G. 2 and 3 A. 3 torteauxes and a chief G.

On two grave stones in the middle of the isle, these inscriptions:

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Baynard*, of East-Chickerel, in the county of Dorset, esq. who departed this life, the 28th day of January, 1683.

Hic jacet *Radolphus Baynard*,
filius Georgii Baynard de
Cliffe, et Elizabethæ
Uxoris ejus.
Obiit 24^o die Decemb.
Anno Dom.
1695.

On a brass plate now lost, was this inscription preserved in the register:

Thomas Faringdon, esq. was buried Aug. 24 1434, being St. Augustine's day.

It appears by the ordination of the vicarage of Tolpuddle, that here was before 1386 a cemetery; but the parishioners buried at Tolpuddle. But on the petition of the inhabitants of Tynkelden, in the parish of Tolpuddle, the bishop of Sarum grants licence to bury in their cemetery; reserving to the vicar of Tolpuddle all oblations at the mass in this chapel: dat. 20 Sept. 1431^f.

The REGISTER begins 1658.

Marriages.

Richard Newman of Fifehide-Magdalen, and	
Mrs. Elizabeth Symonds, of Tincleton,	1614
Thomas Hall, esq. and Mrs. Catharine Seymour,	1631
James Parkyns, rector of Corfe, and Mary	
eldest daughter of George Baynard, esq.	1700

Baptisms.

Thomas, son of Mr. Clement Walker, and Frances, 1626; Anthony, 1629; Peter, 1631; sons of ditto.

Burials.

Thomas Baynard, esq.	—	—	1683
George Baynard, esq.	—	—	1690

^c Wood, Athen. Oxon, vol. II. 145, 146.

^f Reg. Nevile.

Mary, wife of George White, esq. of Staf-
ford, 1718.
Mrs. Baynard, 1732.
Mrs. Elizabeth Baynard, 1733.

The RECTORY

seems to have been part of the rectory of Tolpuddle; but afterwards to have been separated from it. For in the ordination of that vicarage, dated 1316, the vicars are mentioned to be discharged of the cure of the chapel of Tincledene and the parishioners there, and at Clyve, because by ancient prescribed custom, from time immemorial, the parishioners of those villis used to find a chaplain to officiate in that chapel, towards whose maintenance the abbot allowed the oblations in this church and cemetery, and the oblations of the second mass in the church of Tolpuddle made on those days, when the dead of Tincledene and Clyve were brought thither to be buried; the parishioners made up the remainder of his salary; and allowed an house for his habitation near the cemetery.

It does not occur in the old valor; but in that of 1534, it is styled a rectory, and rated at 5 l. 11 s. 6 d. and was then placed in Dorchester, now in Whitchurch deanry. It is a discharged living, of the clear yearly value of 34 l. It pays no procurations to the archdeacon; but to the bishop 11 s. Before the Reformation, the tythes belonged to the chaplain. Since, it is converted into a lay fee, and leased out by the impropiator. Now three parts of the impropriation belong to Humphrey Sturt, esq. and one fourth to Mr. Floyer. Half a moiety of the tythe of corn on Cliff Farm belongs to the rector of Burleston.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 40 l. per annum. Mr. Meacock, by virtue of a lease from Christ-Church, Oxford, receives from the parish 12 l. Mr. Thompson, parson of Burleston, receives out of Mr. Baynard's tythe corn in Tincleton, 4 l. The patrons are the heirs of sir John Brune, &c. Mr. Francis Ward, incumbent, but outed by the committee. Mr. William Hayter, minister, who had his diet from Mr. Baynard, and 10 s. per week.

INCUMBENTS OR LESSEES, from the register.

William Lillington, occurs 1564.
John Greade (or Gerarde, for it is written with a contraction), ob. 1576. Here is a vacancy till 1579, during which John Coker often occurs.
John Moriton occurs from 1582 to 1590.
Daniel Ap-Hugh, curate 1600, ob. 1612.
John Barber, rector of Burleston, 1613.
John Crew, curate to Mr. Ward, 1617.
Thomas Samways, 1628.
Francis Ward, ejected 1638.
William Hayter, an intruder 1664, bur. 1666.
John Young M. A. rector of Burleston, &c. 1667.
George Baynard, esq. in deacons orders 1693, ob. 1693.
Robert Wall, 1693.
John Plowman, vicar of Tolpuddle, by virtue of a lease from Anthony Floyer, esq.

T O L P I D D L E.

This parish receives its additional name from *Tola*, wife of *Orcus*, founder of Abbotbury abby, a great officer under Canute, first king of England and Denmark, whose land it was. It lies on the N. side of the river Piddle, a mile E. from Burleston. *Tola* gave it to the monastery of Abbotbury before the conquest. In *Domesday Book*^b, that church held *Pidele*. It consisted of 12 earucates, worth 12 l. In 1293 the lands of the abbot here were valued at 16 l. 10 s.

The abbot held this vill of the king in chief by service of one knight, and it belonged to his barony of Abbotbury.^k 10 E. III. he had a charter of free warren in this manor. 20 E. III. he held one knight's fee here. 2 Eliz. the manor, with the stock live and dead; 12 quarters of barley; 12 of oats; 4 affri; 10 oxen; 220 bidentes, &c. except the advowson of the vicarage was let to farm to *Richard Baker*, esq. and *Richard Sacvill*, kt. and their heirs. It was rather a grant in fee: for 23 Feb. following, licence was granted them to alienate the premises value 27 l. 12 s. 3 d. to *Thomas Argal*, esq. and *Margaret* his wife, and the heirs of Thomas. 31 Eliz. they were held by *Richard Argall*, his son. 43 Eliz. this manor and that of Widecomb, were held by . . . Argal.

In Mr. Coker's time, it belonged to one of the family of *Hull*, who removed here from Larkbere, in Devonshire; where his ancestors had long continued.^l In the Visitation Book of Devonshire, about 1560, there are four descents of this family given, before they had any concern here. *George Hull*, esq. of the board of green cloth, purchased this manor and demesnes of . . . *Jacob*. Their arms are, Sa. a chevron between 3 talbots heads erased, A. Crest, a talbot's head of the first. In 1645, Mr. *Edmund Hull*'s old rents of the manor, value 30 l. and his farm here, value 1641, 240 l. was sequestered. He compounded and paid 490 l. in the rebellion.

William Hull, esq. who was sheriff of the county, dying unmarried 1709, and his brother *Francis* 1719, this estate came to their four sisters, . . . wife of *Rogers* of Chord; *Henry Arnold*, of Ilington, esq. son of Susan, another sister; *John Bampfylde*, of Milton-Abbas, gent. son of . . . another sister; and *Ann*, relict of *Thomas St. Lo*, rector of Pulham, another sister; who sold it about 1730; to *George Pitt*, of Stratfield Say, sen. esq. whose son *William Pitt*, esq. now possesses it.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish:

ASHLEY. — SOUTHOVER.
PARK-PALE:

ASHLEY;

a small farm of about 80 l. per ann. a mile and a half N. E. from Tolpiddle, reserved out of the sale of the *Hull*'s estate by Mrs. *St. Lo*, who left it to her son in law *Laurence St. Lo*, D. D. rector of Pulham; whence it came to his son *Henry St. Lo*, vicar of Sturminster-Newton, who sold it, about 1750; to *William Pitt*, esq.

^z He seems to have been rector here, and author of the History of Dorset. See before, p. 495.

^k Lib. Feod. Milit. P. 82.

^l Tit. 13. ⁱ Tax. Temporalit.

PARK-PALE.

Park-Farm, and Park-Pale-Farm, are two farms, now thrown into one; value of both about 200 l. The former lies a little below Athelhampston, on the same side of the river; and the latter a little more E. They now belong to sir James Long. The

name leads us to conjecture, it was formerly a park of the abbot of Abbotsbury, or the Martins of Athelhampston. It was the estate and residence of a younger branch of that family. In 1645, Park-Pale-Farm, value 1641, 60 l. per ann. and the impropriation at Southover 30 l. belonging to Mr. Thomas Martin, recusant, was sequestered.

The Pedigree of MARTIN, of Park-Pale.

1 Francis.	2 William Martin, = Elizabeth, daughter of William Gerard, of Trent, c. Somerset.
3 John.	of ditto, 1623.
Thomas Martin, son and heir, et. 16, 1623.	
Elizabeth, daughter of Richard (Manfel, c. Somerset.	

SOUTHOWER,

a manor and hamlet, on the S. side of the river, near Tolpuddle. It does not appear, whether ever it belonged to Abbotsbury abby; but it seems afterwards to have passed to the *Kelways* and *Martins*; and their heirs; and now belongs to sir James Long, bart. 36 Eliz. one fourth of this manor was held by *Floir*. 36 H. VIII. lands here, and in W. Thrope, in the tenure of *Thomas Trenckard*, kt. *Henry* and *John Martin*, parcel of Abbotsbury monastery, were granted to *William Rigges*, &c. and his heirs. 38 H. VIII. a rent of 5 l. 8 d. out of the premises reserved in the former grant, was granted to *Robert Kelway*, inter alia. The same year lands in Southover were granted to the dean and chapter of *Christ-church*.

The CHURCH

is a small ancient fabric. In it was the burial place of the Hulls; but it has no inscription for any of them.

The REGISTER begins 1651.

Marriages.

George Hull, and Elizabeth Frampton, of Wareham,	1632
Henry Henning, of Poxwell, esq. and Ursula Achim,	1662
John Basket, of Divelish, esq. and Mary Bond,	1672
Henry Arnold, of Ilington, and Susan Hull,	1686

Burials.

William Hull, esq.	1709
Francis Hull, esq.	1719

The RECTORY

was valued 1291, at 15 marks. A portion of the abbot of Milton of one mark. 9 R. II. it was found not to the king's detriment^m, if he granted leave to the abbot, &c. of Abbotsbury, to appropriate this church (the advowson of which belonged to them) to them, and their successors for ever; and it was worth 10 l. per ann. In 1758 the impropriation of tythes of *Tolpiddle*, *Southover*, and *Northover*, were sold to *Francis Grose*, esq. holds these tythes by college lease.

The VICARAGE.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of Abbotsbury, and since, generally, the dean and chapter of *Christ-Church Oxford*. Pope Urban VI. in the 9th year of his pontificate, 28 Aug. 10 R. III. 1386, by bull, endowed this vicarage. Thomas Way, pbr. being admitted to it by virtue of this bull; Ralph Ergham, bishop of Sarum, ordains, that the vicar and his successors have all kinds of oblations in the church, church-yard, and parish, with all animals brought with the bodies of the dead, to be buried, except oblations in the church and church-yard of *Tinkledene*, and oblations in the second mass of *Tolpiddle*, offered when the dead of *Tinkledene* and *Clyve* were buried there, which the chaplain of that chapel shall receive in part of his stipend: also all small tythes in *Tinkledene*, *Clyve*, and *Tolpiddle*, except such as arise out of the ancient demesnes of the abbot. He declares, that under the name of small tythes, all tythes are contained, except tythes of corn, hay, wool, and skins of sheep [*lanutarum*]. The parishioners pay to the vicar the residue of his salary, which they were accustomed to do, and allow him an house contiguous to the church-yard, the bounds and dimensions of which are particularly described; also four acres of arable, and one meadow of the rectorial land; three acres lie near *Burleston* field: the herbage of the cemetery, and lopping of the trees there: one acre of corn yearly, out of the demesne lands of the abbot: six virgates *panni dupli, cum competenti furrura*, to be yearly allowed from the convent, to the vicar; or a mark of silver in lieu: eight marks yearly to be paid to the vicarⁿ.

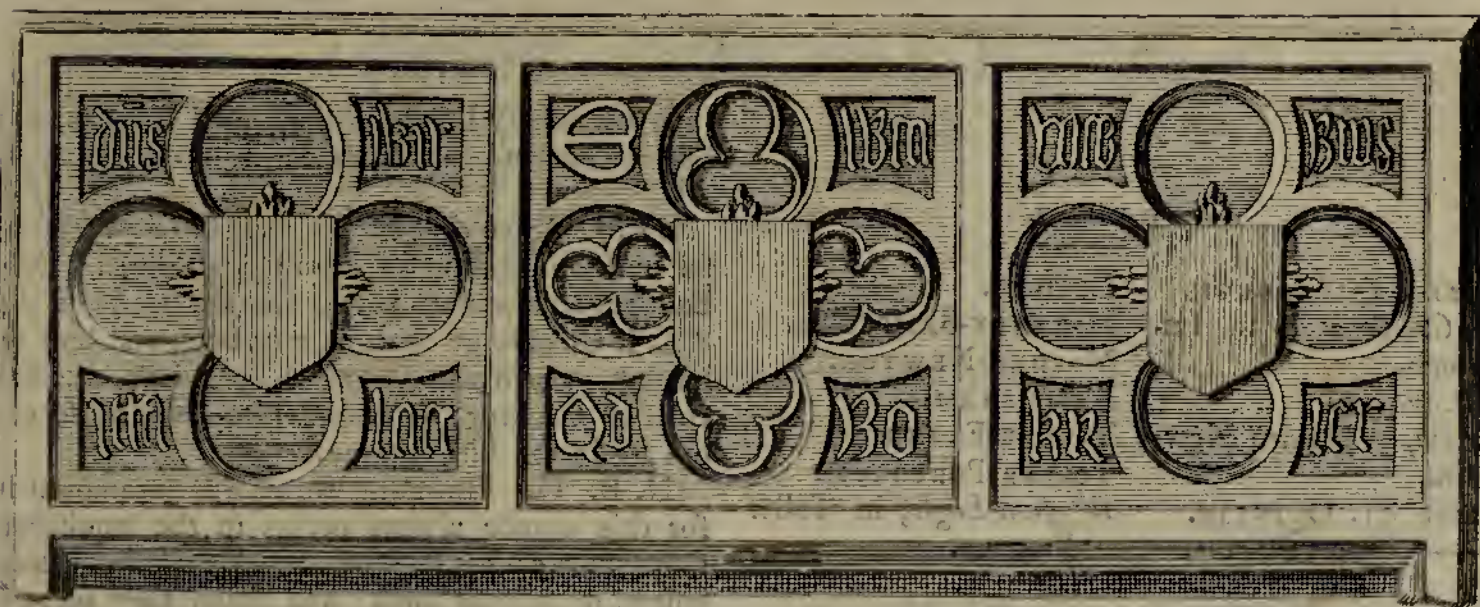
38 H. VIII. the advowson was granted to the dean and chapter of *Christ-church*, Oxford. The rectory or part of it seems to have been granted to them at the same time, charged with a stipend for the vicar, of 15 l. 13 s. 4 s. 1 E. VI. the advowson was granted to *Edward* duke of Somerset. 36 Eliz. Henry Bruine held the advowson and lands in *Tolpiddle* of the queen, or a fourth part. 29 Eliz. the advowson was held by *Nicholas Martin* of the queen, as of her manor of *Bulford*^o. But the dean and chapter of *Christ-Church* are now sole patrons. It is in *Whitchurch* deanry.

^m Inq. ad quod damnum.

ⁿ Reg. Ergham.

^o Esc.

The vicarage house was almost entirely rebuilt by Mr. Plowman. In the parlour was this antient stone chimney-piece, now removed into the garden.



dñs wil Ewen, vicarius
isti loci Qd. Bokaler.

This inscription was first published by Mr. Hearne in the Glossary to his edition of Peter Langost's Chronicle, Oxford, 1724, where he explains it *saith, the mouth (of the chimney) here*. But besides mistaking the last word, which he writes *boca icy*, and writing the vicar's name *Owen* instead of *Ewen*; his method of explaining it by three languages, referring it to the time of E. II. and thus making it more ancient than it really is, is extremely forced. Others have supposed that the blank shields on this chimney refer to the vicar's double name of Bokaler. But blank shields are so common on these kind of monuments, that I do not see any necessity for supposing them to stand here as rebuses. That he had this additional name seems highly probable, and then we are to read the last words *Qui dictus Bokaler*, equivalent to *alias Bokaler*. Indeed the first letter of the last word is so like the *r* in *vicarius*, that it may as well be *Rokaler* as *Bokaler*. William Ewen occurs in the list of vicars 1469, which fixes the inscription to the time of E. IV.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	15	7	3½
Tenth, ———	1	10	8¼
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	2	7
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	3	4½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the vicarage was usually conferred by Christ-Church-college, Oxford. The clear value of it 50 l. per annum. Mr. William Maycock, incumbent. They present Burleston, a parish of small value, as convenient to be united to it.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The abbot and convent
of Abbotbury.

Henry de Lodres, chapl.
inst. 6 July 1315^p.
Galfrid de Wermondes-
worth, instituted 4 kal.
July, 1338^q.

The king.

Richard de la More, pbr.
on the resig. of Wer-
mondesworth, inst. 12
Nov. 1348^q.

The dean and chapter of
Christ-church.

* Reg. Gaunt.

* Wyvil.

* Ergham.

* Nevile.

* Beauchamp.

* Audeley.

* Campegio.

The

John de Weye, cl. inst.
8 Oct. 1361^q.

The abbot and convent
of Abbotbury.

Nicholas de Dömerham,
cl. pr. on the resig. of
the last rector, inst. 20
Dec. 1361^q.

VICARS.

Thomas Weye, pbr. the
first vicar since the ap-
propriation, instit. 28
Oct. 1386^q.

Edw. Beaudewyn, chapl.
on the resig. of Weye,
inst. 28 Oct. 1428^q.

Oliver Saunders, chapl. on
the resig. of Beaudewyn,
who had a pension of
9 marks assigned him,
inst. 9 March 1464^q.

William Ewen, chapl. on
the death of Saunders,
inst. 15 Jan. 1469^q.

William Chychen.

Augustine Horsey, pbr.
on the death of Chy-
chen, institut. 29 May,
1523^q.

Robert Josepp, pbr. bat-
chelor in decrees, on
the death of Horsey,
institut. 14 June 1530^q;
he occurs, 1534^q.

Thomas Wallés, 1543^q.

John Brickhill, 1560^q.

Matthew Rogers, 1572^q.

William Tuners, 1581.

William Maycock, 1614.

Samuel Bragg, occurs
1654, ob. 1718.

John Plowman, B. A. on
the death of Bragg,
inst. May 5, 1719.

Edward Saller, M. A. stu-
dent of Christ-Church
Oxford, on the death
of Plowman, 1768.

The HUNDRED OF TOLLERFORD.

T Y T H I N G S.	
WEST-CHELBOROUGH.	LUCOMB.
East-Chelborough, in Lu-	MELBURY-SAMPFORD.
comb.	MAIDEN-NEWTON.
CHILRFOME.	RAMPISHAM.
Cruxton, in Maiden New-	TOLLER-FRATRUM.
ton.	TOLLER-PORCORUM.
FROME ST. QUINTIN.	Winford-Eagle, in Toller
VAUCHURCH.	Fratrurn.

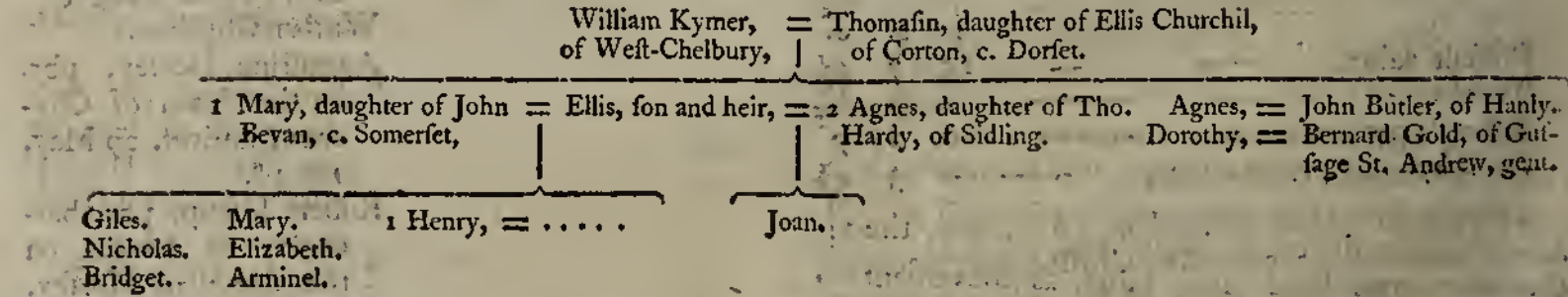
THE ancient lords of this hundred were the same as those of Eggardon. 2 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to give leave to *John Farendon* to give the bailywick of Tollerford and Ekerden to *John Sprakling* for life^a. The peace officers were formerly chosen at Tollerford till about 1740; and are now sworn at sessions. The head-constable, is alternately chosen from Frome-St. Quintin, and Evershot. The court was held under the duke of Newcastle.

WEST-CHELBOROUGH, *Chelbury, Chelberge, Chauberge.*

This little vill, containing not above 8 or 10 houses, is stiled W. Chelborough, to distinguish it from E. Chelborough in the parish of Lucomb. It lies one mile and half E. from Corscomb. Sir William Dugdale^b derives Chelmesfote or Chelmudescote in Warwickshire, from Ceolmund, a Saxon possessor.

The Pedigree of KYMER, of West-Chelbury.

Arms : A. 3 cats passant in pale Az. in a border bezantè.



18 Eliz. *Elizeus* Keymer of W. Chelbury died 6 Jan. seised of this manor and advowson, held of George Lutterel, esq. as of his manor of Dunstar. Henry his son and heir æt. 38^f.

In Domesday Book, *Ranulf* held *Celberge* of William de Moion. It consisted of three hides, worth 3l.^o

6 E. I. *Ralph de Basinges*, held in *Chauberge* half a fee of John Mohun of Dunstar^d. 14 E. I. *John de Basinges* held in ditto half a fee *jure medio* of ditto^d. 8 E. I. *Chauberge* with its members, and half of the barony, which was Roger de Arundel's, was held in chief of the king, by *Robert Fitz-Pain*, by service of one fee in the king's army.

N. B. The Fitz-Pains were lords paramount here; for this manor always occurs in the inquisitions of that family: the Basings, and Devenishes were only lessees, or inferior lords; and when they became extinct, it devolved to the Fitz-Pains. 11 E. III. *John de Basinges* held at his death lands, &c. in W. Chelberghe of the son and heir of John de Mohun of Dunstar, a minor, in the king's custody, in chief by the same service: John, his son and heir, 17 years old^d. 20 E. III. *Nicholas Devenish* held here half a knights fee, which *John de Basinges* formerly held. 24 E. III. *Nicholas Devenish*, at his death held this manor Thomas, his son and heir^d. 47 E. III. *Thomas Devenish* and *Elizabeth* his wife held it: also six manors c. Hants^d. 5 R. II. *Thomas* their son held it, and the advowson, and half the manor of Sutton Scotney, c. Hants^d. 47 E. III. the king granted to *John Foxley*, kt. the custody of this manor, during the minority of Thomas Devenish^e.

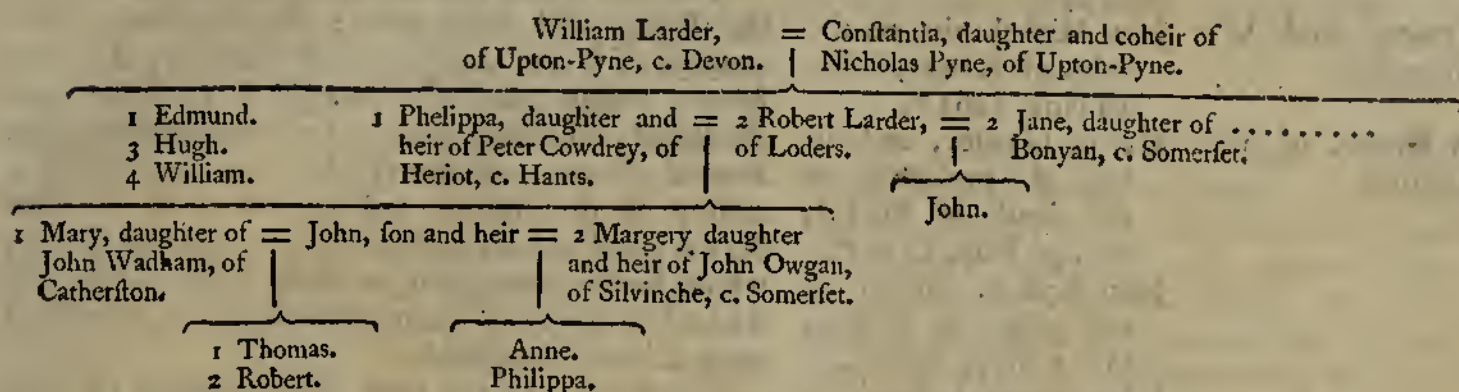
Hence it reverted to the *Fitz-Pains*, and came to the Chidiocks, their heirs; for 11 R. II. *John Chidi-ock*, sen. kt held it, whence it passed to his descendants, till that family became extinct. About the time of H. VI. it came to the *Kymers*, of whom the Visitation Books, r. Eliz. and 1623, give the following account.

Hence it came to the *Larders*; who were sometimes, and perhaps originally, seated at Loders.

^a Inq. ad quod damnum. ^b Hist. of Warwicksh. i. 555. ^c Tit. 36. ^d Efc. ^e Rot. Fin. ^f Cole, Efc.

The Pedigree of LARDER, of W. Chelbury and Loders *.

Arms, Erm. 3 piles in point Sa. surmounted by a chevron †, . . . charged with as many bezants.



* Visitation Book, 1623.

† The chevron is sometimes omitted. See Loders.

The CHURCH

is a little ancient fabric, containing nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

In 1291, it was rated in Dorchester deanry, but is now in that of Bridport. The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is a discharged living.

Valor 1291,	—	—	6 marks and a half.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	4 15 7½
Tenths,	—	—	0 9 6¾
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 1
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 4 1½
Clear yearly value,	—	—	32 0 0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was 36l. per ann. Mr. Tristram Burt, incumbent; but John Ives was placed here by the committee.

PATRONS.

John de Basing, kt.

RECTORS.

John de Pulbergh, cl. inst.
10 cal. May, 1310^z.
Robert de Aulton, cl.
inst. 16 cal. December,
1320^h.
John de Petresfield, pbr.
pr. to Chelburgh-Ba-
sings, inst. 25 Septemb.
1320^h.
Roger de Fernham, pbr.
instituted 17 cal. May,
1329^h.
John Wranne.
Ralph de Fernham, cl. pr.
to West-Chaubergh, 6
cal. Dec. 1331, but it
appeared that John
Wranne was livingⁱ.
John de Petrefield, exch.
with

Robert Fitz-Pain.

Nicholas le Deveneys.

Robert Fitz-Paine, kt.

Nicholas Devenysh.

John de Chidiok, lord of
Chidiok.

William Faucon.

Gilbert Kymer, cl. John
Chilferel, and John Of-
mond.

Gilbert Kymer, and John
Kymer.

Richard de Kingsbray,
rector of All-Saints in
Winton, institut. 5 cal.
June, 1336ⁱ.
Robert Bonere, pbr. inst.
ult. April, 1338ⁱ.
Walter de Compton, pbr.
institut. 23 Nov. 1345ⁱ,
exchanged with
Peter de Fyndon, pbr.
deacon of St. Elizabeth,
Winton, inst. 10 cal.
June, 1346ⁱ.
John de Wynescote, cl.
inst. 15 May, 1349ⁱ.
Robert Blake of Maidene-
Nyweton, cl. inst. 21
May, 1350ⁱ.
John Pyk.
John Sampson, pbr. Pyk
being presented to ano-
ther church incompat-
tible, institut. 20 Nov.
1363ⁱ.
John Raly, pbr. pr. to
W. Chelbergh, on the
refig. of Sampson, made
vicar of Fontinel, inst.
30 Jan. 1382^k.
John Atté Water.
Thomas Tolpythen, chapl.
on the refig. of Atte-
Water, inst. 22 April,
1349ⁱ.
John Newel or Nevile,
chapl. presented on the
resignat. of Tolpithen,
inst. 11 Aug. 1442ⁱ.
Will. Bonsquyer, chapl.
on the resignation of
John Nevyle, inst. 25
April, 1447ⁱ.
William Litel.
John Gaskyng, chapl. on
the refig. of Litel, inst.
19 May, 1450ⁱ.
Nicholas Kymer.
John Stokelynych, alias
Wyllys, chapl. on the

^z Reg. Gaunt.

^h Mortival.

ⁱ Wyvil.

^k Ergham.

ⁱ Aiscot.

refig. of Kymer, inst.
13 Oct. 1453^m.
Nicholas Kymer, chapl.
on the refig. of Stoke-
lynch, institut. 30 Aug.
1454^m.
John Kymer, lord W. John Michel, pbr. on the
Cherborough. refig. of Kymer, instit.
19 Nov. 1461^m.
William Kymier, of W. Martin Gowley, or Gul-
Chelborowe. ley, cl. presented on
the death of Michel,
inst. 30 May, 1474^m.
John Kymer, chapl. on
the refig. of Gulley,
inst. 7 May, 1489ⁿ.
John Shepperd, chapl. on
the refig. of Kymer,
inst. 29 Sept. 1489ⁿ.
Richard Kymer. Richard Chille or Chylde,
pbr. on the refig. of
Sheppard, institut. 17
Nov. 1497^o.
William Kymer, gent. John Auyte, chapl. on
the death of Chylde,
inst. 11 July, 1511^p.
Roger Greenaway, inst.
1545.
Tristram Burt, inst. 1621;
his parsonage, val. 30l.
per annum, was seques-
tered 1645.
John Clement, inst. 1663^q.
John Way, inst. 1671^q,
occurs 1677.
Richard Doble, instituted
1700^q.
Marian Fever, sen. ob.
1749.
Mr. James Syndercomb, Thomas Fox, B. A. on
lord of the manor. the death of Fever,
inst. July 11, 1749, an
usurpation.

CHILFROME,

Childefrome.

This little vill lies near the river Frome, two miles S. E. from Wraxhall. It seems to derive its name from the Saxon word *Cele*, or *Ciele*, cold, or *Cilt*, which signifies the same: or, according to Mr. Camden, a *chalky clay*. Here is a wake kept on Trinity Monday.

In Domesday Book it cannot be distinguished from four other *Fromes* surveyed therein. The most early lords we find of it was a family named *Punfond*. 6 E. I. 1278, *Ralph de Boys*, or *de Bosco*, held here two knights fees, val. 8l. of John Mohun of Dunstar^r. 14 E. I. 1286, Roger de Boys held here one fee, and three parts of a fee, *sine medio*, of the same. *Ingelram le Walleys* held three other parts of a fee, *per medium*, of the heirs of William de Orway, and they of the said J. Mohun. *William de Pauleshey* held three parts of a fee, of John de Pauleshey, and he of J. de Mohun^r. 12 E. II. 1319, *John Matraviers*, sen. knt. had a charter of free warren in his lordship here: but there is no more mention of it in

the inquisitions of that family; so that he probably forfeited it the beginning of E. III. on his attainder, and it might be that part of this parish possessed by J. le Walleys. 20 E. III. *John de Ludeford* held here half a knight's fee, formerly held by Roger de Bosco.

After this it had the same lords as Wraxhall; viz. the *Bryans* and their heirs; the *Staffords*; *Avice* countess of *Wilts*; *George* duke of *Clarence*; the *Saint Maurs*, whose coheiresses brought it to *Stawel* and *Bampfild*; all which held it of the manor of *Dunstar*. *Francis Bennet*, of Merryfield, esq. purchased a moiety of this manor and advowson, of the lord *Stawel*; and at his death gave it again to that family, whose heirs brought it to *Henry Bilson Legge*, esq. The other moiety of the manor and advowson belongs to sir *Richard Bampfild*.

Here seems to have been another manor or freehold; for by the inquisitions of the *Framptons* of *Moreton*, they had an interest here; and lately the *Fulfords* of *Toller*.

Here was very anciently a chantry or chapel, the scite of which is still known, N. E. of the parish, near St. Helen's bridge. *Walter de la Wile*, bishop of *Sarum*, at the petition of *William Punfond*, lord of *Childefrome*, and *Amicia* his mother, founded this chapel of St. Helen in *Childefrome*, and gave land to maintain a priest to celebrate mass for their souls, &c. and endowed it with six acres of land, &c. value one mark, to the use of the rector of *Childefrome*, with the consent of *William Wyle*, rector; and declares, that that rector admitted *Adam Hawkechurch*, priest, to that office, at the presentation of *W. Punfond*, 1267^s. In 1301, the bishop directs the archdeacon of *Dorset* to cite *John Gilot*, priest, who celebrated mass without authority in the chapel of St. Elena of *Childefrome*, belonging to the mother-church there, and had seized the ornaments of the chapel, and received the fruits thereof, in contempt of the rector; and orders the same to be sequestered^t. In the Chantry Roll it was valued at 6l. 7s. out of which rents resolute of 12s. were paid. In it was one chalice of 11 ounces. *John Swaine* incumbent, who, 1553, had a pension of 5l. per ann. 3 E. VI. it was granted to *Giles Keylway*.

The CHURCH,

which *Edon* says was dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, has been of late years rebuilt, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor, or their lessees. It is in *Bridport deanry*.

Valor, 1291,	—	6 marks and a half.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	5 0 0
Tenths,	—	0 10 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 0 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 8 10

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 60l. per ann. clear. Mr. *Paul Clements* minister.

^m Reg. Beauchamp. ⁿ Langton. ^o Blithe. ^p Audeley.
vol. I. fol. 6. ^r Reg. Gaunt.

^q First-Fruits. ^s Esc. ^t Reg. Beauchamp, inter acta,

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

	William Wyle occurs rector, 1267.
	Nicholas Attewille, persona de Childefrome, occurs 1295 ^a .
Roger de Bosco.	Nicholas de la Wyle, cl. inst. 12 cal. Nov. 1298 ^a .
John le Grete, of Fordington.	Richard de Langeton, cl. 3 non. April, 1324 ^y . John Hardy, cl. on the resignation of Langeton, inst. 2 non. Sept. 1324 ^y .
Thomas Gelebard, lord of this vill.	William Robelard, pbr. pr. to this rectory, and the chapel of St. Elena; inst. 8 id. May, 1330 ^z . John Haret.
John Ludeford.	William de Ludeford, cl. on the death of Haret; inst. 10 Dec. 1348 ^z , exchanged with.
	Henry Byth, rector of Middle-Chinnock, inst. 18 June, 1379 ^a .
John Lovel.	Richard or Nicholas Ashwell, pbr. inst. 2 Feb. 1399 ^b .
Robert Lovel, domicellus.	William Crowethorn, cl. on the resignation of Ashwell, inst. 29 Sept. 1403 ^b .
Humphry Stafford, knt. and John Fauntleroy.	Martin Osebourne, chap. inst. 9 April, 1411 ^c .
Elizabeth Lovel.	Thomas Aleyn, pbr. on the resignation of Oseburn, inst. 18 July, 1432 ^d .
Isabel Lovel.	Philip Clerk, chap. on the resignat. of Aleyn, inst. 15 July, 1433 ^d .
John Cheverel, and Joan his wife, on account of the farm let or leased to them by John Lovel.	William Sylk, chap. on the resignat. of Clerk, inst. 24 March, 1441 ^e .
James earl of Wilts.	Robert Ferby, S. T. P. on the resignation of Sylke, inst. 1 March, 1450 ^f .
	John Wylling, or Wyly, on the resignation of Ferby, inst. 5 Feb. 1456 ^f .
Walter Cheverel, esq.	Richard Smith, cl. on the death of Wyly, inst. 4 June, 1481. He occurs 1503.
	William Hilary occurs rector of Chilfrome and Wraxhall, 1545.
	Paul Clements, intruder; 1650 ^g .

Francis Bennet, of Mer-rifield. John Bernard, inst. 1676^h.
Robert Wake. He was also rector of Wraxhall, and precentor of Wells.
Henry Bilson Legge, esq. Bayly; on the death of Wake, 17 . . .

* Paul Clements, rector of this place and Lower Compton, near Sherborn, was so much harrassed for his loyalty in the great rebellion, that he was going into Norfolk with his family; when the dawning of the Restoration began to appear. He was once actually served with a warrant for his ejection; but being a bold man, and threatening to use the fellow that brought it according to his deserts, the execution of it was prevented. He had once the courage to tell Mr. Ben, rector of All Saints, in Dorchester, who had provoked him when in the chair at some committee, "That if all the sins he committed in the university had been written in his forehead, he would appear more fit for another place than that which he then filled;" on which Ben's conscience commented in such a manner, that it put himself and his brethren into very great confusion. He was afterwards rector of Chesilborough, c. Somerset, and had the sinecure of Yeovil; and died not many years before 1714^h.

FROME ST. QUINTIN;

Little-Frome.

This little village receives its name from its situation on the river Frome, and its additional denomination from its ancient lords the *St. Quintins*. That this is Little-Frome is evident from the Sarum registers: Thomas, abbot of Tewksbury, who had no concern in any of the other Fromes, being patron of the church, confirms it. In Domesday Book it is represented as a place of considerable extent. Perhaps Evershot, from which it lies about two miles S. E. was included in the survey.

In Domesday Book, the king held *Little-Frome*, as queen *Maud* did before. It consisted of 13 hides, and had been worth 12 l. afterwards 18 l.

This manor seems anciently to have belonged to Robert Fitz-Hamon, consul, or earl of Gloucester, t. H. I. and to have passed to his descendants, the Clares earls of Gloucester (who seem to have continued lords paramount here) and their successors: for, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held here six knight's fees, formerly held by Herbert St. Quintin. "The *St. Quintins*, great barons of the North, possessed it t. R. I. and long before; from whom, by the Marmions and Fitz-Hughs, it descended to the lords Dacres of the North [i. e. South]; "by one of whom it was lately alienated to Hardy "of Wolcomb-Matravers^k." Richard de St. Quintin seems to have held it of William, son of Robert Fitzhamon, earl of Gloucester, who died 1173, 20 H. II. 12, 13 John, Herbert de St. Quintin held 20 fees in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts^l. 14 E. I. Herbert St. Quintin had a charter of free warren in Little-Frome, Evershot, Bell, and Caldwell^m. 31 E. I. Herbert de St. Quintin held at his death this manor of the earl of Gloucester, by service of one knight's

^a Prynn. ^x Reg. Gaunt. ^y Mortival. ^z Wyvil. ^{*} Ergham. ^b Melford. ^c Halam. ^d Nevile. ^e Aiscot.
^f Beauchamp. ^g First-Fruits. ^h Dr. Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, Appendix, p. 414. ⁱ Tit. I. ^k Coker, p. 59.
^j Lib. Rub. ^m Rot. Par.

fee: Herbert his son and heir, æt. 18^a. 20 E. III. Lora St. Quinteyn held half a knight's fee here, formerly held by the heirs of Herbert St. Quintyn.

Lora, second daughter and coheir of Herbert St. Quintin, brought this manor to her husband, sir Robert de Grey, knt. descended from the Greys of Rotherfield, c. Oxford, a younger branch of the Greys of Thurrock, c. Essex, ancestors to those of Codnor, c. Derby. Robert lord Marmion (whose family descended from the Marmions of Tamworth, c. Warwick, and had their residence and sepulture at West-Tanfield, c. York) having no issue, married his youngest sister, Avise, to sir John de Grey, of Rotherfield, knt. on condition that he and Maud his mother should enfeof the said John and Avise and their heirs of the reversion of all their lands; and that their issue should bear the surname of Marmion. This Avise was second wife of sir J. de Grey. He died 33 E. III. and by her had John, called lord Marmion, and Robert; who both assumed their mother's surname. John dying without issue, Robert became his heir; and by Lora St. Quintin had Elizabeth, afterwards married to sir Henry Fitz-Hugh.

Sir Henry Fitz-Hugh descended from an ancient family, seated, t. W. I. at Ravensworth, and whose sepulture was at Jorevall abby, c. York; but the surname of Fitz-Hugh was not appropriated to it till t. E. III. This sir Henry was much employed both in peace and war, t. H. IV. and V. and died 11 Jan. 3 H. VI. William succeeded, and died 22 Oct. 31 H. VI. seized of the manors of Frome-Quintin, Evershot, and Belle, and several others in the counties of Wilts, &c. Sir George, his descendant, dying 4 H. VIII. without issue, Alice, wife of sir John Fienes, knt. eldest daughter to Henry lord Fitzhugh, his grandfather; and sir Thomas Parr, knt. son of Elizabeth, another daughter of the said Henry, were found to be his cousins and next heirs.

After this it came to the lords Dacres of the South. 23 Eliz. the queen confirms and ratifies the manors of Frome St. Quintin and Evershot, to Gregory lord Dacres, and Ann his wife, and heirs. He died 36 Eliz. without issue. His heirs alienated it to the Hardys of Wolcomb-Matravers; whence it came to the Newburghs of Wroth and Ash, near Beamister; who mortgaged those estates, with this manor, to the Napier family of Middlemarsh, who held them as mortgages in possession. But the equity of redemption was never foreclosed; and thus Froome-Quintin manor came to Humphry Sturt, esq. to whom it now belongs.

54 H. III. a fair was granted at Frome. Here are now two fairs, May 1, and July 16, O. S.

Frome farm belonged to the late Thomas Rose, of Wotton-Fitzpain, esq. whence by his heir it came to Francis Drew, esq. of Devonshire. This seems to be Holchester farm, which has the same owner, and to which an ancient house near the church formerly belonged.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

CALDWEL, OF AILWEL. EVERSNOT.

CALDWEL is now a farm, where was anciently a chapel.

EVERSHOT,

a small market town. The hamlet belonging to it is large, being six miles in circumference. It lies two miles S. E. from Frome St. Quintin, and seems to derive its name from the Saxon *Shot*, or *Shut*, i. e. a brook of the *Varia*, or *Froome*. Accordingly Mr. Camden, in the third Latin edition of his *Britannia*, 1590, calls it *Evarshot*. A wake is kept here on Sunday after Woodbury fair day.

19 H. VII. 2 July, the king granted to the inhabitants a fair, on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Philip and James; and another on the eve, day, and morrow of the Feast of the Translation of St. Osmund, July 15, 1617. The market was on Saturdays, but is now quite disused. Leland calls it a right humble and poor market town.

The lords of this place seem to have always been those of Frome St. Quintin, the *St. Quintins*, *Marmions*, *Fitzbughs* lords *Dacres*, *Hardys*, *Catfords*, *Napiers*, and *Sturts*.

Here is a free grammar-school, founded by one Christopher Stickland. The salary is 30 l. per ann. He also gave 20 s. for two sermons to be preached yearly; one on the first of May, the other on the 29th of September.

John Wilkins gave an estate of 25 l. per ann. for reading prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays, and for two sermons yearly, on St. John the Baptist's and St. John the Evangelist's days; and for catechising the children once a week; and for erecting a school for teaching boys to read, and girls to read and sew.

On the S. side of the church rises a spring, called *St. John's Spring*, which is reputed to be the head of the *Frome*. And here Camden and Hollingshead rightly place it; though others will have it to be at Hooke, which Hollingshead makes a different river, and calls it the *Hooke*, or *Owke*. Mr. Baxter derives the British name *Varius*, or *Var iii*, q. d. *Profluens Varii*, five *Undæ Mansuetæ*. It is synonymously called *Frau*, from a dialect of the *Scoto-Brigantes*, with whom *Freuv* is a stream or river. In British, *Frau* signifies the same; and in another dialect, *Rbig*, and *Rbiu*, which agrees with the Latin *Rivus*, from the Greek *ῥέω*, in the Eolic dialect *ῥέω*, to flow: whence the ancient palace of the British kings, in the Isle of Anglesea, was called from the neighbouring river *Aber-Frau*, quasi *Frauma Ostium*. That *Varius* was another name for *Frauma*, is evident from the modern name of Warham, *ad Varium*, a dwelling on the *Varius*. There is a river called *Var*, or *Varius*, in France; but the course of this river is plainly marked by many places situated upon it. Evershot, which preserves part of the British name; Frome St. Quintin, and several other places denominated from it. Thence it goes to Chilfrome, Frome-Vauchurch, Maiden-Newton, Frampton, Muckleford; below which it divides into two branches, and forms several islands, and joins again below Dorchester. Thence it goes to Bradford, Charminster, Frome-Whitfield, Fordington, Stinsford, and Frome-Belet: thence to Woodsford, Morton, Wool, Bindon, E. Stoke, E. Holme, and Wareham; three miles below which it falls into Pool bay. Several rivulets fall into it; viz. one from Benvil-Lane in Corcomb, by Rampisham and Wraxhall, at Carstock; another from Compton-Valence

at Frampton; a brook that rises at Winfred-Eagle, at Little-Toller; at Maiden-Newton the Hook falls into it; at Muckelford, the rivulet from Upsideling, by Sidling St. Nicholas and Grimston; at Charminster, the Cern; at Bockhampton, the S. Winterborn brook; and W. of Stoke it receives Luckford Lake^s.

A rivulet rises about a quarter of a mile N. W. of the Frome.

FARMS.

BURLY FARM. In 1645, fir J. *Strangerways's* farm here, val. 1641, 80 l. per ann. was sequestered. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

LOCKSTREET. In 1645, captain *Overton's* farm here, val. 1641 50 l. per ann. was sequestered.

The CHAPEL of Evershot

is a pretty large ancient structure, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, consisting of a body and S. isle, and an high tower.

In the chancel, on a brass plate:

*Diate pro Anima Dⁿⁱ Willielmi Grey, quondam
Rectoris hujus Eccl'ae, qui obiit xviii Die
Martii, An^o Dⁿⁱ Millesimo quingentesimo vi-
gesimo quarto Cu^o Aie p'picietur Deus.
Amen.*

Here is a monument for Mr. *John Biddle*, steward to the *Strangerways* family.

The CHURCH of Frome St. Quintin

is a small ancient building, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The charter of Roger bishop of Sarum confirms to the church of Tewksbury (the gift of R. Fitz-Hamon and his knights, A. D. 1109) *inter alia*, the church of Froma; the tithes of Chaldwel and Fifehida. Two charters of H. I. sans date, confirm the same. *Josceline* bishop of Sarum certifies, that he had admitted *Herveus* to the parsonage of Frome, and chapel of Caldwell, at the presentation of the monks of Tewksbury. William earl of Gloucester, by a charter sans date, testifies, that Richard de St. Quintin was in his court, and hearing the charters which the monks of Teuksbury had concerning the church of Froma, and the tythes of Caldwell and Fifehida, [f. Fifehide St. Quintin] viz. the charter of king Henry I. and Robert Fitz-Haimon; acknowledged they belonged to the said monks, and that he had no claim to them, or to the advowson or presentation; and quitted all claim to them. The charter of Richard St. Quintin, sans date, testifies the same as the charter of the earl of Gloucester his lord^s.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of Teuksbury, and the Hardys of Wolcomb: since 1663, the crown. There was a pension of 20 s. paid out of it to the abbot. In the Sarum registers it is sometimes stiled a vicarage; perhaps the abbot had encroached on the rector. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

Valor, 1291,	10 marks.	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	15	7	1	
Tenths,	1	10	8	½
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	6	
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	10	9	½

The return to the commission, 1650; was, that the rectory was worth 35 l. per ann. John Young, placed in it by the committee in the room of Mr. William Pistle, sequestered. The chapel of Evershot was of late years divided by the committee, and disposed of to Ralph Lex; the inhabitants paying to the head church 6 d. per ann. by way of acknowledgment. Mr. Young, besides the profits of the rectory, was allowed 30 l. per ann. for an augmentation.

The return from Evershot was, that their chapel, belonging to Frome St. Quintin, was worth 36 l. per ann. Ralph Lex, minister, who had 30 l. per ann. more allowed for an augmentation. Both these augmentations were not then paid.

PATRONS.

The abbot and convent of Tewksbury.

RECTORS.

Herveus, sans date.

John de Kingeston, pbr. pr. to the chapel of Little-Frome; not admitted, 1302^u.

John de Dombelton, cl. pr. to the vicarage of ditto, inst. 12 cal. Dec. 1302^u.

Roger Prouet, cl. pr. to Frome St. Quintin, inst. 8 id. Jan. 1311^u.

Giles de Peburche, pr. to that vicarage, 17 cal. Jan. 1315; not admitted^w.

William de Eton, pbr. pr. to this vicarage; instit. 14 cal. Apr. 1318^w.

Roger Pruet, exchanged with

William de Coticote de Kelyngworth, rector of Frome-Souchurch, inst. 8 Mar. 1350^s.

Robert de Ablyngton.

Jacobus de Burches, pbr. on the resignation of Ablyngton, inst. 20 Aug. 1363^s.

Peter Wodamancote, exchanged with

Ralph Wykely, rector of the chapel of Stoke-wood, in the jurisdiction of the prebend of Preston, pr. to this rectory; inst. 1 Mar. 1381⁷; exch. with

John Wythlof, rector of Ramesham, inst. 7 Mar. 1384⁷.

^s See Leland's Itin. vol. III. p. 64.
Gaunt, ^w Mortival, ^s Wyvil.

^s Steph. Suppl. to Dugd. Monast. vol. II. App. N^o 161, 57, 58, 59, 196.
⁷ Ergham.

^s Reg.

John Lawe, cl. on the
resignation of Whitlof,
inst. 6 Jan. 1391^z, ex-
changed with

Stephen Seykend, or Sey-
wend, rector of West-
Meston, dioc. Chichester,
inst. 2 Nov. 1399^a,
exchanged with

Thomas Burton, chaplain
of St. Mary Magdalen's
chantry, in the church
of Sarum, inst. 14
June, 1402^a.

Thomas Teynton.

John Ocley, LL. B. on
the refig. of Teynton,
inst. 4 Sept. 1412^b.

John Alfred, chap. on
the death of Ocley,
inst. 8 Aug. 1415^b.

Richard Heryng, exch.
with

John Waleys, chaplain
of the chantry in the
church of Glanvils-
Wotton, inst. 20 May,
1418^c.

William Willock, exch.
with

Walter Filloly, chap. of
the chantry of St. Mi-
chael, in Bridport, inst.
27 Aug. 1423^c, ex-
changed with

William Foukes, vicar of
Clyvedon, dioc. Bath
and Wells, inst. 7 Apr.
1426^c.

William Golde.

William Cayrus, or Caru,
cl. on the resignation
of Golde, inst. 25 Sept.
1446^d.

William Dounton, chap.
on the refig. of Caru,
inst. 14 Jan. 1449^d.

John Bagg, or Vagg,
on the refig. of Wil-
liam Denton, inst. 10
Mar. 1461^e.

William Ludwel, chap.
on the death of Vagg,
inst. 29 Mar. 1487^f.

William Grey, chap. on
the death of Ludwel,
inst. 27 Mar. 1511^g.

Hugh Gylot, or Gylot,
M. A. on the death of
Grey, inst. 22 Apr.
1525^h. He occurs
1534.

John Biggs, inst. 1534.

Thomas Covant, or Cou-
and, 1575ⁱ.

William Pistel, inst. 1617.

John Young, intruder.

Ralph Lex, inst. 5 Mar.

The crown.

The king.

The lord-chancellor.

1660, and again ult.
April, 1663.

Abraham Turner, inst. 8
May, 1691^k.

Anthony Biddle, inst.
1693^k.

..... James.

John Sutton, M. A. vi-
car of Lodres, inst.
Mar. 25, 1721, on the
death of James.

Edward Paterfon, M. A.
on the death of Sutton,
inst. Jan. 29, 1736.
He was one of the
brothers of St. Catha-
rine's, near the Tower,
London, and afterwards
rector of St. Peter's, Nor-
thampton, and chapl.
of Kingshorn and Up-
ton, near Northamp-
ton. Ob. 1750.

John Jaumard, M. A. on
the cession of Paterfon,
inst. May 14, 1744;
when he was made
archdeacon of Lismore,
and rector of Kilmago-
nagh in Ireland, 1749.
Marrian Feaver, jun.
M. A. on the refig. of
Jaumard, inst. Sept.
14, 1747. He was
also rector of Melbury-
Osmond.

FROME-VAUCHURCH,

*Vouchirch, Voughchurch, Foughechurch, commonly
Downfrome,*

a little vill, situated two miles and a half N. W. from
Frampton. In Domesday Book it is surveyed under
the general name of Frome.

The earls of *March* are the most ancient lords pa-
ramount of this place that occur. 34 E. III. *Roger
Mortimer* held here one knight's fee or manor, which
John Boure, Baret, or Toure, lately held; and 22
R. II. and 2 H. VI. his descendants held here one
fee, which Galfrid de Bares, or Baret, held. 15
E. III. 1341, *John le Tour* held in chief of Roger,
heir of Edmund Mortimer, a minor, one messuage,
six bovats of land, ten of meadow, and 20 s. rent here,
by service of a fourth of a fee. Thomas, his son
and heir, æt. 40. Or, as another copy, he held lands
here, jointly with Julian his wife, of Robert Cifre-
waft. 20 E. III. *William de Bares* and *John Cifre-
waft* held here a sixteenth part of a knight's fee,
formerly held by Philip de la Turre and William de
Bares. This vill seems to have been divided between
the Bares and Cifrewafts, which latter became at
length lords of the whole. 24 E. III. *John*, son of
Robert Cifrewaft, held one messuage and one caru-
cate of land here, of the earl of March.

Thence it came to the *Matravers*, of Hooke. 3
H. IV. *John Syward* held a moiety of this manor and

^z Reg. Waldham.
^h Campegio.

^a Medford.

^b Halam.

^c Chandler.

^d Aiscott.

^e Beauchamp.

^f Langton.

^g Audeley.

ⁱ Rymer, Foed. t. XV. 743.

^k First-Fruits.

^l Etc.

advowson of the earl of March, as of his manor of Wigmore. He seems to have been only lessee. From the Matravers, it came to the *Staffords* of Hook, *Willoughbys* of Broke whose coheireses brought it to their husbands, *John Paulet*, marquis of *Winchester*, and *Blount*, lord *Montjoy*. 36 Eliz. *William* lord *Montjoy* held a moiety of this manor of the queen, val. 4 l. 10 s.¹ Hence it descended wholly to the *Paulets*. In 1645, lord *Paulet's* old rents of the manor, val. 9 l. 11 s. 10 d. were sequestered. It now belongs to his grace the duke of *Bolton*.

TOLLERFORD, which gives name to the hundred, is now only a ground at the centre of four cross-ways, near a ford over a rivulet that soon after falls into the *Frome*. It lies a little N. from *Maiden-Newton*, in the road betwixt that place and *Little-Toller*. Here was anciently a chapel.

The CHURCH is a very small and ancient fabric.

THE RECTORY.

The lords of the manor were always patrons. It is in *Dorchester deanry*.

Valor 1291,	—	6, or 5 marks and a half.			
			l.	s.	d.
Present value,	—	—	7	11	0½
Tenths,	—	—	0	15	1½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0	9	1

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the glebe was worth 24 l. per ann. The patron was the marquis of *Winchester*. *Joseph Hardy*, incumbent, in the place of *Henry Souch*, sequestered; and pays all rates, taxes, and the fifth part to *Mr. Souch's* wife. They had no chapel, and their church was as ancient as most in England.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The bishop of Sarum, <i>per lapsium</i> ,	<i>William de Hale</i> , accolyte, collated 3 id. Feb. 1333 ^m .
	<i>John de Dokefworth</i> , son of <i>John Richer</i> , of <i>Theversham</i> , cl. pr. on the resignation of <i>Hale</i> , inst. id. Aug. 1342 ^m .
	<i>William de Coticote de Kelyngworth</i> , exch. with
	<i>Roger Pruet</i> , rector of <i>Frome St. Quintin</i> , inst. 8 Mar. 1350 ^m .
	<i>John Blake</i> , pbr. on the refig. of <i>Prowet</i> , inst. 1 Jan. 1351 ^m .
<i>Humphrey Stafford</i> , knt.	<i>Walter Kenard</i> , chap. inst. 13 May, 1423 ⁿ .
	<i>Nicholas Mustard</i> , chap. inst. 18 July, 1436 ^o .
<i>Humphrey Stafford</i> , esq.	<i>John Ravyt</i> , or <i>Raves</i> , chap. on the death of

Mustard, inst. 16 May, 1458^p.

Thomas Benevyle, chap. on the resignation of *Raves*, inst. July . . . 1458^p.

Eliz. *Coleshull*, *hac vice*.

It was found on inquisition, that *Robert Browks*, *Alianor Twyniho*, and *Elizabeth Coleshull* were patrons *alternis vicibus*, as heirs of *Humphry earl of Devon*.

Robert Willoughby, knt. lord *Broke*.

John Hagewyck, or *Lagewashe*, cl. pr. on the death of *Benevyle*, inst. 12 June, 1489^o.

Harvey Salmon, cl. on the death of *Lagewashe*, inst. 22 Oct. 1495^p.

Richard Grey, chap. on the refig. of *Salmon*, inst. 19 Nov. 1520^o.

John Mansfield, inst. 1544.
William Hillary, instit. 1554.

John Trivet, inst. 1577.

Walter Rexlie, inst. 1581.

Thomas Harley, instit. 1582^p.

William Earle, inst. 1594.

John Whitcomb, instit. 1613.

Henry Souch, inst. 1636.

Joseph Hardy, intruder. He afterwards conformed.

Charles Strangeways, M. A. on the death of *Hardy*; alio rector of *Maiden-Newton*.

Charles, duke of Bolton. *Joseph Berjew*, on the death of *Strangeways*, inst. 5 May, 1731.

Charles Nafon, on the . . . of *Berjew*, inst. 9 Sept. 1734.

John Hubbock, M. A. on the death of *Nafon*, inst. June 8, 1738.

He was also rector of *Batcomb*, and afterwards of the *Holy-Trinity*, in *Dorchester*; school-master there; and prebendary of *Chichester*.

John Hayne, M. A. rector of *Batcomb*, inst. 1752.

L U C O M B,

Lewcomb.

This little vill distant about two miles N. from *W. Chelburgh*, is hardly ever mentioned in any of our records: and though *E. Chelburgh* is now a distinct

¹ Efc. Gloucester. ^m Reg. Wyvil. Bullingham. ⁿ Chandler. ^o Nevile. ^p Beauchamp. ^q Langton. ^r Elithe. ^s Audeley. ^t Reg. anything,

tything, and separated from it, yet it seems formerly to have been united to it; for in the Sarum registers, it is said *Leucomb*, alias *Estchelborough*. It does not occur in *Domesday Book*.

EAST-CHELBRURY,

a little hamlet a mile S. from Lucomb. It seems to be the *Celberge* in *Domesday Book*^a, which belonged to *Roer Arundel*. The *Fitzpains* are the earliest possessors we find here; for 20 E. III. *Robert Fitzpain* held here one knight's fee, which *Robert Fitzpain* formerly held. Hence it came to the *Chidiocks*, who held it of the crown in chief by one twentieth of a knight's fee. 14 R. II. *John Chidiok*, jun. kt. granted it to *Mathew Gourney*, and others, without the king's licence. The same year it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant to *Matthew de Gourney*, chev. *Philip Fitz-Payn*, *John Plecy*, and *John Streche*, to give this manor to *John Chideock*, and *Alianor* his wife, and their heirs for ever: Remain to the said *Matthew*, besides this donation the manor of *Ryme*: to *Philip Fitz Payn*, *John Plecy*, and *John Streche*, the manors of *Milborn St. Andrew*, and *West Perle*^w. 4 H. VI. licence was granted to *Ralph Bushe*, esq. and *Alianor* his wife, and *John Chidiok*, esq. to enfeof *Henry Blake-more*, &c. of this manor, that they might give it to the said *Ralph* and *Alianor*: Remainder to *John Chydeock*, and his heirs^x. The heiress of the *Chidiocks* brought it to the *Stourtons*. 16 H. VIII. lord *Stourton* held it, value 18 l. It seems to have been forfeited to the crown, on the attainder of *Charles* lord *Stourton*; for 22 Eliz. this manor, and the advowson of *Lewcomb*, were granted to lord *Barleigh*, and the earl of *Effex*; but afterwards re-granted to lord *Stourton*; for 1645 lord *Stourton's* old rents of this manor, value 23 l. 3 s. were sequestered. But it appears that all or part of the demesnes were alienated or leased out; for 1645 Mr. *William Larder*, of *Loders*, his farm here, value 164 l. 120 l. per ann. was sequestered, and charged with an annuity of 16 l. per annum. It now belongs to *Thomas Hollis*, of *Corfcomb*, esq.

The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is in *Bridport deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	8	0	0
Tenths, ———	0	16	0
Bi'hop's procurations, ———	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 55 l. per annum. Mr. *John Pitt*, incumbent.

PATRONS.

Robert Fitz-Pain, kt.

RECTORS.

Thomas de Glaston, pbr. but not admitted, because presented to the church, commonly cal-

led an hospital^y. He was afterwards, 16 cal. Aug. 1302, presented to the hospital of *St. James de Leucomb*: and because he had been presented to the church of *Chaubergh*, which was full, and afterwards to the church of *Lewcomb*, for his labour and expence, the lord granted him the commendam of the hospital, according to the form of the council of *Lyons*, 7 id. Jan. 1301^y. And it was provided that *Richard*, rector of *W. Chaubhergh*, have the parochial rights, tythes, and oblations, concerning which, the dispute is yet undecided^y.

Peter de Paulesholt, cl. but not admitted, 1306^z, he was again presented, and inst. id. April, 1307^z.

Alexander de Wanden, cl. instituted 6 May, 1308^z.

..... inst. 19 cal. Feb. 1308^z.

William de Glaston, cl. instituted 9 cal. Octob. 1312^z.

John Chidiok, lord of *Chidiok*. *John Fyfinor* or *Fishe-mere*, cl. instituted 5 April, 1406^a, exch. with

Henry Roy, vicar of *Frampton*, instituted 23 June, 1412^b.

Peter Pye, cl. institut. 18 June, 1420^c.

Richard Baret, chapl. inst. 20 June, 1421^c, exch. with

Richard Aleyn, rector of *E. Chinnock*, institut. 22 Jan. 1424^d.

John Wattock, pbr. inst. 5 Nov. 1435^d.

William Humfrey.

William Trebal, pbr. on the refig. of *Humfrey*, inst. 17 April, 1452^e.

William Abbot, subdeacon, presented to *Leucomb*, alias *Estchelborough*, on the demise of *Trebal*, institut. 15 Sept. 1455^e.

John Belynggham, chapl. presented to ditto, on the death of *William*

^a Tit. 47.
^b Italam.

^w Inq. ad quod damnum.
^c Chandler.

^x Rot. Pat. m. 9.
^d Nevile.

^y Reg. Gaunt. 1301.
^e Beauchamp.

^z Reg. Gaunt. 1301.

¹ Reg. Gaunt.

² Bubwith.

Abbot, inst. 10 May, 1513^f.
 Edward lord Stourton. John Braddon, pbr. pr. on the death of Bellingham, instituted 11 Feb. 1527^g.
 James Bayly, pbr. on the refig. of Braddon, inst. 16 Dec. 1528^g; occurs 1534.
 William Vovil, instituted 1554.
 William Randal, instituted 1567.
 John Newman, 1577.
 William Fourchild, 1581.
 John Pitt, 1627.
 Abraham Slade, 16 June, 1679^h.
 Thomas Hollis, esq. David Randau, M. A. 1765.

situated on a rising ground one mile N. W. from Evershot. It is stiled Melbury-Sampfard, from its ancient lords; and Higher or Upper Melbury; with regard to its situation above Lower Melbury. In some records it is called *Melbury Turberville*; though that family seems to have had no concern here; at least not very anciently, and before the Sampfords.

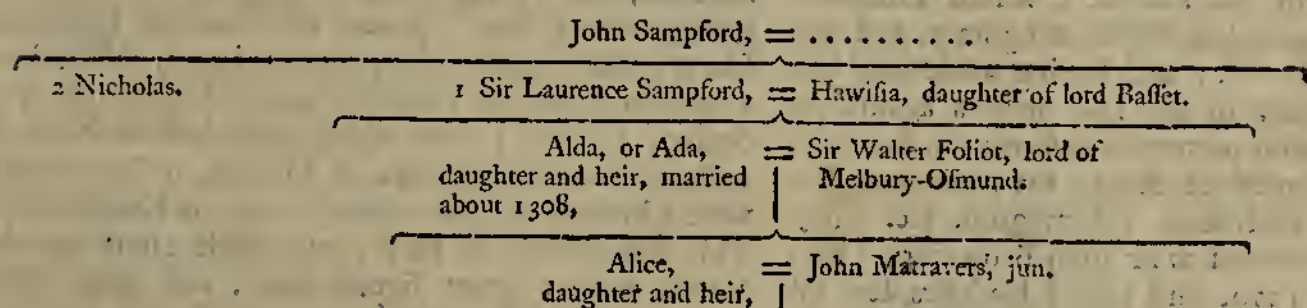
In Domesday Bookⁱ, it is called *Meleberie* and *Melesberie*; but as five several manors are surveyed by this name, we can only distinguish one of them, viz. Melbury Abbas, near Shafton.

The most ancient lords of this vill that occur, are the *Sampfords*, *Saunfords* or *Sandfords*. We have very little account of this family, and some of their successors, but what is preserved by Thomas Guidot, M. D. in a collection out of the records relating to the Strangeways family, and communicated by the late colonel Michel, whose account I shall give below; distinguished by inverted commas.

MELBURY-SAMPFORD, *Higher or Upper Melbury.*

This little vill, for it consists only of two or three tenements, and the seat of the earl of Ilchester, is

The Pedigree of SAMPFORD of Melbury-Sampfard*.



* Guidot.

This pedigree is agreeable to the inscription on Laurence Sampford, in Melbury church, and the Salisbury registers of institutions. But Dr. Guidot cites a record, which says, that L. Sampford left a daughter and heir, called Joan, who married John Matravers, sen.; and that L. Sampford was kinsman to Alda, sister and heir to sir Thomas de Saunford, who was living about 29 E. I. 1301. The Book of Heirs, 4 E. III. mentions Joan, daughter and heir of Alda de Saunford, wife of John Matravers.

22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*, held here half a fee, which Hawisia de Sampford, and afterwards Alan Cheney, held. Mr. Coker says^k, "the Sanfords, anciently lords here, deduced their pedigree from the family of the Bassets; and that their heirs general, being married to Browning and Matravers, from the second, for that the issue of the first failed, it came by Stafford hereditarily to Thomas Strangeways." But he has here fallen into several errors; for the Sanfords married with the daughter of Basset: Browning's issue continued here several generations; and the last of that family sold the Melburys to Henry Strangeways: and if the Matravers of Hooke had any concern here, it was of no long continuance, for 'tis evident that the Staffords their descendants never had any.

"In a deed without date, Walter Foliot, and Alda his wife, are mentioned. And in an other 1301, 29 E. I. is a grant of Alda, sister to sir Thomas de Saunford, to Walter Filiot, &c."

In Mr. Pitt's MS. John Matravers, of Lichet, sen. who is said to have died 9 E. III. 1335, married Joan, daughter and heir of Laurence Sampford, kt. lord of six parts of Melbury [*vici Malbani*], and by her, who was his second wife, had John Matravers, lord of Crowel and Hooke. She afterwards remarried Alex. Venables.

"12 E. III. 1337, a fine was passed of the manors of Melbury-Sampfard and Ofmond, by John Matravers, and Joan his wife, to John Archer, and Elizabeth Etal, who regranted them to John and Joan Matravers; and after their decease, to Ralph Warren, and Joan his wife, and their heirs; and if Warren died without issue by her, the said manors were to remain to the right heirs of John and Joan Matravers. Warren dying without issue, they came to Browning, and Folville, who married the heirs of the said John Matravers, viz. Elizabeth first to Roger Folville, of Clonne; secondly to William Latimer: Alice to John Browning." The Sa-

^f Reg. Audeley.

^g Campegio.

^h First Fruits.

ⁱ Tit. 18, 47, 57, 26, 32.

^k P. 58.

"rūn-registers inform us, that John Matravers, sen. kt. presented to Melbury-Bubb 1298, 26 E. I. and "to Melbury-Osmond, 1337, 11 E. III." If this Matravers was of the Lichet family, we may suppose that these two ladies, daughters of Joan Sampford, inherited their mother's estate. But the inscription in the church on John Bruning says, he was son and heir of John Bruning, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of John Matravers, kt. second son of John Matravers, kt. lord of Hooke. And an imperfect inscription there, preserved by Dr. Guidot (if his addition to it is right) makes sir John Matravers, jun. kt. second son of John Matravers, and Alice his wife, to be daughter and heir of sir Walter Foliot. This account is not very perfect, or consistent; but I have laid before the reader what has occurred to me; and beg leave to remind him, that sir William Dugdale, in his Baronage, is wholly silent, as to most of these particulars, in his account of the Matravers of Lichet and Hooke: nor does it well agree with the pedigrees of those families.

20 E. III. 1346, *Alexander de Venables* held in Melbury Turberville, in Tollerford hundred, half a knight's fee, which Ada de Samford formerly held.

"In a plea 44 E. III. reciting another 12 E. III. "Elizabeth Folville, and Alice Bruning, are filed daughters and coheirs of the late Joan Sandford. "10 R. II. they parted the manors of Melbury-Sampford and Osmond between them as coheirs, "as appears by an indenture then made between "John Browning; sen. and Alice his wife, and Elizabeth widow of R. Folville; which Elizabeth afterwards remarried to William Latimer, and was "his widow 13 H. IV.; and having made good her "title to her moiety of the said manors against sir Alan Cheney, who pretended bastardy, in her case, "and possessed himself of them; she made over her "right in both, to Robert Whittington, &c. They "the same year released to sir John Browning, [who "lived between 1370, and 1412] his heirs, &c. all "the title to the moiety of the manors and patronage of churches which they had by feoffment of "Elizabeth Latimer, and so he became possessor of "both Melbury's."

12 E. IV. *William Browning*, esq. held at his death the manor and advowson of Melbury-Sampford, of Richard bishop of Sarum; the manor and advowson

of Melbury Osmond, and the manor of Doneyate, c. Somerset¹. 9 H. VII. *William Browning* at his death held the manors and advowson of Melbury Sampford, and Osmond, of the honor of Wigmore; William his cousin and heir¹. "16 H. VIII. he "sold the manor of Melbury Sampford, to Henry "Strangeways, for 600 marks." These records, and the three inscriptions in the church, contain every thing relative to this family. In the Visitation Book of Wiltshire, 1565, there are seven descents given of the Brunyngs of Winterborn-Stepleton, and Chelisbury, c. Wilts: but their arms were different from those of the Dorset family.

The ancient and knightly family of Strangeways are said to have their first habitation at Strangeways-Hall, in the township of Manchester, in Lancashire. In the Visitation Book of Yorkshire 1584, Henry, whose place of residence and marriage is not mentioned, was ancestor of those of Harlesley castle [near N. Allerton, in the N. Riding of Yorkshire]. His eldest son James, who occurs 24 and 31 H. VI. is styled of that place 24 H. VI. and his second brother John was a judge 8 H. VI. Sir James, son of the said James, seems to have been speaker of the House of Commons 1 E. IV. and married the coheirs of lord Darcy and Meinel. His son sir Richard married the heiress of Nevil earl of Kent; and was 7 E. IV. taster of the famous installation feast of George Nevil, archbishop of York. His son, sir James, married the coheirs of lord Scrope, of Uphall. This line continued in six descents, from Henry the common ancestor, till 1584; when sir James of Harlesley was living without issue. James, who married Elizabeth Darcy, had a second son, named James, ancestor of a branch seated at Ormesby near Gisborough, and Seaton, c. York; from whom were four descents to 1584. The Strangeways of Muston, in Bere-Regis, were a branch of this family, seated in Lancashire^m. This family had a very considerable estate in the North, made a great figure there, and were often representatives in parliament, and sheriffs for the county of York.

The Strangeways of Melbury were a branch of the former, seated at Strangeways-Hall, near Manchester. Their relation to the Yorkshire family appears, by their quartering the arms of Darcy and Menil, &c.

¹ See before, p. 46. ² See before, p. 46. ³ See before, p. 46. ⁴ See before, p. 46. ⁵ See before, p. 46. ⁶ See before, p. 46. ⁷ See before, p. 46. ⁸ See before, p. 46. ⁹ See before, p. 46. ¹⁰ See before, p. 46. ¹¹ See before, p. 46. ¹² See before, p. 46. ¹³ See before, p. 46. ¹⁴ See before, p. 46. ¹⁵ See before, p. 46. ¹⁶ See before, p. 46. ¹⁷ See before, p. 46. ¹⁸ See before, p. 46. ¹⁹ See before, p. 46. ²⁰ See before, p. 46. ²¹ See before, p. 46. ²² See before, p. 46. ²³ See before, p. 46. ²⁴ See before, p. 46. ²⁵ See before, p. 46. ²⁶ See before, p. 46. ²⁷ See before, p. 46. ²⁸ See before, p. 46. ²⁹ See before, p. 46. ³⁰ See before, p. 46. ³¹ See before, p. 46. ³² See before, p. 46. ³³ See before, p. 46. ³⁴ See before, p. 46. ³⁵ See before, p. 46. ³⁶ See before, p. 46. ³⁷ See before, p. 46. ³⁸ See before, p. 46. ³⁹ See before, p. 46. ⁴⁰ See before, p. 46. ⁴¹ See before, p. 46. ⁴² See before, p. 46. ⁴³ See before, p. 46. ⁴⁴ See before, p. 46. ⁴⁵ See before, p. 46. ⁴⁶ See before, p. 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The Pedigree of STRANGWAYS, of Melbury-Sampford *.

Arms, Sa. 2 lions passant, in pale of 6, A. and G. Crest, a lion of the field.

Henry Strangeways, = esq.			
Roger Strangeways, esq. sixth son of Henry,		= Alice, daughter of Roger Orrel, esq.	
2 James. 3 Robert, ob. f. p. 4 John.	[A] 1 Thomas Strangeways, esq. b. 1430, ob. about 1480,	= Eleanor, daughter and heir to Walter lord Talboys, remar- ried to John Twyniho.	
		Joan, Agnes, Margaret, } ob. f. p.	
Thomas. John. [C] James.	1 Elizabeth, daughter of John Wadham,	[B] Henry Strangeways, esq. ob. 1504,	2 Dorothy, daughter to sir John Arundel and Catharine, daughter and heir of sir John Chideock.
Elizabeth, = Thomas Trenchard.		[D] Sir Giles Strangeways the elder, knt. ob. 1547 †,	Joan, daughter to sir John Mordaunt.
		John. Mary.	
		[E] Henry Strangeways, esq. ob. 1544, 36 H. VIII. in vita patris,	= Margaret, daughter to George Manners lord Ross, remarried to Robert Heneage, esq.
		Elizabeth, = . . . Leigh. Eleanor, = Sir Thomas Trenchard, remarried to Thomas Ca- rew, of An- thony.	
		[F] Giles Strangeways the younger, knt. ob. 1562.	[G] Joan, daughter of John Wadham, of Merifield, sister and coheir of Ni- cholas, remarried to sir John Young, knt.
2 Edward. 3 George, ob. f. p. 4 Nicholas, = Elizabeth Berkeley. ob. f. p.	[H] 1 John Strangeways, esq. ob. 1593.	Dorothy, daughter to sir John Thynn, buried Sept. 25, 1592.	
		Ann, = Thomas Mewes, of the Isle of Wight. Elizabeth, = William Wright, of Winchester.	
		An epitaph here, p. 516, gives him a fourth daughter.	
George, = Nicholas, = Ann, daughter to sir George Trenchard. Giles, = . . . daughter of sir Henry Newton.	[I] John Strangeways, knt. b. 1584, buried here 1666 ‡.	1 Grace, daughter of sir George Trenchard, buried 27 Aug. 1652.	
		2 Judith Edwards, widow, married 1653.	
1 Wadham, b. 1607, ob. inf. 3 James, b. 1617. Jane, b. 1610, buried 1630. Elizabeth, b. 1613, bur. 1624.	[K] 2 Giles Strangeways, esq. b. 1615, ob. 1675.	Sufanna, daughter and coheir of Thomas Ed- wards, esq. of Lon- don, merchant, ob. 1682.	
		Howarda, = 1 Richard Rogers, 1622. 2 Sir Lewis Dyves, 1624.	
		Beatrix, b. 1625, Francis, b. 1632, Lewis, b. 1633.	
1 John, = 1 Ann, youngest b. 1636, daughter of Arthur ob. 1675, lord Capel. f. p. 2 Mary, daughter of . . . Penruddock, remarried to Charles Strode, of Newn- ham. 2 Giles, 3 Rowland, } died young. 5 Wadham, = Elizabeth, daughter of ob. 1685, f. p. Arthur Radford.	[L] 4 Thomas Strangeways, esq. b. 1643, ob. 1713.	Sufanna, daughter and heir of John Ridout, married 1674, ob. 1718.	
		Grace, = Francis, son of sir Lewis Dyves. Judith, = George Ayliff, of Grittenham, c. Wilts, mar. 1665. Sufanna, = James, son of sir Eleanor, died young. Robert Long, bt. Robert, b. 1673; Giles, b. 1675; James, b. 1681.	
1 Giles, b. 1677, buried 1698. 3 John, b. 1687, ob. 1716. 4 Wadham, b. 1691, ob. 1694. 5 Henry, b. 1697, ob. 1706. 1 Sufanna, b. 1675, ob. 1678. 2 Anne, died an infant. 4 Elizabeth, = James, fifth duke ob. f. p. of Hamilton.	[M] 2 Thomas Strangeways, b. 1682, ob. 1726, f. p.	Mary, daughter and coheir of Edward Vaughan, of Llang- wyddin, Montgo- meryshire.	
		[N] 3 Sufannah, = Thomas Horner, of Mells, esq. Elizabeth, = Stephen Fox, now earl of Ilchester.	
		1 Henry Thomas, lord viscount Stavordale, b. 1747. 2 Stephen Strangeways, b. 1751. 3 Charles Strangeways, b. 1761.	
		1 Sufannah Sarah Louisa, = 1764, William O'Brien, b. 1742-3, esq. 2 Charlotte Elizabeth, b. 1743, ob. 1755. 3 Juliana Judith, b. 1745, ob. 1749. 4 Lucy, b. 1748, = Hon. . . . Digby. 5 Christian Catharine Harriet, = Thomas Ackland, b. 1749-50, esq. eldest son of 6 Frances, b. 1755. sir Thomas Ack- land, bart.	

* Ex Stemmate penes D^{nam} Strangeways Horner. † See his Epitaph, p. 516.

‡ See his Epitaph, p. 515.

[A] "He was the first who settled in this county, and was brought into these parts by Thomas de Grey, marquis of Dorset, so created by king E. IV. a. r. 14; who acquired a great estate in the West of England, by marrying Cecilia, the heiress of Bonvil [1]. This gentleman married 1460, 1 E. IV. and by his lady had a great part of the estate of the Staffords. Eleanor his relict lived to be a very great age, and parted not the lands (between the issue of sir Edmund Cheyney, her mother's first husband, and her own) till 1492, 7 H. VII. She made her will about 1500, and died soon after; her household goods being parted 1502, 17 H. VII."

[B] He was the first of the family that possessed Melbury-Samford; and by will dated, 12 Jan. 1503, proved 10 May, 1504, ordered his body to be buried in St. Mary's chapel, in Abbotsbury monastery. Catharine his wife, and Giles his son, are mentioned. He gives Ann and Christian his daughters 300 marks each [2].

[C] He by will dated ult. Nov. 1516, proved 9 Jan. 1517, orders his body to be buried in the abby-church of St. Mary of Overe, Southwark. Lady Catharine Gordon, his wife, executrix [3]. But he seems to have been buried in the abby of Abbotsbury, where see more of him. Lady Gordon married, 1. Matthew Cradoc, of Cardiff, c. Glamorgan; 2. James Strangeways; 3. Christopher Aiketton, of Fyfield, c. Berks. By her will, dated 12 Oct. 1537, proved 5 Nov. 1537, she ordered her body to be buried in the church of Fyfield [4].

[D] He was the first of the family that possessed both Melburys. On the death of Henry Trenchard, and Ann his wife, widow of William Browning, he became possessed of Melbury-Osmund. He augmented the family estate, by obtaining a grant, 35 H. VIII. for 1096 l. 10 s. of the site of the monastery of Abbotsbury; the manor and lands there; the fishery in the Fleet; the manor of Elworth; lands in Bexington, and pasture in South-Brendon, in Portisham; all parcel of that monastery. He built the house here; and added to the old house, then standing, after many generations; and made the park. He seems to have been the first of his family who was interred in the church, where was afterwards the burial-place of all his successors. He died seised of the lands above-mentioned, and the manor and advowson of Mappowder; the manors of Burton and Charlton, in Charminster.

[E] He died in his father's life-time, at the siege of Bologne in France; (which place was taken Sept. 14, 1544); and by will dated 18 April, 1544, proved 21 Nov. 1545, leaves to Henry his younger son, Eleanor and Elizabeth his daughters, his farm at Rampisham for five years, and his farm at Sidling for three years: Giles his son and heir, 20 years old [5].

[F] He acquired a fair estate by marrying the coheireses of Wadham, 1547. He was knighted 3 E. VI. 1549; made his will 1557; and died 1562, 4 Eliz.

[G] She died 1 Jac. I. seised of the monastery, rectory, and advowson of Abbotsbury; the manors of Woodford and Stinsford: John Strangeways her son and heir, 17 years old [6]. In the choir of Bristol cathedral, near the confessional, is a large tomb, with two men in armour, kneeling, and a woman lying between them: below, eight children kneeling: - On a tablet over their heads this inscription:

Here lyeth the bodies of sir John Young, knt. and dame Joan his wife. She had issue by him sir Robert, Jane, and Margaret. She was first married to sir Giles Strangeways, knt. by whom she had issue John, Edward, George, Nicholas, Anne, and Elizabeth. She was daughter of John Wadham, esq. and died the 14th of June, 1603, aged 70 years [7].

[H] 19 Eliz. he held the site of the monastery of Abbotsbury, val. 25 l.; 100 messuages, two mills, 2180 acres of land there, val. 49 l. 13 s. 10 d.; the manor and advowson of Melbury-Samford, val. 30 l. 15 s. 4 d. and the manor and advowson of Melbury-Osmund, val. 16 l.; the manor of East-Elwort, and lands in South-Brendon and Portisham, val. 7 l. 0 s. 4 d.; lands in Bexington, val. 72 s.; the manor of Bolmeiton, val. 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. and a messuage called Stinsford, val. 15 l. 6 s. 8 d. He died 35 Eliz. 1593, seised of the above manors, a park here, and a farm called Chantry Farm; the advowson of Winterborn-Wast; and the manors of Woodford, Burton, and Charlton [8].

[I] Before the civil wars he opposed the court; and in 1626 and 1627 was confined to the county of Bedford, for not complying with a loan; but was discharged in 1627, and in 1628 was zealous for the remonstrance of grievances. But he soon saw into the designs of the party, and, for disliking their violent prosecution of the earl of Stafford, was one of those gentlemen who were posed up as Staffordians, or enemies to their country. He was a member of the parliament assembled at Oxford, 1644. Through the whole course of the war he engaged himself, all his relations, his fortune and interest, in the service of the royal cause with great fidelity; and suffered extremely for it by imprisonment, plunderings, fines, and sequestrations. In 1644, he was inserted in the black list of those who were not to be pardoned. In 1645, he was taken prisoner in Sherborn-Castle; and August 25, Giles his son was fined 10,000 l. for the service of the navy, and committed to the Tower; as was sir John, Nov. 29. March 9 and 17, 1645, they were admitted to compound, and the fine accepted; one moiety to be paid in hand, and the other in two months; sir John to be released on the first payment, and Giles on the second. Sir John alleged he was unable to pay the whole sum, but offered 7000 l. which was refused, and he remanded to the Tower. In 1648, April 19, he was disabled as a member for Waymouth, and, on submitting to the fine, was to be discharged; but Giles to continue a hostage within twenty miles of London till the second payment was made. June 22, their sequestration was taken off. In 1649, the second payment of the fine was extended to October 14 [9]. In 1660, he, with his son and grandson, were members in the convention parliament. He was knight of the shire for this county, 18, 21 Jac. I. and 3 Car. I.; member for Waymouth, 1, 15, 16 Car. I. 13 Car. II.

[K] He shared deeply in his father's sufferings, and inherited his loyalty as well as his estate. He was colonel of horse in the king's army. June 22, 1645, he was disabled as a member for Bridport, and imprisoned thirty months in the White Tower; on which occasion he caused a gold medal to be struck. On the face is his head; round it, AEGIDIUS STRANGWAYS, DE MELBURY, IN COM. DORCHESTR. ARM. On the reverse, the White Tower in the Tower of London; over which is the sun; round it, DECUSQUE ADVERSA DEDERVNT. On the exergue, INCARCERATUS, SEPT. 1645. LIBERATUS, APR. 1648. Bishop Parker has given this excellent character of him: *Strangwayus, vir antiquæ & illustris familiæ, summâ opulentia, juxta et fidelitate celebris. Hic sub Carolo primo per omnia bella summâ fortitudine meruerat. Omnia pro rege, quæ vir fortis potuit, & fecit & passus est. Per omnia tempora in officii constantia inflexus et integer: regiæ causæ etiam cum vicula jaceret, propugnator audax & imperterritus. Idem quoque familiari erga omnes morum urbanitate, maxime popularis; unde propterea, nemo in sua provincia plus valuit; itaque illius arbitrio senatorum electiones plerumque peractæ* [10]. He was knight of the shire for the county, 13 Car. II. member for Melcomb-Regis, 15 Car. I.; for Bridport, 16 Car. I.

[L] He rebuilt his seat at Melbury, and was knight of the shire for the county, from 31 Car. II. to the time of his death.

[M] He possessed the virtues and estate of his ancestors; had his education at Hart-Hall, Oxford; was a complete gentleman, an excellent scholar, and the ornament and delight of his country. He represented the borough of Bridport in the three first parliaments of Great Britain, and was knight of the shire for this county in the fourth, and till his death. He died without issue, and his estate devolved to his sisters.

[N] This lady, on the death of her brother and sisters without issue, succeeded to the family estate, and, together with her husband, assumed the name of Strangeways. Thomas Strangeways Horner, esq. dying 1741, she spent the latter part of her life here in acts of piety, charity, and generosity. She built, repaired, or ornamented several churches; contributed largely to several charitable foundations, and the augmentation of poor livings; and dying 1758, was buried at Mells, c. Somerset, with her husband. Elizabeth, her sole daughter, married Stephen Fox, esq. 1735, son of sir Stephen Fox, knt. who died 1716, the elder brother of Henry Fox, lord Holland. In 1741, he was created lord Ilchester, baron of Woodford Strangeways. In 1746, lord Ilchester and Stavordale, baron of Redlinch, c. Somerset: remainder to his brother Henry, and his heirs male. In 1756 he was advanced to the title of earl of Ilchester.

[2] Perog. Off. Reg. Holgrave. [3] Prerog. Off. Reg. Holder. [4] Prerog. Off. Reg. Dingley. [5] Prerog. Off. [6] Cole, Etc. [7] Willis's Hist. of Cathed. Churches, vol. I. 767. [8] Etc. [9] Parl. Journal. Rushworth, Part IV. & II. 1022, 1030, 1063. Whitlock, 293; 296. [10] Comment. de Rebus sui temporis, p. 264.

The seat of lord Ilchester here was once esteemed one of the largest and completest in this county, and is still one of the best. It was built, according to Mr. Coker and Dr. Guidot, by sir Giles Strangeways the elder. "Mr. Strangewaife hath now a late buildid richly at his commune dwelling place in Milbyri Park, *quadrato lapide*; and causid 3000 load of free-stone to be fetchid from Hamden

"quarry, nine miles off thither, avaucing the inner part of the house with a lofty and fresche tower." "Sir Giles Strangeways, father to the now owner of it, built that fair and strong house we see here; adjoining to which still remains much old building, in which the Sanfords, anciently lords of it, inhabited. It is invironed with a park."

^a Leland's Itin. vol. VI. p. 12; and vol. III. f. 45, p. 76.

^o Coker, p. 58.

Here is a large park adjoining to the house. In 1546, 38 H. VIII. lady Dacres, of N. Tuddington, c. Norfolk, and Philip Audry, granted to sir Giles Strangeways, knt. two feet in breadth, and 233 perches in length, within their manor of Evershot, to set his park pales in. "In this park is a pond, out of which issueith a broket, which in the course of a few miles goeth into Ivelle river.^p"

The house was rebuilt by Thomas Strangeways, esq. who died 1713, and repaired and beautified by Mrs. Strangeways Horner. It stands on a rising-ground, is 100 feet square, and fronts E. N. and S. The principal front is to the E. adorned with six pilasters of the Corinthian order, to which you pass over a stone bridge of ten arches; under which runs a rivulet, turned into a large canal 1742. Over the principal door on the E. is a shield, on which is Strangeways imp. Ridout. In the N. W. corner is an ancient tower, perhaps the only remains of the old building, and the same which Leland mentions. At the foot of the great stair-case is a large family picture of Thomas Strangeways, esq. rebuilder of the house, his lady and children. On the ceiling is the council of the gods. On the ceiling of the velvet room are the Virtues, with their proper insignia.

In the servants hall, on escutcheons of stone:

Strangeways imp. Stafford.
 ————— imp. Bruning.
 ————— imp. Trenchard.
 ————— imp. Edwards.
 ————— imp. Wadham.
 ————— imp. Arundel.

In the window between the servants hall and the tower:

1. Fitzjames of Lewston.
2. Rogers of Brianston.
3. Paly of 6, Az. and A. Over all, 3. roses O. on a bend G.
4. Strode of Parnham.
5. Az. 3 escallops, O.
6. Blank.

In the window of the first room in the tower:

1. Stafford, with a border, impaling Matravers.
2. Quarterly 1 and 4, Strangeways imp. Stafford.
3. Stafford, as before, imp. Cifrewast.
4. Stafford, as before, imp. Beville.
5. Quarterly, 1. Strangeways. 2. Matravers. 3. Stafford. 4. Aumarle. 5. Beville. 6. Cifrewast.
6. Matravers imp. Aumarle.

In the window of the room over it:

1. Fitzjames.
2. Quarterly, per pale Az. and G. 3 lions O. 2 and 3, G. a cinquefoil Erm.
3. Quarterly, 1. Arundel. 2. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Dinham. 2 and 3, de Arches. 3. Chidock. 4. Az. a bend, O.
4. Quarterly, 1. Paulet, with a crescent. 2. Ross of Gedney. 3. Poynings. 4. St. John. 5. Sa. 2 lions between 2 bars, G. 6. Huffy. 7. Az. a fess between 3 fleur de lys, O. Shelton. 8. Ireby. 9. De la More.
5. Quarterly, 1 and 4, G. a lion rampant, A. Bolebeck. 2. Bruning. 3. Sergeaulx.

In the upper room of the tower there are windows all round: in them two ranges of coats of arms, viz. Courtney, Herbert, Kelway, Horsey, Delalind, Fitz-James, Arundel, Paulet, G. a lion rampant, A. Blount, Mordaunt, Russel, Manners, Grey, &c. most of which have no relation to the family.

In the library, over the chimney-piece, are painted, quarterly, 1. Strangeways. 2. Talboys. 3. Stafford. 4. Holland, with a border engrailed. 5. Wake. 6. Matravers. 7. Bruning. 8. Beville. 9. Cifrewast. 10. Aumarle. 11. Wadham. 12. . . . a chevron between 3 martlets, . . . 13. St. Martin. 14. Trenchard. The supporters a greyhound and wolf, A. Round the room, on separate escutcheons, 1. Strangeways. 2. Thinne. 3. Wadham. 4. Trenchard. 5. Manners. 6. Mordant. 7. Stafford. 8. Talboys. 9. Cifrewast. 10. Arundel.

THE CHURCH

is an ancient, but neat and elegant pile of building, standing near the mansion-house, and consisting of a chancel, body, and a little isle on each side of it.

In the E. window of the CHANCEL: 1. Modern England, on a file of 3 points, 3 torteaux. 2. Beaufort. 3. France. 4. Modern France and England. 5. Horsey quartering Maubank. 6. Strangeways imp. Mordant. 7. Strangeways quartering Stafford. . . . Eccles. Ann. Dni. 1547.

In the first N. window: 1. Modern France and England, with a file of 3 points, A. 2. G. a fess indented between 3 escallops, A. Dyve, with 15 quarterings.

In the second N. window: 1. Bouchier, with a file of 3 points. 2. Louvain. 3. Fitzwarren, . . . a fret, G. 4. . . . 3 oak leaves, . . . 5. Sa. a chevron in a border engrailed, A. 6. A. 2 bendlets wavy, Sa. 7. O. on 2 bars, 6 bezants. 8. Dinham. 9. Arches.

In a South window: 1. Strangeways. 2. Ditto, quartering Stafford. 3. Paulet, quartering, 1. Hefs. 2. Poynings. 3. St. John. 4. Delamare. 5. Huffy. 6. Shelton. 7. Ireby. 8. Delamore. Sir Henry Mun . . . chief-justice.

On the N. side, a mural monument of white marble:

Hoc

Monumentum posuerunt

Thomas Strangeways, de Melbury Sampford, arm.

Et Susanna uxor ejus,

In liberorum suorum memoriam

Qui

Hic jacēt confepulti:

Susanna, filia primogenita

Nata 15 Feb. A. D. 1675; ob. 5 Nov^{bri}, A. D. 1678.

Æt. suæ 2 Ann. & 3 Mens. & 10 Dier.

Ægidius filius natu maximus,

Natus 25 Octob. A. D. 1677, ob. 1 Junij, 1698,

Æt. suæ 20 Ann. & 7 Mens. & 9 Dier.

Wadhamus filius natu quartus,

Natus 25 Jan. A. D. 1691, ob. 25 Jun. 1694,

Æt. suæ 2 Ann. & 5 Mens.

Henricus filius quintus, & natu minimus,

Natus 5 Maij, A. D. 1697, ob. 27 Junij, A. D. 1706,

Ætat. suæ 9^o.

Anna, Hebd. 2^{da} et 5^{to} Die.

On the South side, a mural monument of white marble:

Sub hoc marmore
jacent
Thomas Strangeways, armiger, de Melbury Sampford,
Qui ædes prope fitas ampliavit ornavitque,
Et *Sufanna* uxor ejus,
Conjunctio felices;
Natos ex se habuerunt,
Sufanna, *Ægidium*, *Johannem*, *Wadham*, *Henricum*,
Hoc tumulo sepultos;
Thomam, *Sufannam* alteram, *Elizabetham*,
Superstites.
Hic XXI Decembris, 1713; Illa XIX Augusti, 1718;
Diem egit supremum.
Sacrum etiam memoriam *Johannis Strangeways*, armigeri,
Hoc monumentum,
Frater ejus unicus superstes,
Thomas Strangeways, mœrens posuit,
Cui morum suavitatis, et amore plusquam fraterno,
Charissimum se reddidit.
Ob. 5^{to} Maij, 1716,
Ætatis suæ XXIX.

On a Cenotaph in the CHANCEL, this Epitaph,
by Mr. Francis:
Sufannæ Strangways, *Thomæ Horner*, arm. viduæ,
Gentilis sui præclari nominis ultimæ,
Fœminarum primæ.
Ruri nata, educata, nupta
Urbanam morum elegantiam,
Non tam ex societate assiduâ
Quam per disciplinam domesticam,
Et ingenii perspicacis adjumentum
Acquisivit.
Castimoniam, modestiam, innocentiam antiquam,
Vultus hilari suavitatis,
Amœnâ sermonis gratiâ,
Et affabilitate ingenuâ,
Magis amabiles, et imitandas reddidit.
Decoris, leporisque et humanitatis ex æquo sectatrix.
Cum summis honoratè,
Cum æqualibus jucundè,
Cum infimis benignè,
Versari et agere semper calluit.
Hisce artibus
Ad omnia vitæ munera, et dulcedines instructa,
Summis et affluens divitiis,
Plurimis tamen ante obitum annis
Domesticâ societate contenta,
In ædes proximas recessit.
Infirmiorem valetudinem quanto animo tulit!
Dum veram erga Deum pietatem,
Assiduâ prece, et ferventi coluit;
Erga homines charitates, admodum Christianas,
Omnes exercuit;
Egenos presertim tantâ munificentia donavit,
Ut parùm abfuit quin prodiga videretur.
Fœmina, hæc sanctissima, optima,
Obiit 11. Feb. 1758, ætatis 68.
Filia ejus unica
Stephano Fox, comiti de Ilchester nupta,
Unde numerosa proles, et perpulchra,
Hoc marmor,
Solamen, heu leve! mœroris,
In memoriam parentis,
Multum dilectæ, multum honoratæ,
Semperque deslendæ,
Piè, gratèque posuit, dedicavit.

In the West window of the NAVE: 1. *France*.
2. *Az.* a border O. 3. *G.* a fess. Erm. 4. *A.*
3 birds, . . . on a bend, *G.* 5. *A.* 3 mullets of the first,
on a fess between 3 birds, *Sa.* 6. *Az.* a fleur de lys,
A. 7. . . . imp. *Stafford*, with a crescent. 8. *Mo-*
dern France and *England*. 9. Per pale, *Az.* and *G.*
10. The prince of *Wales*'s device. 11. *G.* 5 lozenges
in fess,

Near the West end of the body is a large stone,
towards the top of which are escutcheons of brass.
That on the right-hand has the arms of *Strangeways*
quartered with, 2. *Stafford*. 3. *Matravers*. 4. *Aumarle*.
5. *Beville*. 6. *St. Martin*. 7. *Cifréwast*, imp. 1.
Manners. 2. *Ross*. 3. *Belvoir*. 4. *Trusbut*. 5. *Beau-*
champ. 6. *Newburgh*, earl of *Warwick*. 7. *Berkeley*.
8. *Lisle*. That on the left has the arms of *Strange-*
ways, and the seven quarterings before-mentioned,
imp. 1. *Wadham*. 2. *Popham*. 3. A chevron between
9 bezants. 4. A bend fusilee. 5. Three martlets on
a chevron. 6. *St. Martin*. 7. *Waltrond*.

Over the first escutcheon is this inscription:

The arms of Henry Strangelwaies, esquier,
who died at the siege of Beloeypgne, & of Mar-
garet his wife, daughter of the lord George
Rof.

Over the second:

The armes of Syr Giles Strangelwaies, kt. &
of lady Jane his wyfe, the eldest daughter of
John Wadham, of Derselyde, esquier.

On the middle of the same stone is the pourtrai-
ture of a man in armour, in brass; and below it, on
another brass plate, this inscription:

Here lyeth Syr Giles Strangelwaies, knyght,
who dyed the eleventh day of April, in the
yeare of our Lord God, a thousand, five hun-
dred, threescore & too.

On a brass plate, near William Bruning's monu-
ment:

Hic jacent Laurencius Sampford, miles, d'nus
de Melbury Sampford, nepos Gilberti Daun-
tesey, milit' et Hæwysa ur' ej' filia d'ni de
Wasset: ac Walter Foliot, miles, d'nus de
Melbury Osmond. & Alda ur' ej' filia & heres
predict' Laurenc' quorum animatus p'picietur
De'; Amen.

Two escutcheons on each corner are lost.

Opposite to the former, and near Sir Giles Strange-
ways the elder's monument, is another brass-plate.
On the stone are the arms of *Bruning* and *Matravers*
several times repeated.

Hic jacet Joan. Bruning, filius & heres Joan.
Bruning, & Alicie ur' ejus, filiae & heredis
Joan. Matravers, militis, qui fuit 2 filius
Joan. Matravers, militis, D'ni de Hoke:
& Alianora uxor ejus, filia & una heredu'
Thomæ Fitznicolle, militis, D'ni de Hulle,
juxta Berkeley, in comit. Gloucestr. Qui
quidem Joan. obiit 16 die, A° D. mcccxxvi.

At the entrance into the N. isle, under the arch,
is an altar-tomb of grey marble, under a canopy,
supported

supported by four pillars. Under the tomb is the effigies, and round the verge, on a brass plate, this inscription; and on two escutcheons these arms: 1. barry wavy of 6, *Browning* quartering *Matravers*, with a file of 3 points, Erm. *Browning* quartering *Basset*.

Hic jacent Willm's Browning, armiger, fil' Joh'is Browning, de Melbury-Sampford, armigeri, & Alianor' ur' ej' filiae & una hered' Thome Fitznycoll, d'ni de Hull, jur' Berkele, in com. Gloucestr': & Katrina ur' ej' filia Laurenc' Drie de Southcot, jur' Redyng, in com. Warkshyr: ac Alicia Burton, postea ur' predia' Will'mi, filia Joh'is Burton, & Isabelle ur'ris ej', fil' et hered. Joh'is Twyford, armigeri, que quidem Alicia hanc tumbam cum toto apparatu in omnibus de novo fieri fecit & construxit. Millesimo cccclvii de bonis suis p'priis & expens'; quoz' animabus p'piciet' De' Amen.

This and the foregoing seem to be the two given by Leland, the last of which seems to be thus given by Dr. Guidot:

Hic jacent Joh'es Browning, fil' Joh'is Browning, & Alianora ur' ej' filia & una hered' Thome Fitznycoll, d'ni de Hull, jur' Berkele, ac Will'm' Browning, fil' p'dia' Joh'is & Katrinae ur' ej' filia Laurenc' Drie de Southcot, jur' Redyng: quozum a tabus p'picietur De'. Amen.

"There be two of the Brownings, sumtyme lords
"of Milbyri, that hath tumbes in the chirch, hard
"by the manor place. These epitaphies were written
"on them. But I lernid there, that a saying
"was, that the body of one of these Bruninges was
"buried at Milton abbay, and the body of the other
"at Cerne."

On the E. wall of this isle is a stately monument of white marble, on which is this inscription, composed, according to Dr. Guidot, by Giles Strangeways, esq. Over it, on an escutcheon, 1. *Strangeways*. 2. *Darcy*. 3. *Meinill*. 4. *Nevile*, with a mullet. 5. A lion rampant, Az. *Fauconberg*. 6. *Talbois*. 7. *Stafford*. 8. *Modern England*, in a canton, A. 9. *Matravers*. 10. *Beville*. 11. *Cifrewast*. 12. *Browning*. 13. *Wadham*. 14. *Popham*. 15. G. a bend fusile, Erm. *Rawleigh*. 16. O. a chevron between 3 martlets 17. *Tregarthen*. 18. lion rampant, escallops, f. *Ruffel*.

H. S. E.

Johannes Strangeways, equ. aur. (Joh. F. Egid. N.)
Uxorem duxit Graciam

Georgii Trenchard de Woolveton, equ. aur. filiam
E qua filios,

Wadhamum in cunis exanimem;

Egidium in exercitu sereniss. nuper regis

Car. I. chiliarchum;

Nec non Jacobum pro dicto rege ducem strenuum
Celibemque demortuum:

Filias,

Howardam Richardo Rogers, de Brianston, arm.

Posteaque Ludovico Dives,

De Brumham, in agro Bedford, equ. aur. matrimonio
conjunctam;

Nec non

Janam et Elizabetham, ante nuptias defunctas,
Suscepit.

Qui quidem Johannes, patriæ charus,
Præcipua cujus munera maximo cum honore subivit,
Regi fidus, cui per angustias asperrimas
Grassante nuper perduellium conjuratione,
Audaciter et continuo præsto fuit;

Rei familiaris jacturam

Carceres aliaque indignissima maximo animo perpessus,
Harum nimirum calamitatum superstes

Et exoptatam sereniss.

Nunc regis Car. II. restaurationem intuens;

Diem obiit 30^{mo} Decembris,

A^o MDCCLXVI.

Ætatis LXXXII.

On the basis of this monument:

Patri charissimo hoc posuit

Egidius gnatus,

Qui Susannam, Thomæ Edwards, civit. London:
mercatoris,

Primogenitam et coheredem, matrimonio copulavit,
et ex illa

Filios quinque, scilicet,

Johannem (ad patriam, anno dicto nunc regis
Car. II. decimo

Cum patre itidem et avo insimul cooptatum)

Qui Annam prænob. Arthuri, D'ni Capel, ultimo-
genitam

Duxit in uxorem;

Egidium et Roulandum morte sublatos;

Nec non Thomam et Wadhamum superstites:

Filias,

Graciam Francisco, primogenito dicti Ludovici Dives;
Juditham, Georgio Ayliff de Grittenham; Susannam,

Jacobò,

Filio natu maximo Jac. Long de Draicott, in agro
Wilts, arm.

Ac Rob. Long, equ. aur. seacc' regis auditori ex
asse heredi copulatas,

Eleonoramque in cunis defunctam;

Suscitavit.

On the North wall of this isle:

Thomas Strangeways de Melbury;

In com. Dorsett; armiger;

Eruditione liberali;

Moribus integris et ornatis,

In honoribus promerendis animosus,

In contemnendis animosior,

In consulendo gravis,

In dicendo si quis alius facundus;

Hospitalis, elegans, splendidus,

In congressu facilis et comis,

In convivio jucundus et perurbanus,

In eleemosynis erogandis clàm largus,

Maxime de sorte indigentium,

De sua laude parum sollicitus,

Antiquo de claro genere;

Præsertim patre avo

Proavoque illustribus oriundus,

Qui suis quisque temporibus

Regiæ causæ et ecclesiæ propugnatores,

Pro utriusque juribus,

Strenue fideliterque dimicarunt.

Ipse et ipsius pater,

Prope universis comitatus sui suffragiis,

Ad augustum senatus comitium

Per annos ultra sexaginta,
 Continua serie delegati erant,
 Tam amplæ domus heres heu! ultimus
 Ætate, ingenio, opibus, amicitia vicens,
 Obiit Sept. 23, An. Dom. 1726, ætat. 44.
 Ipsiuses forores
 Susanna Strangeways Horner,
 Et Elizabetha ducissa de Hamilton,
 Charissimo fratri
 Parentibusque, honoratissimis
 THOMÆ et SUSANNÆ,
 Bene de omnibus, de se optime meritis,
 M. M. P. P.
 Hic etiam Elizabethæ sororis meæ admodum dilectæ,
 Et non ita pridem defunctæ,
 Memoriam posteris commendatam,
 Meumque illius desiderium testatum volui
 SUSANNA, soror adhuc superstes.

In the entrance into the South isle, under the arch,
 is an altar-tomb of marble, under a canopy supported
 by four pillars. On the tomb is the alabaster ef-
 figies of a man completely armed, lying at length;
 a lion couchant at his feet. Round the verge, on a
 fillet of brass, this inscription:

Hic jacent Egidius Strangewaies, miles, filius
 et heres Henrici Strangewaies, armigeri, et
 Dorothee uxoris sue, filie Johannis Arundel,
 militis: nec non Johanna uxor predicti Egid.
 et filia Johannis Dordant, militis. Egidius
 obiit die xi Decembris, mdcxvii. Cujus a'ie
 p'picietur D'. Amen.

Near this monument, in a pew, is a small brass plate
 on the pavement, with this inscription:

Here lyethe buried the fourth daughter of John
 Strangways, esquier, who died the 24 of Fe-
 bruary, in the yeare of our Lord God 1583;
 who lyeth by her grandfather sir Giles
 Strangeways, (viz. the younger).

In this church was formerly this imperfect inscrip-
 tion on a brass plate now lost; given from Dr.
 Guidot:

Hic jacent Johannes Matravers, jun. miles, sec.
 uxor ejus, filia et heres Walteri Foliot,
 militis, et ejus filia et heres predicti
 Johannis Mart'vers.

Thus Englished and supplied by the Doctor:

Here lyeth John Martravers the younger, knt. se-
 cond son to John Martravers, and Alice his
 wife, daughter and heir to sir Walter Foliot:
 and Humphry Stafford and Elizabeth his
 wife, daughter and heir of the said John
 Martravers. On whose soul God have mercy.
 Amen.

THE REGISTER.

Marriages.

Robert Colson, of Dorchester, and Joan
 Cooper, 1672
 John Hoare, esq. and Catharine Crabb, 1673

Baptisms.

Ann, daughter of Thomas Trenchard, — 1612
 Grace, daughter of William Fauntleroy, 1623
 Beatrix, daughter of sir Lewis Dyves, — 1625
 Francis Dyves, — 1632
 Robert, son of James Long, esq. 1673; Giles,
 1675; James, 1681; sons of ditto.
 Lewis Dyves, — 1633

Burials.

Mrs. Margaret Strangeways, — 1617
 Henry Symonds, rector, — 1635
 Thomas Drant, rector, — 1668
 Thomas Strangeways, gent. — 1678
 Samuel Perkins, rector of Pillesdon, — 1726
 John Biddle, rector of Rew, — 1723

THE RECTORY.

It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The pa-
 trons have always been the lords of the manor. It is
 a discharged living, in Bridport deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	5	6	5½
Tiths, — — —	0	10	7½
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	1	0
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	6	3
Clear yearly value, — — —	30	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, Mr.
 John Larder, a preaching minister, incumbent: the
 parsonage worth yearly 25 l.: had a decent parish-
 church.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Hawis de Samford. John de Sydelindre, cl.
 inst. 9 cal. Feb. 1297.
 Ada de Samford. Nicholas Cruicks, cl. pr.
 to the rectory of Mel-
 bury-Turbervill, inst.
 2 id. Feb. 1303.
 Walter Foliot, and Ada Thomas de Romsey, cl.
 his wife. pr. to ditto, inst. 6
 Mar. 1308.
 Alexander Venables. John Hurel, cl. pr. to
 Melbury-Samford, inst.
 5 non. July, 1344.
 Adam Fyset, resigned
 1349.
 Peter de Brewes, knt. John de Benefeld, pbr.
 on the resignation of
 Fyset, inst. 16 Feb.
 1349.
 John Brouning and Eliza- William Rome, pbr. on
 beth Latimer. the death of Benefeld,
 inst. 22 May, 1400.

Robert Whytyngton de Paunteley, com. Glou-
 cest. Robert Grey,
 and Philip Goffe, pos-
 sessors and patrons of
 this manor, as they
 asserted. Walter Felde, chap. inst.
 9 Jan. 1418. A com-
 mission to enquire into
 the vacancy of this
 church.

* Reg. Gaunt.

* Wyvil.

* Medford.

* Chander.

John

William Brouning, esq. John Elys, exch. with John Corbyn, rector of Alwardbury, . . . inst. 15 May, 1422^x, exchanged with

William Browning, esq. John Wakefield, vicar of Shrivenham, Berks, inst. 2 Dec. 1425. About this time, this church was not officiated in, nor had been long before, *propter exilitatem* y.

William Browning, esq. John Hadenhale, chap. inst. 4 May, 1429^z. John Spencer, chap. inst. 2 Jan. 1430^z. Thomas Hille, chap. inst. 30-Mar. 1433^z. Stephen Cornet, or Crennock, chap. on the resignation of Hille, inst. 22 April, 1435^z. Laurence Lepatoys, cl. on the death of Crennock, institut. 21 Aug. 1443^a.

Alice, relict of William Browning, esq. Peter Warner, A. M. inst. 2 Jan. 1472^b.

William Browning, esq. John Blank, pbr. pr. on the death of John Ware, inst. 26 June, 1479^b. William Pyers, chap. on the resignat. of Blank, inst. 16 Nov. 1479^b. William Powle. William Gedney, sub-deacon, on the refig. of Powle, inst. 17 July, 1481^b. John Bruce, or Bryce, chap. on the refig. of Gedney, inst. June 30, 1486^c.

William Browning, esq. William Hayward, chap. on the refig. of Bryce, inst. 6 Aug. 1489^c.

Katharine, relict of William Browning, lady of the manor. Walter Norreys, on the refig. of Hayward, inst. 3 June, 1495^d. John Aleyn, alias Byggs, cl. on the resignation of Norreys, inst. 5 July, 1498^d.

Giles Strangeways, knt. John Cryche, pbr. on the resignat. of Byggs, inst. 7 June, 1531^e. Henry Symonds, ob. 1635. Thomas Drant, ob. 1668. Charles Strangeways, inst. 24 Mar. 1683^f.

Thomas Strangeways, esq. John Biddel, M. A. inst. May 30, 1719. He was afterwards rector of Rew, c. Devon.

Tho. Strangeways Horner, and Susanna his wife. George Lacy, M. A. on the cession of Biddel,

Mrs. S. Horner.

inst. 19 Nov. 1726. He was afterwards vicar of Stinsford, and rector of Silverton, c. Devon.

Marrian Feaver, M. A. on the cession of Lacy. He is also rector of Frome St. Quintin, Lower Melbury, and Evershot.

MAIDEN-NEWTON,

Newetone,

is a large parish, which takes its principal name from its being at its first building new in comparison of some adjacent place. The etymology of its additional name is utterly unknown. It lies three miles N. W. from Frampton.

It seems anciently to have been a liberty; for 35 E. III. *Henry* duke of *Lancaster* held the hundred of Maiden-Newton of the king in chief, by knight's service; as did *Matilda*, duchess of *Bavaria*, 36 E. III. and *John* of *Gaunt*, duke of *Lancaster*, the same year, in right of his wife.

In Domesday Book s, *Waleranus Venator* held *Newetone*. It consisted of six hides, worth 10 l. This is the only parcel of land surveyed in this parish, and seems to have then been the principal and only manor; but it was in after-ages divided into three or four parts.

5 H. III. a market was granted at Newton^h. 14 E. I. a market and fair was granted at *Nova Villa*, which seems to be this placeⁱ. In the customary of Milton mention is made of a market at *Niwetone*, to which some of the virgatarii of the manor of Sidling were obliged to carry the abbot of Milton's corn. Here is of late years a day of sale for cattle, on the 22d of November, and a wake kept

MANOR, OR PART I.

Waleran Venator, and his immediate successors, held this manor for some generations. Afterwards it came to the *St. Martins*; then to the *Lovels*, *Pophams*, and the *Rogers's* of *Brianston*; which latter, with the *Lovels*, were perhaps only lessees; for the heiress of *Popham* brought it to the *Wadhams* of *Merrifield*, and their heiress to the *Strangeways* of *Melbury*. 11 H. IV. *Henry Popham*, cousin, and one of the heirs of *Laurence St. Martin*, knt. releases to *Matilda*, once wife of *John lord Lovel*, his right in this manor and advowson, and those of *Sutton-Waldrone*^k. 6 H. V. *Henry Popham*, esq. held this advowson, and lands in *Bradelfeston*, and several manors, c. *Wilts* and *Hants*^l. The advowson, or part of it, was an appendage of this manor.

MANOR, OR PART II.

The first possessors of this manor we meet with were the *Cheverels*, sometimes stiled of *Winford-Eagle*. 4 E. II. *Alexander Cheverel*, at his death, held the manors of *Mayden-Newon* and *Winford-*

^x Reg. Chaudeler. ^y Chandler's Acts, fol. 47. ^z Reg. Nevile. ^a Aiscott. ^b Beauchamp. ^c Langton. ^d Blith. ^e Campegio. ^f First-Fruits. ^g Tit. 40. ^h Rot. Fin. m. 4. ⁱ Rot. Cart. n. 23. ^k See Sutton-Waldrone. Rot. Claus. ^l Efc.

Eagle. His heiress, *Joan*, brought it to her husband, *John de St. Laudo*, or *Seyntlo*, who, 20 E. III. held here one-fourth of a fee, formerly held by Alexander Cheverel. 6 R. II. John de St. Laudo had a charter of free warren here m. 13 H. IV. *Margaret*, who was wife of John de St. Laudo, knt. held at her death the manor of Maiden-Newton, of Matilda Lovel, as of her manor of Sutton-Walrond; three messuages in Thorpe, five in Natton, nine in Crokeway, of John Lisle, as of his manor of Newton-Lisle; the manor, advowson, and chantry of Alre; the manor and advowson of Cricket-Thomas; the manors and advowsons of Shepham and Newton St. Lo; the manors of Yeovilton, Chedder, Leigh, Publewe, &c. c. Somerset; and manors and lands, c. Wilts. *Elizabeth*, daughter and heir of John and Margaret St. Lo, brought it to her husband, *William* lord *Botreaux*, who died 15 R. II. n. His grandson, *William* Botreaux, knt. 2 E. IV. at his death held this manor of the king, as of the duchy of Lancaster, with a vast estate of the Moeles of Cadbury, and the St. Loes, descended from his ancestors, c. Somerset, Cornwall, and Devon: Margaret, wife of Robert Hungerford, knt. deceased, his daughter and heir, æt. 40; who dying 17 E. IV. was buried in the cathedral of Salisbury, under an high tomb, in the midst of a chapel of her husband's foundation.

MANOR, or PART III. sometimes stiled *Newton-Lisle*, or *Lisle's Manor*.

19 E. III. *Bartholomew de Insula*, or *Lisle*, at his death held, jointly with Elizabeth his wife, surviving, the manor of Newton for term of life, of the heirs of Oliver de Ingham, by homage and fealty for all service; and several manors, c. Hants: John his son and heir, æt. 9. ° 20 E. III. *Elizabeth* de Lysle held here a fourth part of a knight's fee, formerly held by John de Cormayles. 32 E. III. *Henry Plantagenet*, duke of Lancaster, held in the vill of Mayden-Newton one fee, which Bartholomew de Insula held. 45 E. III. *John de Lisle*, chev. held at his death, with Matilda his wife, the manor of Mayden-Newton, of Milo de Stapleton, by knight's service; the manor of Upsidling, of the duke of Lancaster; the manor of Upwinborn, John his son and heir, æt. 2. ° 6 H. IV. Peter Courtney, chev. held at his death, in right of Margaret his wife, yet surviving, of Henry Popham, as of the manor of Sutton-Walrond, the manor of Mayden-Newton; Nyweton-Lisle; lands in Thrope, Natton, and Crokeway, of John Lisle, as of his manor of Newton-Lisle; and manors and lands, c. Hants, Wilts, Devon, and Somerset: Edward earl of Devon his cousin and heir °. 6 H. VI. *John Stafford*, knt. lord *Botreaux*, held at his death a third of this manor of the king, as of the duchy of Lancaster; one messuage in Thrope, two in Notton, three in Crokeway, of John Lisle, as of his manor of Newton-Lisle; and manors, &c. c. Somerset and Stafford °. 28 H. VI. *John Chidiok*, knt. held a moiety of this manor of John Lysle, knt. ° [N. B. Courtney, Stafford, and Chidiok, seem to have been only lessees, or to have held them in right of their ladies, relicts of the Lisles.] 11 E. IV. *John Lisle*, knt. at his death held this manor of the duchess of York; the manors of Hemelsworth and Upsidling, and lands there; a small manor called Toller-Por-

corum; and several manors and lands in Wilts, Devon, and Hants: Nicholas his son and heir, æt. 20 °. 2 R. III. *Isabella*, who was wife of Thomas Beauchamp, esq. and before of John Lisle, knt. held at her death this manor, and those of Upsidling, Toller-Porcorum, and Crokeston; which were to remain to Nicholas, son of J. Lisle: Gervase Horne her son and heir °.

The MANOR, belonging to Cerne-Abby.

It seems to have been granted to this house t. E. IV. there being a patent to the abby of Cerne, 21 E. IV. for a third part of the manor of Maiden-Newton °. T. E. VI. this manor, once parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, valued at 58 s. 8 d.; but afterwards part was sold, and there remained no more than 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, the manor, parcel of Cern abby, was granted to *Edward Milner* and *Nicholas Pynde*, and their heirs, paying 4 l. 13 s. 4 d.; which 1557 was sold at 21 years purchase to John Horde, for 144 l. 13 s. 4 d.

This was probably one, or part of one of the former manors, but which of them is uncertain.

N. B. We have little or no light to whom these manors, except the first, descended in later ages. This vill at present makes a tything in conjunction with Crockway, Notton, and Thrope; and this tything is subdivided into two divisions, called tythings; viz. *Sandon's* and *St. Loe's*; which are divided in the house now known by the name of the *White Horse*, situated opposite to the old cross, near the middle of the vill, a moiety of which belongs to each division. There is but one constable, and one tything-man. There are now five manors, which belong to Mr. *Sturt* (who has a farm here of 65 l. per annum) Mr. *Henly*, of Leigh; near Lyme (who both keep annual courts here), Mr. *Strode* of Parnham, Mr. *Brown* of Frampton, and Mr. *Trenchard* of Lichet.

CHURCH-LANDS. 7 Jac. I. lands here, belonging to the monastery of *Godstow*, were granted to *George Salter* and *John Williams*, and heirs.

A little N. of the parish is a Presbyterian meeting-house.

HAMLETS, &c.

CROCKWAY.	NOTTON.
CROCKSTON-Higher.	THROPE.
————— Lower.	

CROCKWAY.

Neither this, nor any of the other hamlets and farms belonging to this parish, occur in Domesday Book. It is stiled in court rolls the manor of Crockway and Notton, *cum membris*; and courts-baron have been held there very lately. It is now a farm and small hamlet, opposite Notton, on the N. side of the river, two miles S. E. from Maiden-Newton, in which tything it is included; and belongs to *George Brown*, of Frampton, esq. as it did to several of his ancestors.

CHURCH-LANDS. 7 E. VI. lands here, and in Notton, belonging to Cern abby, were granted to *William Webb*, &c.

CROOKSTON-Higher, or *Henning's Crookston*,

lies a mile S. from Maiden-Newton, on the S. side of the Frome. This place, though now divided into two parts, does not appear anciently to have been so. 6, 14 E. I. *John de Crokeston* held one knight's fee in Crokeston, *sine medio*, of John Mohun of Dunstar. 20 E. III. *Robert de Bonevil* and *Catharine Ywan* held here a tenth of a fee, which Richard de Crokeston and Matthew Ywan formerly held. 51 E. III. *Walter Perle*, &c. held it. 6 H. VI. this manor was held at his death by *Hugh Deverel*, of Comb-Deverel, of Hugh Lutterel^a. 9 H. VI. *Edith*, widow of Hugh Deverel, held of John Lutterel^a; whence it came to *Alice* their daughter and heir, who held it 34 H. VI.^a; soon after which it came to *Thomas More*. See Moreton.

In 1645, Mr. *Robert Napier*, the prince's steward, had his farm here sequestered. It is now a farm of 150 l. per ann. belonging to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

A branch of the Hennings of Poxwell were long seated here: perhaps they were only lessees under the Napiers. There was a market and fair granted here 54 H. III.

CROOKSTON-Lower, or *Channing's Crookston*,

is now only a farm, lying a little South of the former, and in conjunction with it makes a tything. It now belongs to Mr. *Richard Channing*, whose ancestors have long possessed it.

NOTTON,

now a small hamlet and farm, half a mile S. from Lower Crookston, on the same side of the river, and is included in a tything of Maiden-Newton, but was a member of Crookway. It formerly belonged to the *Goods* (who were perhaps only lessees under the *Braunes*) now to *George Browne*, esq.

THROPE

seems to have been a member of Maiden-Newton, and is now included in that tything. It lies half a mile S. from Notton, and is now a farm without any house upon it, which partly, at least, belongs to Mr. *Channing* of Crookston. 36 Eliz. a moiety of this manor was held by *William Montjoy*, of the rector of the church of Maiden-Newton, by rent of a pound of pepper, val. 20 s.^a

The Church

is situated near the centre of the vill, and is a pretty large and ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel covered with tile, a body and cross isle with lead, and a large embattled tower in the middle between the body and chancel, in which are four bells.

Over the porch are three niches, anciently filled with statues.

In the chancel, on a mural monument of free-stone, on the S. wall, this inscription in Roman capitals:

RESEMINATIO,
VENERABILIS VIRI JOHANNIS WHET-
COMB, SACRÆ THEOLOGIÆ PROFES-
SORIS, HUIUS ECCL'IÆ PER ANNOS
25 RECTORIS. ERUDITIONE, PIETATE,
JUSTITIA, MORUMQUE SUAVITATE
INSIGNIS; QUIBUS PIË CURATIS, MA-
GISTRATU ÆQUISSIME FUNCTO, PUB-
LICIS FELICITER ACTIS, PRIVATIS
BENE COMPOSITIS, SUMMO BONO-
RUM LUCTU, NON MINIMO ECCL'IÆ
ET REIPUBLICÆ DAMNO OBDOR-
MENTIS.
RESURRECTIONI ET HONORI SACRUM,
POSUIT MÆSTISSIMA CONJUX ANNA
CHARISSIMA THO. HOLLANDI FILIA.

Above this inscription, under a circular pediment supported by two pillars, is the demi-effigies of a clergyman, holding a book in his right-hand, and a death's head in his left. Over the effigies, O, a pale between 3 spread eagles, A. . . . imp. a lion rampant, and femè of fleur de lys, A.

Next the steps of the altar are these grave-stones, parallel to each other in two ranges. In the first range:

1. H. S. E.

D^s. *Josephus Allen*, L. B. hujus parochiæ rector. Vir pietate, doctrina, morumque probitate insignis, obiit die 14 Augusti, 1684. Huc ut imiteris, lector, perpende an non sit mors illi lucrum. Ætatis suæ 49. Tandem re-
furgam.

2. Here lyes the body of Mrs. *Mary Dawley*, second daughter of Henry Dawley, of Lainston, in the county of Southampton, esq. who departed this life May 12, 1715.

3. Here lyeth *Anne*, the wife of William *Hiley*, of Upton, in this county, gent. the only child of the Rev^d. Mr. Charles Strangeways, A. M. and rector of this parish, by his wife Ann, daughter of Henry Dawley, of Lainston, in the county of Southampton, esq. who departed this life the 3^d day of January, 1720, in the 23^d year of her age.

4. Here lyeth buried the body of *Priscilla Squier*, daughter to the right worfull Mr. Gyles Fletcher, doctor of the cyvyl law, and wife to John Squier, clerke; who died the 9th of November, Anno Ætatis xxvii, Anno Domini 1624.

In the second range:

1. To the pious memory of Mr. *William Cox*, M. A. and rector of this place, who died Año Dñi 1693, ætatis suæ 58. Mary, daughter of Maj^r. Hastings, of Puddletown, his dear wife, dedicated this to him, and three children, William, Susanna, and Mary, here interred. Elizabeth and Dorothy survived him.

2. Another for Mrs. *Mary Crofts*, widow of Mr. John Crofts, of Puncknole. Ob. 22 Nov. 1722, æt. 90.

3. Another

3. Another for *William*, 5th son of Mr. John and Mary *Crofts*, of Maiden-Newton. Ob. Aug. 12, 1716, æt. 45.

4. Another for *Dorothy*, daughter of William Cox, late rector, and Mary his wife. Ob. 3 Nov. 1705, æt. 13.

Some of these stones have been either removed from within the rails of the altar, or out of their original situation in the chancel, on new paving it.

There is on the N. wall of the chancel a square compartment, in which are the arms of *Strangerways*, and on the verge this inscription:

D^r. Jo. *Strangerways*, de Melbury Sampford, miles, prim. coheredum Nic. Wadham, armigeri. Ann. Do. 1637.

In the church-yard, on the S. side of the chancel, are three altar-tombs:

Here lyeth the body of *Thomas Warham*, gent. who died the first day of October, Año Dñi 1612, et Año Ætatis 98.

Another for *Robert Good*, of Notton, who died 24 March, 1628. He was father of 11 children. This tomb was erected by his eldest son John.

Another for *Roger*, son of William *Clavill*, of Steeple, gent. Ob. 29 Mar. 1755, æt. 30.

The REGISTER begins 1678.

Marriages.

Mr. William Hiley, of Upton, and Mrs. Anne *Strangerways*, April 19, 1720.

Baptisms.

Joseph, son of Richard Channing, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, 1681; John, son of ditto, 1682.

Richard, son of Mr. Richard and Jane Channing, ————— 1734

Burials.

Frances, wife of Mr. John Good,	—	1678
Mr. James Henning,	—	1680
John Good, gent.	—	1680
Mr. William Huish, minister,	—	1683
Mr. John Channings, of Cruxton,	—	1683
Joseph Allen, rector,	—	1684
Mr. Robert Henning,	—	1685
William Cox, rector,	—	1693
Mr. Richard Channing,	—	1718
Mrs. Sarah Henning, widow,	—	1720
Hugh Crofts, aged 107,	—	1723
Mr. John Henning,	—	1728
Mrs. Frances Dawley,	—	1728
Mrs. Sufanna Henning,	—	1729
Mr. Charles <i>Strangerways</i> , rector,	—	1730
Mrs. Elizabeth Channing, widow,	—	1734
Mr. Harry Henning,	—	1735
Richard, son of Mr. Richard and Jane Channing,	—	1743
Mrs. Sufanna Channing, widow,	—	1743
Mr. John Channing,	—	1758

The RECTORY.

8 John, the king signified, that William de Ne-vile, and Isabella his wife (ancestors of the St. Martins) *posuere loco suo Gilb. de Baudefbolt*, John Monmouth, and Cecilia his wife, concerning a plea of a third of the advowson¹. In after-times the right of presentation seems to have been alternate between two lords of the manor, and so it now continues. The present patrons are the earls of *Ilchester* and *Egremont*. It is in Dorchester deanry.

The rectorial house stands near the church, and is a large ancient building. In the windows are the arms of *Wadham*, *Windham*, &c.

Valor 1291,	—	—	12 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	30 5 0
Tenths,	—	—	3 0 6
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 5 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 9 7½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the tythe belonging to the parsonage was 130 l. per ann. and the glebe 50 l. Andrew Bromhall, an able minister, was put in by the parliament. They had no chapel.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Reg. St. Martin, knt.	Thomas Forde, pbr. pr. to Maydene Nyweton, inst. 6 cal. July, 1309 ² .
John de St. Laudo, knt.	Richard de Forde, cl. pr. to ditto, on the resignation of Tho. Forde, the last rector, inst. 12 cal. July, 1345 ³ .
Laurence St. Martin.	William Jeule, cl. 20 Nov. 1345. But, as the church was full by the institution of John Forde, he was not admitted ⁴ .
	On a dispute between these two patrons concerning the presentation, the king sent a mandate to remove St. Lo's clerk, and institute St. Martin's; on which Ford was removed, and William Iwlee inst. 5 cal. Oct. 1346 ⁵ .
L. St. Martin.	Thomas de Infula, sub-deacon, inst. 4 Dec. 1348 ⁶ .
L. de St. Martin.	Robert de Homyngton, pbr. instit. 26 July, 1353 ⁷ .
	William Hyle, exchanged with
John Lovel, lord of Lovel and Hineton.	Thomas Hyne, rector of Litton, inst. 1 Oct. 1392 ⁸ .

¹ Dodsworth, v. CXLV. N^o 5086.

² Reg. Gaunt.

³ Wyvil.

⁴ Waltham.

Henry Popham, *domicellus*.
 By John Rogers, *hac vice*.
 Stephen Popham, *knt.*
 By ditto, and his feof-
 fees of the manor
 of Dene, c. Wilts,
 and this advowson.
 John Audeley, *esq.* son
 and heir of lord Aude-
 ley, *jure uxoris*, late
 wife of John Rogers,
esq.
 John Rogers, *esq.*
 Nicholas Wadham, *knt.*
 who had recovered
 the presentation a-
 gainst sir John Ro-
 gers and William Da-
 vys, clerk, who occu-
 pied the church *de*
facto, non de jure.
 John Rogers, *knt.*
 Sir J. Strangeways, or
 lord Petre.
 Judge Windham.
 Thomas Strangeways, *esq.*

Walter Tylloly, *pbr.* on
 the resignat. of John
 Hyne, *inst.* 5 Sept.
 1396^x; *exch.* with
 Alexander Sparwe, *rector*
 of Brinkworth, *inst.* 22
 July, 1421^y.
 Robert Mere, *chap.* on
 the *refig.* of Sparwe,
inst. 30 May, 1426^y.
 John Morton.
 John Passewe, *LL. B.* on
 the death of Morton,
inst. 17 Jan. 1440^z.
 John Morton, *LL. D.* on
 the death of Passewe,
inst. 21 Mar. 1456^a.
 Henry Rawlins, *LL. B.*
 on the *refig.* of Morton,
inst. 14 Jan. 1495^b.
 John Glyn, *pbr.* bachelor
 in decrees, on the
 death of Rawlins, *inst.*
 28 July, 1529. But
 a citation was issued to
 remove Glyn.^c
 William Davys, bachelor
 in decrees, on the re-
 signation of Glyn, *inst.*
 28 Oct. 1529^c. He oc-
 curs 1534.
 William Powlet, *inst.*
 1550.
 John White, *inst.* 1581.
 Nicholas Cliff, *inst.* 1586.
 John Whetcomb occurs
 1622.
 Matthew Osborn, *M. A.*
 fellow of Wadham Col-
 lege, *inst.* 1638^d. He
 was sequestered; and
 his parsonage, 240 l.
 per ann. ordered to
 Bromhall, a famous
 trier. But he survived
 the Restoration, and
 repossessed his living.
 Bromhal died before
 the Restoration.
 William Huish, *M. A.* on
 the death of Osborn,
inst. 28 Nov. 1661^d.
 Joseph Allen, *LL. B.* on
 the death of Huish.
 William Cox, *M. A.* on
 the death of Allen, *inst.*
 13 Jan. 1684^d.
 Charles Strangeways, *M.*
A. vicar of Stinsford,
 afterwards *rector* of
 Frome-Vauchurch, *inst.*
 1694. On his death,
 the right of presenta-

tion was contested by
 sir W. Wyndham, and
 Thomas Strangeways
 Horner, *esq.* near eight
 years.

Sir William Wyndham, Alexander Mallet, *M. A.*
bart. hac vice. *rector* of Comb-Flory,
 c. Somerset, succeeded;
inst. June 1, 1738. He
 was also prebendary of
 Gloucester.

N. B. The seven last *rec-*
tors occur in the parish
register.

R A M P I S H A M.

Ramesham, Ransham, a
 little vill which lies one mile and a half N. W.
 from Wraxhall. It seems to take its name from one
 Ram, or Rane, a Saxon possessor.

In *Domesday Book*, the *bishop* of Bayeux held
 Ramesham. It consisted of six hides, which had been
 worth 10 l. now 6 l. Odo, *bishop* of Bayeux in
 Normandy, where he fate 50 years, was brother, by
 the mother's side, to William the Conqueror; who
 gave him the earldom of Kent, and the castle of Do-
 ver, besides very large possessions in other countries.
 He was an ambitious and martial prelate, and made
 a great figure in our histories. William the Con-
 queror confined him to the castle of Roan all his
 reign. William Rufus restored him to his liberty,
 honours, and estate. He soon after raised an insur-
 rection in Kent, in favour of Robert duke of Nor-
 mandy; but was taken by the king, and obliged to
 quit the kingdom. At last he went to Rome with his
 nephew Robert, died at Palermo in Sicily; and
 was buried in the church of our Lady there, 1096.

50 H. III. there was an extent of the manor of
 Ramesham, which once belonged to Adam de Periton,
 where were 243 acres of arable land. William de
 Kaines, Isabella, who was wife of Robert de Well,
 Catharine, wife of John Paynel, were heirs of the
 said Adam, who also held lands in Norfolk. Hence
 it came to the Paynels. 25 E. I. Katharine Paynel
 held this manor of Ramesham for one knight's fee,
 of Thomas de Gardino, who was the mesne lord
 between the king and her, by service of paying 10 s.
 per ann. to the said Thomas: John her son and
 heir, *æt.* 25. 27 E. I. Philip Paynel held it of the
 same, by service of one knight's fee, and doing scu-
 tage when it happened; also the manor of Comb-
 Kaines: John his son and heir, *æt.* 2. 18 E. II.
 John de Paynel, at his death, held lands, c. York;
 and Elizabeth his mother held this manor, and a
 moiety of Comb-Kaines, in dower, of the inheri-
 tance of the said John. Elizabeth Paynel, whom
 Richard, son of John de Gastrich, married long be-
 fore the death of John Paynel, and Margery her sister,
 married to John Poucher, are daughters and heirs of
 the said J. Paynel. 19 E. III. Elizabeth, who was
 wife of Philip Paynel, held it; her heirs as before^h.

Soon after this it came to the Bryans. 24 E. III.
 sir Guido de Bryan obtained a charter of free warren
 in this manor; and 42 E. III. had a grant of a view
 of frank pledge in it, and that of Wroxhale-Deneisⁱ.

^x Reg. Medford.
^z Tit. 4.

^y Chandler.

^a Aiscot.

^b Beauchamp.

^c Blithe.

^d Campegio.

^e First-Fruits.

^f Doddiv. Collect. vol. XLVIII. p. 4190.

^g Ibid. vol. VI. p. 5002.

^h Rot. Cart. p. 1, m. 7, 13.

33 E. III. *John Goghe*, [f. *Gouis*] clerk, grants to *John Seys*, *Martin Moulifh*, &c. his manor and advowson of *Rammesham*; also the manors and advowsons of *Durwineston* and *Knighton*. The same year *John*, son of *Bryan Gouis*, released to *John Seys* all his right in the said manors and advowsons^k. 44 E. III. *Martin Moulifh* held these manors, and manors and lands, c. *Hants*. *Goghe* and *Moulifh* seem to have been only lessees; for, 12 R. II. *Guy de Bryan* feoffs *Robert Fitzpain*, &c. of the manors of *Ramesham*, *Wroxhale*, *Childfrome*, *Maperton*, and *Winford-Belet*, for term of life: remainder to *Guy* his son, and his heirs^l.

Hence it passed, as *Wraxhall*, to *Avice* countess of *Wilts*, and *George* duke of *Clarence*: at length to the *Seynt-Maurs*. 21 H. VII. *William St. Maur*, knt. held it of the king, as of his castle of *Dover*, by the twentieth part of a fee, val. 10 l. His sisters and coheiresses brought it to their husbands, *Robert Stawel* and *William Bampffield*, esqrs. 34 H. VIII. *John Stawel* held a moiety of the manors of *Rampisham*, *Chilfrome*, and *Maperton*^m. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, *John Stawel* held the sameⁿ. 37 Eliz. *Richard Bampffield*, esq. held a moiety, as in 21 H. VII. val. 10 l. 3 s. 9 d. See *Wraxhall*.

In 1645, 1652, sir *John Stawel's* old rents of this manor, val. 6 l. 12 s. were sequestered. In 1652, the old rents here, and at *Chilfrome*, were purchased by captain *John Lea*. It now belongs to sir *Richard Bampffield*, and lady *Stawel*.

Francis Gliffon, M. D. second son of *Walter Gliffon* of this place, who was second son of *Walter Gliffon* of *Bristol*, was educated at *Gonvil and Caius College*, *Cambridge*, and incorporated M. A. at *Oxford*. He was afterwards regius professor of physic at *Cambridge*; in 1634, candidate, and, 1635, fellow of the *College of Physicians* in *London*. In 1639, he practised at *Colchester*, and was in the siege there, 1648. In 1665, he was chosen elect of the *College of Physicians*, and was afterwards president of it several years. He died in the parish of *St. Bride's*, in *London*, 1677. He wrote, 1. *Prolegomena Anatomica*. 2. *Anatomia Hepatis*. 3. *De Lymphæ-Ductibus*, Lond. 1659, 12^{mo}. 4. *Traëtatus de Natura Substantiæ energeticæ, seu de Via Vitæ naturæ, ejusque tribus ductibus primis Facultatibus*, 1672, 4^{to}. 5. *Traëtatus de Ventriculo, Intestinis, &c.* 1677. 6. *De Rachitide*, 1650, 4^{to}. and 8^{vo}. He discovered the capsule communis, or vagina portæ; and has given rules for distinguishing the vena cava, porta, and vasa fellea, in excarnating the liver; and also an excellent account of sanguification^o.

YARD,

a farm, anciently a manor, a mile from *Rampisham*. 20 E. I. *Elena Gorges* held a tenement called *le Yerde*, of *Katharine Paynel*, by 4 s. rent. 21 E. III. *Robert Cifrewast* held one messuage, one carucate of land, at *le Yerde*, of *Roger de Horsington*, as of his manor of *Ramesham*. 28 E. III. *Joan*, who was wife of *Robert Cifrewast*, held land at *le Yerde*, of *Robert Goghe*, clerk, as of his manor of *Ramisham*, by knight's service^k. From the *Cifrewasts* it came to the *Matravers* of *Hooke*, and thence to the *Staffords* and their heirs; from whence it seems to have descended to the *Strangeways*.

The RECTORY.

The advowson always belonged to the lords of the manor. It is in *Bridport deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	0 100 0
Present value,	—	—	11 17 8 ²
Tenths,	—	—	1 3 9 ²
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 8 11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 84 l. per ann. clear. Mr. *Francis Bampffield*, minister. They had no chapel belonging to their parish. *Wraxhal* was fit to be united, which was then enjoyed by Mr. *Bampffield*; the tithes whereof were worth 52 l. per ann.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The king.

Adam de Newehagh, cl. in the minority of *John*, son of *Philip Paynel*, 2 id. Mar. 1310; but not instituted, because he did not appear; and the church was committed to *Rich. Toppeclive*, pbr.^p

Richard Gastrick, in right of *Elizabeth* his wife.
John Goghe, clerk, lord of the manor.

William de Duffield, cl. inst. 8 cal. July, 1311^q.
Stephen de Strelley, cl. inst. 14 cal. Oct. 1338^q.
William Bonefaunt, cl. inst. 17 May, 1351^q, exchanged with *William Raunde*, vicar of *Yatminster*, instit. 6 June, 1354^q.

John Seys, and *Martin Moulifh*, lords of the manor.

William Plusch, inst. 13 May, 1362^q.

Guido Bryan.

John Whytlof, rector of *Wraxhal*, exchanged with

Ralph Wykkley, rector of *Frome St. Quintin*, inst. 7 Mar. 1384^r, exchanged with

John Cokkys, rector of *Newton St. Lo*, inst. 15 Dec. 1385^r.

Robert Lovel, domicellus.

John Elys, cl. inst. 11 May, 1401^s.

John Matthew, pbr. on the resignat. of *Elys*, inst. 28 June, 1404^t.

Robert Curteys, chap. inst. 10 Jan. 1411^t.

John Trafford, chap. on the resign. of *Curteys*, inst. 10 Mar. 1415^t, exchanged with

Tho. Huggale, or *Hugfeld*, rector of *St. An-*

^k Rot. Claus. p. 1, m. 15.
^r Reg. Gaunt.

^s Wyvil.

^l Ibid. m. 42, 29.

^t Ergham.

^u Medford.

^m Efc.

ⁿ Rot. Lib.

^o Halam.

^p Wood, Fasti Oxon. vol. I. p. 238.

	drew Hubbard, London, instit. 28 May, 1419 ^u .
R. Lovel, esq.	Thomas Hunte, chap. on the death of Hugfeld, inst. 8 Jan. 1420 ^u .
Elizabeth Lovel.	Peter Derman, pbr. on the death of Hunt, inst. Dec. 1434 ^w .
	Robert Loker.
James Ormond, earl of Wilts.	Thomas Knight, inst. 29 Oct. 1440 ^x .
James Ormond, earl of Wilts.	John Waren, pbr. on the death of Knight, inst. 29 Oct. 1450 ^x .
	John Taberer, chap. on the resig. of Wareyn, inst. 17 April, 1453 ^x .
Thomas earl of Ormond.	Robert Sherard, chap. on the death of Taberer, inst. 2 Aug. 1486 ^y .
	George Carew.
Philip Champernoune, esq. by grant of Nicholas Wadham, knt. &c. feoffees of John, son of Edward Bamfield,	Thomas Burgis, M. A. on the resig. of Carew, inst. 10 Dec. 1528 ^z . Carew had a pension of 6 l. assigned him.
	George Pearde, instit. 1571.
	John Lancaster, instit. 1577.
	William Fourchild, inst. 1581.
	Leonard Hutton, instit. 1596.
	Ezech. Pownal, inst. 1601.
	Paul Godwyn, inst. 1603.
	Swithin Cleves, inst. 1615.
	Francis Ford, inst. 1618.
J. Stawel, esq.	Francis Bampfield, M. A. afterwards rector of Sherborn, inst. 1640.
John Bampfield, esq.	William Wallwyn [*] , B. D. inst. 1663 ^a .
	James Aston, inst. 1677 ^a .
John Hele, gent.	Richard Hele, M. A. inst. 2 Dec. 1709, ob. 1755.
	..... Gatehouse, pr. on the death of Hele.

* William Wallwyn, B. D. rector here, was son of Francis Wallwyn of London, where he was born. He was educated at Merchant Taylors School, and elected scholar of St. John's College, Oxford, 1634, æt. 17; where he was afterwards fellow. In 1647, he proceeded B. D. He took up arms for the king, and was ejected from his fellowship by the visitors, 1648. He suffered much for a time, but at length got the vicarage of E. Coker, c. Somerset. On the Restoration he was collated to the prebend of Ealdstreer, in St. Paul's cathedral, 1660; and lived some time as chaplain to the loyal St. John Stawel, by whom, or his son, he was presented to this living. He published a thanksgiving sermon on the king's return, entitled, God save the King, from 1 Sam. x. 24; and died before June, 1671^b.

TOLLER-FRATRUM,

Tolre, Toller-Parva, Little, or Lower-Toller.

This vill is called *Toller-Fratrum*, because it anciently belonged to the brethren of the order of St. John of Jerusalem; *Little* and *Lower* Toller, in comparison of *Great* Toller, and in regard to its situation, which is lower down the river than the latter. It lies a mile W. from Maiden-Newton.

In Domesday Book^c, there are two places surveyed under the common name of *Tolre*. One of them seems to be Toller *Welme*; the other cannot be ascertained whether it is this place, or Toller Porcorum.

About 1300, we find it in possession of the *Knights Hospitallers*, to whom it belonged till the dissolution. 31 H. VIII. this manor, and the rectory of Toller and Winford-Eagle, and the advowson of the vicarage, belonging to the priory of Buckland, c. Somerset, and lands, &c. called Silke, in Winterborn St. Martin, late belonging to the priory of Merton, c. Surry, were granted to *John Samways*, for 409 l. 15 s. paying yearly for the former 44 s. for the latter 15 d. They were held by him, 28 Eliz. of the queen in chief, by the twentieth of a fee, value 22 l. 11 s. 6 d.^d

^u Reg. Chanceler. ^w Nevile. ^x Beauchamp. of the Clergy, part II. 118. Wood's Fasti, vol. II. 61.

^y Langton.

^z Campegio.

^a First-Fruits. ^b Walker's Sufferings

^c Tit. 26, 40.

^d Etc.

The Pedigree of SAMWAYS, of Toller Fratrum, and Winterborn St. Martin. *

Arms, Sa. on a fess between 3 crosses flory O. 3 martlets of the first.

John Samways, = Alice, daughter to of Dorchester. | Mallet.	
Robert Samways, = Agnes, daughter of John Prowte, of Winterborn St. Martin, ob. | of Litton, or Longbridge, ob. 1621, æt. 80. † | 1570. †	
John Samways, = Lucy, daughter and heir Alice = Dennis Bond, of Purbeck, of Toller, son and heir | of William Parham, ob. Elenor = Walter Stroud, of Water- ob. 1585, † | 1562. † comb.	
1 Robert, = relict of 2 Bernard Samways, = daughter and heir of ob. f. p. Orchard. ob. 1645, æt. 99, † | Long, c. Somerset.	
1 Ann, b. 1583, † = Sir Francis Ashley	2 Elizabeth, b. 1585, † = Sir Francis Fulford.

* Visitation Book, 1623.

Mr. Samway's estate seems to have been divided between sir Francis Ashley and sir Francis Fulford. The former had Winterborn St. Martin, and the latter Toller.

The ancient and knightly family of Fulford, according to Mr. Hooker in MS. Chorography of Devon, descended from the Saxons, as appears from Domesday Book, and took its name from the house, as that did from a neighbouring brook or ford, which used to be foul or muddy after much rain, or when disturbed by the feet of travellers or beasts: accordingly it was in ancient deeds wrote *De turpi vado*. Their ancient and principal seat was at Great Fulford, in the parish of Dunsford, nine miles S. W. from Exeter, a large and stately pile of building, erected by John Fulford, who died 1580. It was made a garrison in the late civil wars, and suffered much; but was greatly repaired by colonel Francis

Fulford, late owner, 1696. It is the most beautiful structure in these parts. The oratory is neatly wainscotted, pewed, and paved with white polished marble. The great hall is paved with black and white marble. The stair case is inlaid with parti-coloured wood, and leads into a noble dining room. The park, gardens, and fishponds are very elegant. There are few monuments in Dunsford church, to preserve the memory of any of this family.

The pedigree of this family appears in the Visitation Books for the county of Devon, 1623; in Mr. Westcot's Survey of that county, p. 199; and in sir William Pole's Description of Devon in Dunsford. But these two do not always agree. Mr. Prince has made some additions to both. I have been enabled to continue it (from sir Francis Fulford, who had an interest in this county) to the present time, by the rev. Dr. Mills dean of Exeter.

The Pedigree of FULFORD, of Toller Fratrum, and Great Fulford, c. Devon.

Arms, G. a chevron, O.

[A] Sir Francis Fulford, kt. = Anne, † daughter and coheir of Bernard of Great Fulford, and Little Samways, of Toller, and W. St. Martin. Toller, ob. 1664. *			
2 Francis = daughter of ob. f. p. Brown, of Framp- ton.	1 Thomas Fulford, esq. of Great Fulford, killed in the civil wars, about 1642.	= daughter of Drew, of Grange, c. Devon.	Urfula. Grace. Elizabeth. Ann. Mary or Margaret.
3 John 1610. =			
4 Amias. * =			
5 George, =			
2 Mary, daughter and coheir. of = Francis Fulford, esq. = 1 Margaret, daughter of lord John Tuckfield, of Little Ful- of Great Fulford, ob. Paulet, of Hinton St. George, ford, esq. re-married to Henry 1700, f. p. ob. 1689, æt. 25. Trenchard, esq. ob. 1728.			
George Fulford, of Little-Toller, esq.		=	
Francis Fulford, esq. of Great Fulford, ob. 1730,		= Katharine, daughter of Sweet, ob. 1745.	
George, b. 1707 ob. 1741. * Anthony, b. 1714, rector of Offwel, c. Devon, and vic- car of Toller-Porcorum, ob. 1754. *	2 Ann, daughter of sir = Arthur Chichester, of Ycolston, c. Devon.	Francis Fulford, esq. of Little-Toller, and Great Fulford, b. 1704, ob. 1748. *	= Susanna Codmore, ob. f. p. 1702. * Susan, 1694, = John Sy- denham, gent. * Mary. Catharine. Dorothy.
2 Francis. 3 Benjamin.	1 John Fulford, = of ditto. esq.	Anne = Sir John Colyton, of Fair Lawn in S. Carolina.	

* Reg.

† The Reg. calls her Elizabeth.

* Prince's Worthies of Devon, 298—300.

[A] He

[A] He seems to have given the Dorsetshire estate of the family to his fifth son *George*, who occurs here about 1670. The Great Fulford line failing in Francis Fulford, esq. who died 1700, the whole estate of the family devolved to *Francis*, son of the before-mentioned *George*. In 1762 this manor, and those of Great-Toller, and Childsfrome, and the farm of Winford Eagle, consisting of 65 tenements, the conventional rents of which amounted to 50*l.* per annum; the capital messuage of Little Toller, and 800 acres of land, adjoining to the manors, let for 305*l.* per annum. The rectory of Great and Little Toller, value 80*l.* per annum; of Winford Eagle, value 45*l.* per annum; and the advowsons of Great and Little Toller, were sold by John Fulford, esq. to *George Brown*, of Frampton, esq.

On the left hand of the road from hence to Maiden-Newton, on a little hill called *White Sheet*, is a small intrenchment, but not perfect.

The late seat of the Fulfords seems to have been built by that family. In the windows of the great hall remain some coats of arms.

WINFORD-EAGLE,

is a hamlet an' chapelry belonging to Little Toller, and lies a mile S. E. from it. It received its additional name from its being formerly held of the Honor de Aquila or the eagle.

Here is a wake kept on St. Laurence's day, and a fair Aug. 10.

In Domesday Book¹, *Wenfrot* was held by *William de Ow*. It consisted of 14 hides, once worth 12*l.* now 19*l.*

This place was a member of that great honor or barony of Aquila or Eagle, in Suffex; which name it received from a Norman family called Aquila, from a town in Normandy, where they inhabited, which had that denomination, from an eagle who made her nest in an oak growing there, when the castle was built. Gilbert, the first of this family, had a grant of the castle and town of Pevensey, c. Suffex, and a great part of the lands thereto belonging, from H. I. which escheated to the crown, by the rebellion of William earl of Moreton, and were thereupon called the Honor of the Eagle, Pevensey castle being the head thereof. In the time of H. III. this honor was granted to several persons successively; and 53 H. III. to prince Edward and his heirs, kings of England, so that it should never be separated from the crown. It was in the king's hands 7 E. III. but did not remain long in it entire, for H. IV. gave part of it to the family of the Pelhams, who resided at Compton Valence, about four miles from hence. As little or no mention is made of this vill in those times, I shall refer the reader for a further account of this family and honor, to Dugdale's Baronage, I. p. 475, 476. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 401. 463. 707.; and his Baron. Angl. p. 33. 67. 127. 184.

2 E. II. *Robert Walronde*, and *Matilda* his wife and heirs jointly feoffed, held the manor of Winfred Eagle of John de Burgo, and afterwards he gave it to John Plugenot, *ex concessione Domini Regis*, to be held as long as the king pleased, for the sustenance of John, son and heir of the said Robert. *John Walronde* held at his death the manor of Stoke Curcy, *cum membris*, viz. Radway, and Wyke, of the king in chief. Roger Cnoulle, and Alice Everingham, his heirs. Soon after king Edward II. a. r. 3, granted this manor to *Alexander Cheverel*, and the next year to *Richard Lovel*, kt. ² who 9 E. II. had the custody of the castle of Corf and isle of Purbeck committed to him. 10 E. II. he and his lady held this manor, and the manor of Castle-Cary, with its members, and many other manors and lands, c. Somerset. 20 E. III. he held here half a knight's fee, which Johanna Plunkenet formerly held. He died 31 Jan. 25 E. III.

seised of the premises; Winfred Eagle held of the king in chief by one fourth of a knight's fee. *Muriel*, daughter of James Lovel his son and heir (who seems to have died before his father) and wife of Nicholas St. Maur, was his heir, then 19 years old ^h.

The family of *St. Maur* occurs first 18 John, and was seated in Somersetshire, t. E. I. being barons of parliament, in that and the next reign. Sir *Nicholas*, was summoned to parliament from 25 to 34 E. III. and died 35 E. III. seised of this manor (with *Muriel* his wife, who died 30 E. III. ^h) and several others, c. Somerset, Wilts and Devon, leaving *Nicholas* his son and heir, æt. 10 ^h. who died the same year, possessed of his father's land. Sir *Richard* his brother succeeded him, and was summoned as a baron to parliament from 4 R. II. to 2 H. IV. inclusive, and died 15 May, that year, seised of the same estates; leaving *Richard*, his son and heir, æt. 23, and two other sons, John and Nicholas. He married *Eia*, daughter and coheir of sir John St. Lo, kt. who survived him, and by her will, dated 28 Nov. 1409, ordered her body to be buried in the new chapel of Staverdale priory, next to her husband's grave. *Richard* was summoned to parliament from 3 to 8 H. IV. and died 10 H. IV. leaving *Alice*, his daughter and heir, a minor. On proof of her age, 2 H. IV. it appeared, that she was born in London 10 H. IV. and married to sir *William Zouch*, who 2 H. VI. had livery of the lands of her inheritance. *Mary* his wife (before wife of Robert Broughton) survived him, and had this manor, *inter alia*, assigned her for her dowry, 10 H. IV. and licence to marry Hugh Mortimer, esq. but died 25 July that year, leaving *John de Broughton*, her heir general, one year and half old; or as others, *Alice* her daughter. Their seat was at Castle-Cary, the head of their barony; their place of burial at Staverdale priory, c. Somerset.

William Zouch, lord of *Harringworth*, c. Northampton, who married the heiress of St. Maur, and died 3 H. V. ^k *William* his son and heir, on the death of *Alice* his mother 4 H. VI. had livery of the lands she held in dower; and 2 E. IV. being then above 30 years old, and styled lord Zouch, and St. Maur, had special livery of the lands of his inheritance, and died 1 E. IV. seised of this manor, held of the king in socage, and 100 acres of land in Maiden-Newton, held of the king, as of the dutchy of Lancaster; some knights fees in Frome-Whitfield, held of the manor of Castle Cary; the manor of Castle Cary, and several other manors and lands, c. Warwick, &c. John his son and heir, æt. 8. *Catherine* his lady, who died 11 E. IV. held in dower this manor, and the lands in Maiden Newton, and Winbourn-Minster, *inter alia*; *John* her son and heir, æt. 11. who being at the battle of Bosworth, on the part of Richard III. was attainted in parliament 1 H. VII. *John* his son was restored, and had a special livery of lands of his mother's inheritance, and died 1551, having had licence 36 H. VIII. to alienate his estate, value 40*l.* to *Thomas Sydenham*, gent. and heirs. The seat and sepulture of the Zouches was at Harringworth.

¹ Tit. 34.
Vol. I.

² Rot. Pat.

^h Esc.

¹ Esc. 49 E. III.

6 R

^k Dugd. Baron. t. I. 690—692. Warwicksh. vol. I. 58.

The Sydenhams were an ancient family, divided into many branches. They were originally seated at Sydenham, near Bridgwater, and Kitford, t. John, and H. III. Hence descended the principal branch of Comb-Sydenham, and Brimpton, which was extinct in fit Philip Sydenham, br. who alienated his estate, and died 1739. Hence issued the families of the Sydenhams of Badelton, Comb, Orchard, Chellworth, Leigh, Aller, Langford, Whetstow, and Dulverton, all c. Somerset, and one of Winford Eagle. Richard de Sydenham, of Comb-Sydenham, was justice of the Common Pleas 11 R. II. His second son Simon, was archdeacon of Sarum and Berks, then dean of Sarum, and bishop of Chichester, 1403.

The pedigree of the Sydenhams, was drawn up by William Riley Norroy, about 1656, extracted out of registers in the office of arms, and other evidences in the Tower, and other public offices. But he is guilty of some mistakes and inaccuracies: nor does he agree with the Baronetage. These mistakes are here corrected. The original on a roll of parchment, brought down from H. III. to the extinction of the family, including the pedigree of the Trenchards of Warmwell, is in the possession of Mr. Kingston of Dorchester.

The Pedigree of SYDENHAM, of Winford Eagle.

Arms, A. 3 ram's passant Sa. Crest, a rams head erased, Sa.

<p>Alice, daughter of William Stevens, by whom he had two daughters,</p>		<p>Thomas Sydenham, of Winford Eagle, third son of Richard Sydenham, of Aller, ob. 19 Eliz. *</p>		<p>Joan, daughter and heir of William Speke, of Doulsh, c. Somerset.</p>	
2 Christopher.	1 Richard Sydenham, of ditto,	Joan, daughter of . . . More, of More-Hayes, c. Devon.		Eliza, = Eliza Holcombe, of . . . c. Devon.	
3 Henry.					
4 Thomas.					
2 George, d. 1636. †		1 Thomas Sydenham, of ditto, ob. 37 Eliz. 1594; *		= Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Fulford, of Fulford, c. Devon, kt. 1581.	
		William Sydenham, of ditto, æt. 30, ob. 1661, †		= Mary, daughter of John Gessley, of Catherston, kt. ob. † 1644. †	
[B] 2 Thomas †, M.D. 1655,		[A] 1 William Sydenham, of ditto, æt. 8, 1623, ob. 1663, †		1637 Grace, daughter of John Trenchard, of Warmwell, esq. ob. 1661.	
3 Francis, a major killed in the wars, 1644. †				Mary, 1655, = Richard Lee, of Wingland, esq. †	
				Elizabeth, = 1642, Roger Sydenham, of Pillgate, esq. †	
				Martha, = 1649, Will. Laurence, of Wraxhall.	
2 Thomas, = Mary Gee.		1 William Sydenham, of ditto, æt. 16, 1656, ob. 1718.		Martha, daughter of John Michel, of Kingston-Ruffel, esq.	
3 John, = 1694, Susanna, relict of . . . Fulford, daughter of . . . Brown †, ob. 1706 †.				Mary, = Walter Thornhill, of Waymouth.	
				Francis, = Robert Thornhill, of Woodland, esq.	
		1 William Sydenham, } died in their father's		Martha, } ob. f. p.	
		2 John Sydenham, } life time, f. p.		Dorothy, }	

* Etc. † She was killed in the civil wars. See before, p. 375. ‡ Reg. || 1661 as the Register, which calls him colonel. Sed quere? § The Fulford pedigree makes her daughter of Francis Fulford.

[A] William Sydenham, esq. was a gentleman commoner of Trinity College, Oxford; and afterwards of one of the inns of court. In the beginning of the rebellion, he was captain of horse, and at length a recruiter in the Long Parliament, for Melcomb-Regis; a major, and governor of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis. In 1644, he was colonel and commander in chief of the parliament forces in this county. In 1653, 1654, 1656, one of the members for the county: 1654, appointed one of the commissioners of the Treasury; one of Cromwell's council; and governor of the Isle of Wight. Nov. 11, 1657, he was made a member of the other house. Oct. 17, 1659, he was made one of the committee of Ten; May 31, one of the council of state; Oct. 26, one of the council of the committee of safety. He was also one of Richard Cromwell's lords [1]. Of his exploits in this county, see before, p. 4, 16, 375.

[B] This eminent physician was born here 1624, became a commoner of Magdalen Hall in 1642, but left Oxford after it was made a garrison, and retired to London, where Dr. Thomas Cox, observing his great abilities, encouraged him to study physic, and put him into a method. After the surrender of Oxford, he returned to Magdalen Hall, and entered on the physic line; and was, at the Pembrokeian creation, made M. B. in 1648, though he had no degree before, and fellow of All-Souls College, by the visitors, in the room of an ejected loyalist. After some years, he left the University without taking any further degree; settled in Westminster, and became M. D. at Cambridge. From 1660 to 1670, he was the chief physician in town; and in his latter days was licentiate of the College of Physicians. He was of a generous, charitable, and public-spirit, master of an elegant stile, an exact observer of the symptoms of diseases, and more famous for his works abroad, than he had been by his practice at home, which was greatly decreased after 1670, when he was extremely afflicted with the gout. He was famous for his cool regimen in the small pox (which his greatest adversaries were forced to follow); for his method of giving the bark in agues, and for his laudanum. He died at his house in Pall-Mall, 29 Dec. 1689, and was buried in the S. isle, near the S. door of St. James's church, Westminster [2]. His works were collected into one volume in octavo, and translated into English, with his life prefixed, by John Swan, M. D. of Newcastle, c. Stafford, 1742.

[1] Wood, Athen. Oxon, vol. II. 840, 841. Whitlock's Memoirs.

[2] Wood, Athen. Oxon. II. 840. Biogr. Brit. in his art.

19 Eliz. Richard, son and heir of Thomas Sydenham, held this manor, value 26 l. 6 s. 8 d. † In this family it continued till William Sydenham, the last of the family, esquire of the body to the late king

William, and the last that held that office, put up his estate at a private lottery. It was generally supposed, that there was some trick designed; for it was contrived, or at least hoped, that the fortunate ticket

Etc.

would

would fall to the share of a confident in the family, who they imagined would have been prevailed upon to return the estate upon a small consideration. That ticket happened to be hers; but, to their great disappointment, she immediately married *Doily Michel*, esq. who sold it to *George Richards*, of Longbredy, esq. But it being necessary, that Mr Sydenham and his two daughters should make a formal surrender of the estate to the estate to the vendee; on their refusal, they were committed to Dorchester prison, about 1709, where they ended their days. Such lotteries having been frequent about that time, to prevent the ill consequences of them, an act passed for suppressing lotteries 10 and 11 Will. and Mary. The manor and Upper and Lower Winford farm, value 800l. per annum, now belong to the reverend Mr. *John Richards*, brother of late *George Richards* of Longbridg, esq. deceased.

The MANOR of the abbot of Cerne.

When, or by whom it was given, does not appear. 19 E. I. the abbot had a grant of 100s. in land here^m. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot of Cern, in Winfred Eagle, were valued at 64 s. 8 d.ⁿ 11 E. II. he had a charter for free warren at Winfrede. 36 H. VIII. this manor and farm belonging to the abby of Cerne, were granted to *Richard Buckland*, and *Robert Horner*, who 37 H. VIII. had licence to alienate to *Thomas Sydenham*, gent. and heirs, val. 4 l. 3 s.

FULFORDS-LAND

seems to have been anciently a manor, or part of one; for 31 H. VIII. this manor and rectory of Winford Eagle, belonging to *Buckland* monastery, were granted to *John Samways*, of Winterborn St. Martin, whence it came to the *Fulfords*, who sold it in 1762, to *George Brown*, esq.

21 Eliz. a sheep pasture here of 300 acres, another called *Bromlines*, of 300 acres, and another called *East-Furlong*, were granted to *Thomas Sydenham*, esq. 20 and 22 Eliz. a park called *Winford*, or *Sydenhams* Park, of 160 acres, belonging to *Thomas Sydenham*, is mentioned in the patent rolls. 6 Eliz. lands in Winford, called *Shapcomb*, *Dyers*, and *Little Westwood*, were held by *Thomas Sydenham*, who had licence to alienate to *Bernard Golde*, gent. and heirs, value 7 l. 5 s. 4½ d. 19 Eliz. *William* son and heir of *Bernard Golde*, held four messuages called *Dyers*; 80 acres called *Shapcomb*; and 122 acres here^o. 27 Eliz. he had licence to alienate to *John Samways*, 120 acres of land here.

In a ground called *Fern Down*, on the road to Bridport, was a barrow, which was opened by Mr. Sydenham's orders. Upon the first removal of the earth, they found it full of large flints, and at length came to a place like an oven, curiously clayed round, and in the midst of it a fair urn, full of very firm bones, with a great quantity of black ashes under it. Digging further, they met with 16 urns more, but not in ovens, and in the middle, one with ears. They were all full of sound bones and black ashes. It is added, that in the oven that contained the first urn, was an extraordinary heat, sufficient to bake bread; which Mr. *Etterick* endeavours to account

for^p. In Mr. *Aubrey's* Monument. Britan. part III. p. 33. is a letter wrote by Mr. Sydenham, to his uncle Dr. Sydenham, dated Nov. 19, 1675, which contains the same account of this subterraneous heat, which he supports by a quotation from Dr. *Jordan* of Baths, c. VI. p. 29. and c. XIV. p. 106.

I was informed in 1741, by the rev. Mr. *Birket*, rector of West-Compton, that several people then living had assured him, that what related to the oven and the heat in it, was an invention of one *Paul Salisbury*, who was employed in this work, in order to please Mr. Sydenham, pick his pocket, and divert himself by laughing at him for recording it in a great book. After Mr. Sydenham's misfortunes he constantly made a jest of his credulity, and declared in all company, that this story was invented by him. An old man told Mr. *Birket*, that he and all present were amazed at the impudence of the fellow, and the weakness of the gentleman. Mr. Sydenham was a weak man, and easily imposed upon; and *Salisbury* an arch, impudent, lying fellow.

The CHAPLE of Winford Eagle

is dedicated to *St. Laurence*, and is a chapel of ease to the mother church of Toller-Fratrum. There are no inscriptions, or remains of antiquity. Several of the Sydenhams are buried here, without monuments, &c. They erected a building on the S. side, and S. W. corner of the chapel, for a burial place; now fallen into decay.

The return to the commission, 1650, may be seen in Toller-Fratrum.

THE CHURCH of Toller-Fratrum

is dedicated to *St. Basil*, and is a small ancient structure. In the chancel are interred several of the Samways and Fulford families; but there are no monuments or inscriptions for any of them; only on a tomb on the S. side of the chancel, *Barnard* . . . of Winford, i. e. *Bernard Samways*.

The REGISTER of Toller-Fratrum and Winford-Eagle begins about 1560.

Marriages

Thomas Sydenham, esq. and Jane Reaves,	1560
Thomas Sydenham, gent. and Elizabeth Fulford,	1581
George Strangeways, gent. and Ursula Sydenham,	1582
William Sydenham, sen. esq. and Mary Jeffery,	1611
William Sydenham, jun. esq. and Grace Trenchard,	1637
Roger Sydenham, of Pillgate, esq. and Elizabeth Sydenham, sen. daughter of William Sydenham, sen. esq.	1642
William Laurence, of Wraxhall, esq. and Martha Sydenham, daughter of William Sydenham, sen. esq.	1649
Thomas Sydenham, son of William Sydenham, sen. esq. and Mary Gee,	1655

^m Rot. Pat. m. 42.

ⁿ Tax. Temporalit.

^o Rot. Lib.

^p Additions to Camden's Britan. 2d ed. I. 53.

Richard Lee, of Wingland, esq. and Mary
daughter of William Sydenham, sen. esq. 1655
Henry Bromfield, esq. and Mrs. Mary
Michel, 1674
John Sydenham, gent. and Sufanna Good,
both of Norton, 1719

Baptisms.

George, son of Thomas Sydenham, 1564
Charles, son of ditto, 1572
Thomas, son of Thomas Sydenham, gent. 1585
Anne, eldest daughter of Bernard Samways,
esq. 1583; Elizabeth, youngest daughter, 1585
John, son of sir Francis Fulford, kt. and
dame Elizabeth his wife, 1610
John, son of William Sydenham, esq. 1621;
Thomas, 1624; John, 1626; George,
1629; Nathaniel, 1630; Richard, 1634,
sons of ditto.

Burials at Toller-Fratrum.

John Greenway, vicar, 1558
Roger Bond, vicar, 1559
Luce, wife of John Samways, esq. 1562
Mrs. Agnes Samwayes, widow, 1570
John Samways, esq. lord and patron of Tol-
ler-Fratrum, 1585, aged 62.
Robert Samways, esq. aged 80, 1621
Bernard Samways, esq. aged 96, 1645
Sir Francis Fulford, kt. 1664
Amias Fulford, gent. 1673
Sufanna, wife of Francis Fulford, 1702
Sufanna, wife of John Sydenham, gent. 1706
William Sydenham, esq. 1713
Francis Fulford, esq. 1730
Mr. William Sydenham, 1740
George Fulford, gent. 1741
Catharine Fulford, relict of Francis Fulford,
esq. 1745
The rev. Mr. Anthony Fulford, rector of
Offwel, c. Devon, and vicar of Toller-
Porcorum, 1754

Burials at Winford-Eagle.

Robert, son of Thomas Sydenham, gent. 1594
Thomas Sydenham, gent. 1594
Giles, son of Thomas Sydenham, 1594
Thomas Sydenham, gent. 1604
Mrs. Urfula Strangeways, 1607
Richard Sydenham, esq. 1607
George Sydenham, gent. 1636
Mary, wife of William Sydenham, esq. 1644
Major Francis Sydenham, son of William
Sydenham, esq. killed in the wars, 1644
John, son of Walter Sydenham, esq. killed
in Scotland, 1658
Captain Richard, son of William Sydenham,
esq. 1657
Mrs. Grace, wife of col. Sydenham, 1661
Col. William Sydenham, son of William Sy-
denham, esq. 1661
William Sydenham, esq. the elder, 1661

The RECTORY.

It does not occur in the valor, 1291; but was appro-
priated to the knights hospitallers, at least before 1312.

The VICARAGE

is not mentioned in the valor, 1291. The ancient
patrons were the knights hospitallers; since the dis-
solution, the lords of the manor. It is a discharged
living, in Dorchester deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	10	6	0½
Tenths, ———	1	0	7½
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	10	9
Clear yearly value, ———	46	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the
church of Toller was the parish church. Winford-
Eagle a chapel, half a mile distant. The vicarage
was worth about 40l. per ann. 35l. clear at Win-
ford; and 5l. out of the farm of Toller: and the
tythes of the parish about 20l. more. Walter Or-
chard, clerk, was the incumbent; but had not offi-
ciated here for seven years last. Sir Francis Ful-
ford, kt. patron. They had no settled minister.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

William Totehall, prior of the Hospitallers. Thomas de Crekedale,
inst. 7 id. Nov. 1312.
William de Quenington,
inst. cal. May, 1312.
The vicarage valued at
9l. 13s. 3d.
Philip Thame, prior. John de Lodington, cl.
inst. 25 Jan. 1351.
Ivo de Chiltecomb, who had the right of pre-
sentation, by grant of
the prior who pre-
sented last. John Hoper, pbr. inst. 7
April, 1362.
John Radington, prior. John Hamond, pbr. inst.
17 April, 1389.
Henry Crouchale, pre-
ceptor of Buckland,
and locum tenens of
William Hullys, prior
of St. John of Jeru-
salem. John Grobham, cl. on the
death of Hamond,
inst. 18 Nov. 1420,
exchanged with
Richard Catwel, rector of
Compton, in the jurif-
diction of the prebendal
church of Sherborn,
inst. 20 Nov. 1422.
John Lovedrem, chapl.
inst. 10 March, 1425,
exchanged with
Thomas Pounce, vicar of
Comb-Pyne, inst. 12
Aug. 1431.
William Symonds, exch.
with
Thomas Weston, locum
tenens of Robert Bo-
thyl, prior of St. John
of Jerusalem. William Woky, rector of
Shipton-Cliff, in the
dioc. of Worcester,
inst. 3 July, 1443.

Robert Boryl, prior. John Gent. cl. pr. on the
resig. of Woky, inst.
1 April, 1450^a.
The prior. Robert Spyryng; chap.
on the resig. of Gent.
inst. 27 April, 1473^y.
Thomas Newport, hospi- John Papyllwig, pbr. on
taller of Rhodes, and the death of Spéryng,
Thomas Docwra, prior. inst. 16 May, 1503^z.
Thomas Docwra, prior. John Grenway, alias Laf-
tard, pbr. on the re-
signation of Papyllwig,
inst. 24 Aug. 1516^z,
ob. 1558.
Roger Bond, ob. 1559.
John Rabbet, inst. 1588.
Walter Orchard, instit.
1631. In 1645, his
living, valued at 80 l.
per ann. was seques-
tered.
William Stone, instit.
1661^a, and again 1670.
He resigned 1679.
George Fulford, esq. Jacob Cole, M. A. rec-
tor of Swyre, on the
resignation of Stone,
1680.
Francis Fulford, esq. John Fever, B. A. on the
death of Cole, inst. 22
Sept. 1729; ob. 1758.
John Fulford, esq. John Fever succeeded.

TOLLER-PORCORM,

Great, or Higher-Toller, Swynynges-Toller, Swyne-
Toller, Hog-Toller.

This village, which lies about a mile S. E. from Little Toller, seems to receive its additional name from great quantities of swine being anciently bred here; but for want of a distinguishing additional name, we are at a loss to find it in Domesday Book.

35 H. III. Henry duke of Lancaster held in Swine-Tolre one knight's fee and a half, which the heir of Oliver Hyngham holds. 20 E. III. Simon de Kentcomb and Henry de Bonvil held here a fourth of a knight's fee, which Richard de Tolre formerly held. 13 H. VI. this manor, and that of Lower Kentcomb, belonged to John earl of Arundel. 15 H. VI. to Matilda countess of Arundel. 35 H. VI. to Avis countess of Wilts. 2 and 5 E. IV. it was granted *inter alia* to George duke of Clarence. We find nothing more of its possessors for several generations. Mr. Coker^b tells us, "It was late the seat of Robert Samways, esq. in right of Lucy his mother, daughter and heir of sir William Parnham, of Parnham, knt. of this place; but by his heirs-general it was divided between sir Francis Fulford and sir Francis Ashley, knts. their husbands."

LISLE's Manor.

1 H. IV. Christian Kentcomb held lands here of John Lisle, knt. the reversion of which belonged to Guido Bryan, knt. and his heirs. 8 H. IV. Philippa,

who was wife of Henry Scrope, at her death held lands here of John Lisle, knt. by knight's service; and two messuages, 53 acres of land, in Nether-Kentcomb, by knight's service; also the manor and advowson of Kingston, and several manors, c. Somerset: Elizabeth, wife of Robert Lovel, her sister and heir. 7 H. VI. John Lisle, esq. held at his death, *inter alia*, one knight's fee in Toller-Porcorm, and a fourth of a fee in East-Harptree, c. Somerset, of Milo de Stepleton, knt. by fealty: John his son and heir, æt. 22. 11 E. IV. John Lisle held a small manor, called Toller-Porcorm. 2 R. III. Isabel, who was wife of Thomas Beauchamp, esq. and late wife of John Lisle, held lands here.

As there is a long interval from the time of E. III. to queen Elizabeth, wherein no lords of the former manor occur, it is not evident this was a distinct manor from that.

The MANOR of the Abbot of Ford.

8 E. I. the abbot claimed in the vill of Tolre, fines [emendationem] for bread and ale, beyond the memory of man; and that he found his church seised of it, &c. The knights chosen for that purpose found, that he had the assize of ale, and tumbrel here, by the gift of Elyas fil. Thomæ, who gave those liberties to him; and in his demesne lands granted him sok, sac, &c. which liberties were confirmed by king John. In 1293, the lands of the said abbot here were valued at 12 l. 36 H. VIII. the manor of Toller-Porcorm, belonging to the abbey of Ford; a wood called Aldermore, alias Toller-Wood, of ten acres, with a rent of 6 s. 8 d. and services there, pertaining to the priory of St. John of Bridgewater, val. 37 l. 13 s. 7 d. were granted to William Paulet, lord St. John, for 1744 l. 13 s. 8 d. 21 and 36 Eliz. the marquis of Winton held the manor of Toller and Cattescliff.

CHURCH-LANDS. 11 Eliz. two acres of land, and pasture for two heifers, [averia] parcel of St. John's, of Jerusalem, here, were granted to Francis Barnham, and Martin his son.

N. B. These manors seem to have passed to the Samways and Fulfords, and to have been at last united, and sold, 1762, to George Brown, esq.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

KENTCOMB Higher. WOLCOMB-BINGHAM
Lower.

HIGHER-KENTCOMB, Over-Kentcomb,

a little hamlet, anciently a manor, situated two miles N. W. from Great-Toller, is a tything in Bridport division, and Redhove hundred. Here, and at Great-Toller, is a wake kept a fortnight before Easter.

This seems to be the *Chimedecome* of Domesday Book^c, surveyed in two small parcels. This manor, and Lower-Kentcomb, 9 R. II. belonged to sir John Matravers of Hooke; whence it passed to the Staffords. 1 H. V. Humphrey Stafford, knt. held here nine messuages, and one carucate of land. 9 H. IV. H. Stafford, earl of Devon, died seised of the manor,

^a Reg. Aiscot. ^y Beauchamp. ^z Audeley. ^a First-Fruits. ^b P. 62. ^c Esc. ^d Tax. Temp. ^e Tit. 32, 57.

as, on his attainder, did *George* duke of *Clarence*, 18 E. IV. But it feels again to have reverted, or been given, to the heirs of *Stafford*. 36 Eliz. a moiety of this manor was held at his death by *William* lord *Montjoy* in chief by half a knight's fee. Hence the whole came to the *Paulets*, and now belongs to the duke of *Bolton*.

LOWER-KENTCOMB, *Nether-Kentcomb*, *North-Kentcomb*,

tything in *Bridport* division, in *Eggardon* hundred, a little hamlet, anciently a manor, situated a mile S. E. from *Higher-Kentcomb*. This place seems to have been the residence of the *Kentcombs*, descended from the *Wraxhalls* of *Wraxhall*, c. *Wilts*; who removing hither, assumed their name from this place. 20 E. III. *Johanna* de *Kentcomb* held in *North-Kentcomb*, in *Eggardon* hundred, an eighth of a knight's fee; formerly held by *Robert* de *Kentcomb*. 36 E. III. *John*, son and heir of *Simon* de *Kentcomb*, son and heir of *Thomas* de *Wraxhall*, granted lands in *Swines Toller* to *Abbotsbury* abbey. 1 H. IV. *Christian* de *Kentcomb* held for term of life, jointly feoffed with *John* de *Kentcombe* her late husband, one messuage, and 25 acres of land, of *Humphry* *Stafford*, knt. in right of *Elizabeth* his wife; and one messuage, one carucate of land, and 40 s. rent in *Toller-Porcorum*, of *John* *Lisle*, knt. by knight's service. The reversion of the said lands belonged to *Guido de Bryan*, knt. and his heirs^f. Afterwards this manor belonged to the earls of *Arundel*, as has been before mentioned. It is also said, that it belonged to the *Matravers* and the *Staffords*, and their heirs. This cannot be reconciled, without supposing it to have been divided into two moieties^g.

In one of these villis was formerly a chapel.

WOLCOMB-BINGHAM, *Wolcombe-Pertriche*,

anciently a manor, now a farm, near *Toller-Porcorum*. It takes its name from some spring rising in a deep valley, and its additional ones from its present and ancient possessors.

This place seems to be one of the *Wellecomes* in *Domesday Book*^h, but we want an additional name to distinguish them. From 32 E. I. we find it part of the possessions of the *Binghams*, of *Melcomb-Bingham*, who held it of the lords of *Curry-Mallet*, c. *Somerset*, by the third part of a knight's fee. In this family it still continues. The house is in *Toller*, but most of the farm in *Poorstock*.

The CHURCH.

19 E. III. licence was granted to *John* *Brigwater* to make a chantry in the church of *St. Andrew*, in *Swine-Toller*ⁱ; but another ancient deed says it was dedicated to *St. Peter*. It is an ancient structure, but contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY,

was in 1291 rated at nine marks. The ancient patrons were the *Tolres*, *Wraxhals*, &c. 35 E. III.

William *Edyndon*, bishop of *Winchester*, granted to the abbot and convent of *Abbotsbury* two acres of land here, and the advowson of the vill, for celebrating his anniversary or obit^k. 36 E. III. *John* de *Kentcomb*, son and heir of *Simon* de *Kentcomb*, son and heir of *Thomas* de *Wraxhall*, releases to the abbot and convent his right in a messuage and lands in *Swine-Toller*, and the advowson, which *Galfrid* de *Tolre* gave to *Thomas* de *Wraxhall*, grandfather of the said *John*^k. In 1361, it was appropriated to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*^l, in which it rested till 2 Eliz. when it was granted to *Robert Davye* and *Henry Dynne*, and their heirs, val. 13 l. 4 s. After this it belonged to the lords of the manor.

The VICARAGE

was endowed and appointed 1361, 4 non. Jan. on the appropriation of the rectory^m; and from that time till the dissolution, the patronage of it was in the abbot and convent of *Abbotsbury*; since in the lords of the manor.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	5	0	0
Tenths, ————	0	10	0
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	0	10
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	3	4 ¹ / ₂

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that sir *Francis Fulford* was patron; the vicarage worth 44 l. per ann. Mr. *Walter Crump*, minister.

PATRONS.

Thomas de *Boneville*.

John *Wrockefale*, knt.

Stephen *Jacob* de *Brugge-water*.

RECTORS.

Richard *Goyer*, or *Gogir* de *Trowan*, cl. inst. 3 non. Aug. 1317ⁿ, exchanged with

John de *Briggewater*, rector of the chapel of *Clifton*, in the jurisdiction of the prebendary of *Grimston* and *Yateminster*, inst. 8 id. May, 1340^o.

Simon de *Brayles*, acolyte, on the death of *Bruggewater*, inst. 19 Nov. 1348^o.

PATRONS.

The abbot and convent of *Abbotsbury*, upon the ordination of the vicarage *de novo*.

VICARS.

Richard *Ferthinge*, or *Perthinge*, cl. inst. 20 Jan. 1361^o.

Henry *Mortimer*, pbr. inst. 22 Feb. 1362^o.

Walter *Baw*, pbr. on the resignat. of *Mortimer*, inst. 8 April, 1364^o.

John *Lock*, pbr. on the death of *Radulf* *Baw*, inst. 10 Feb. 1390^o.

^f Efc. ^g Dugd. Baron. vol. I. p. 173. ^h Tit. 41, 68. ⁱ Rot. Pat. ^k Rot. Claus. p. 1, m. 13, 20, 22, 26. Tanner, No. 17 Mon. p. 105. ^l Ibid. Reg. Wyvil, vol. II. p. 243, inter acta, ^m Ibid. 244. ⁿ Mortival. ^o Wyvil. ^p Waltham. Adam

Adam Hill, pbr. inst. 19
Aug. 1398^a.

Tho. Whyttington, pbr.
inst. 10 May, 1405^a.

John Jocy, chap. on the
refig. of Whyttington,
inst. 20 July, 1413.

John Corbyn, chap. on
the refig. of Jocy, inst.
13 Feb. 1413^a, ex-
changed with

Richard Bath, rector of
Jacobstow, in the dioc.
of Exeter, inst. 10 Oct.
1414^a; exch. with

John Marnhull, vicar of
Comb St. Nicholas, in
the diocese of Bath and
Wells, inst. 17 Feb.
1418^a, exch. with

Stephen Hull, chaplain
of the chantry of Che-
verel, inst. 5 Nov.
1423^a.

John Jolyff, alias Blomer,
chap. inst. 22 Mar.
1429^a.

Thomas Derby, cl. on
the refig. of Jolyffe;
inst. 29 June, 1434^a.

John Ellwyl, pbr. on the
refig. of Derby, inst.
20 Oct. 1435^a.

William Smyth, chap. on
the refig. of Ellewell;
inst. 19 Nov. 1437^a.

John Wethir.

Peter Voyse, chap. on
the death of Wethir;
inst. 13 Mar. 1445^a.

The abbot, &c. of Ab-
batsbury.

Henry Trenchard, and
his lady.

Francis Fulford, of Great
Fulford; esq.

Thomas Fowel, pbr. on
the death of Peter
Wife, instit. 3 Jan.
1479.

John Sex, pbr. before
vicar of Porton, on the
death of Fowel, inst.
21 . . . 1526^a.

John Keate, pbr. on the
death of Sex, inst. 23
Dec. 1536^a.

David Barry, inst. 1550.

Richard Forte, inst. 1564.

Richard Maunder, inst.
1564^a.

Richard Mynterne, inst.
1569.

John Barthel, inst. 1569.

Henry Churchill, 1711;
afterwards rector of
Hamoon and . . . c.
Devon.

Samuel Snooke, M. A. on
the cession of Churchill,
Sept. 9, 1718. He
was afterwards also vi-
car of N. Porton.

Marian Feaver, jun. M. A.
on the death of Snooke,
inst. 24 Feb. 1734.

Anthony Fulford, M. A.
on the cession of Fea-
ver, inst. Feb. 19,
1747.

. . . . Martin, on the
death of Fulford, inst.

1754.

^a Reg. Medford.

^b Chandler.

^c Nevile.

^d Aiscot.

^e Beauchamp.

^f Campegio.

^g Shaxton.



THE HUNDRED OF UGGESCOMB.

T Y T H I N G S.

ABBOTSBURY.	LITTON-CHENEY.
Little-Bridy, in Long-Bridy.	Phillyholme, in Hawk-church.
CHILCOMB.	PORTISHAM.
FLEET.	PUNCKNOLL.
Kingston-Ruffel.	WINTERBORN-STEEPLE.
LANGTON-HERRING.	SWYRE.

THIS seems to be the *Oglefcoma* of the Inquisitio Gheldi. It belonged to the crown, in the same manner as the hundred of Eggardon. The courts were formerly kept in a vale, or bottom, a little N. of Portisham: but the name of Uggescomb is entirely lost. See hereafter in Portesham.

A B B O T S B U R Y,

Abbedesberie, Abbodesburie, Abbudesberie. In Saxon charters, *Abbodesbyrig*.

This little market-town, anciently famous for its monastery, now eminent for nothing but its ruins, the swannery, and decoy, takes its name from its ancient lords, the *Abbots*, q. d. *The Abbots Tozen*. It is situated near the sea-shore, in a pleasant and fruitful vale, two miles W. from Portisham; 106 computed, and 129 measured miles and seven furlongs from London. It is a large parish, the soil very fertile, generally a rich red clay, chiefly arable and pasture, and produces some hemp and flax. The town consists of three streets, in form of the letter Y. The buildings are mean and low, but of stone. Its little trade is mostly fishing, having lost

its chief support at the suppression of the abbey. By the old register, it appears formerly to have been more populous.

In the latter end of the Saxon times, it belonged to *Orcus*, steward of king Canute. In Domesday Book^a, *Abedesberie* belonged to the abbey of *Abbedesbury*, and then consisted of 21 hides, worth 26 l. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot here, in Luk and Langton, were valued at 3 l. 7 s. 2 d.^b 20 E. III. he held here, and in Portesham and Radon *cum membris*, one knight's fee.

35 H. VIII. this manor, &c. as recited in Melbury-Sampford; Priors-Garden, Covent-Garden, Fermoury-Garden, woods called Priors-Grove, and E. and W. Park, and several parcels of land in Abbotbury, val. 35 l. 1 s. 9 d. were granted to *Giles Strangeways*, knt. 35 Eliz. the premises, and 100 messuages, wreck of the sea, exemption from the power of the lord admiral of England in this manor; the water, soil, the fishery called East-Flete, and the flight of wild swans, called *the game* of swans, yearly breeding, nesting, and coming there, were held at his death by *John Strangeways*, esq. of the queen in chief, by the twentieth part of a fee, val. 102 l. 7 s. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Also the scite of the monastery, view of frank pledge, and courts leet in Abbotbury; the flight of wild swans, &c. breeding, &c. in the æstuary or water called *West-Fleet*, in Abbotbury, value 25 l. 0 s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.^c In 1645, sir J. Strangeways's demesnes here, value, 1641, 800 l. per ann. and his old rents of this manor, and Elworth, 27 l. 1 s. 3 d. were sequestered. From this family it descended to the right honourable the earl of *Ilchester*.

Here is a small seat near the W. end of the church, where the Strangeways sometimes resided, in the hunting and fishing season.

^a Tit. 13.

^b Tax. Temp.

^c Etc.

9 E. I. here was a market on Fridays, granted to the abbot; which charter being long discontinued, 8 Jac. I. sir John Strangeways procured another, for a market on Thursdays^d, and two fairs. But the market and one of the fairs are of late years quite decayed. Here is still a fair yearly on St. Peter's day, the tutelary saint of the abby. There is a very ancient, but mean market-house, in the middle of the town, now divided into three tenements.

The register mentions that in 1613, 45 persons were buried; and in 1614, 57; but takes no notice of any particular distemper. In 1706, the W. part of the town was burnt down; for which there was a brief 1707.

The MONASTERY.

The register of this monastery relates that, "here was built in the very infancy of christianity amongst the Britons, a church to St. Peter by Bertulfus a priest, to whom that saint had often appeared: and amongst other things given him a charter written with his own hand, wherein he professed to have consecrated the church himself, and to have given it to name Abodesbyry.

"Afterwards it was a retiring place for the W. Saxon kings. When Canutus possessed himself of this kingdom, he gave this place, Portisham, and Helton, to Ore his house-earle; all which he and Thole his wife, having no issue, gave to the church of St. Peter here, long before built, but then decayed, and forsaken by reason of the rovers of the sea, which often infested it. Here afterward Ore, by consent of king Edward the Confessor, whose steward he was, in the year 1044, built a fair monastery, and stored it with Benedictine monks, from Cernil [*Cerne*] abby; which gift of his was confirmed by Edward, Will. I. and II. Divers succeeding kings and popes likewise granted it many immunities; as freedom from the lord admiral, wreck of the sea, &c.; neither were the gentry of those times any thing behind in giving large revenues unto it, so that it grew very rich; an apparent testimony of which was the often new building their monastery and church."

This register, or chartulary, which sir William Dugdale^e says was in the possession of sir John Strangeways (but destroyed in the civil wars, when his house was burnt) which he justly laments as a great loss to antiquity, contained the history of the foundation, tables of the donations, and other monuments of learning, relating to this place. It is plain Mr. Coker had perused it; and it is much to be lamented that, instead of a legend, and a few obscure hints, he had not transmitted to us a more particular account of it.

Orcy, Orcus, Orkingus, or Urkus, steward [*oeconomus*] of the royal palace to king Canutus, and his favourite, with his wife Thola, who was born at Roan in Normandy, founded this monastery. Tola purchased Piddle, now Tolpiddle, which she and her husband gave to it, together with the villages of Abbotisbury, Portisham, Helton, and Anstie, having no hope or possibility of issue. The church here had rarely any service, and that was performed by a married priest, as the foundation charter has it^g. Reynier says, it was founded by Orcus in 1026, and

dedicated to St. Peter the apostle^h. Orcus expelled the secular canons; and introduced monks, and was buried here with his wife, as Leland, Collect. v. III. 149. But Dr. Tanner, Notit. Monast. 105. says, Orcus founded a society of secular canons here about 1026, who were by him or his widow, in the time of Edward the Confessor, changed into a monastery of the Benedictine order.

By a charter of inspeximus 8 E. II. it appears, that king Edward the Confessor granted to Orcus, who stood in the same relation to him as to Canute, being his Durcapl or domestic servant, the shore [*litus*] in all his land *tam ad mare quam extra mare*, and all wrecks on the same: he also gave licence to Thola, widow of Orcus, to bequeath her lands and goods to the monastery of St. Peter here, and, according to their agreement, that after their decease, they should pass to the monastery, of which he declares himself protector. By a charter of William the first he declares, that the abbot, brethren, their lands, men, &c. should enjoy his protection, and full custody, as amply as they were given by Orcus, in the time of king Edward. He also grants the abbot the liberties of sac, soc. *intra portus & extra*, tol, &c. These charters are in Saxon without dateⁱ.

In Domesday Book we find these manors belonging to this abbey.

Abodesberie.	Sevemeton.
Pidele. Tolpiddle.	Widetone, Wotton Abbas.
Eltonc. Hilton.	Bourtonc.
Portesham.	Atram.

By inquisition concerning the farms, privileges and rents of this abby, made before John le Moynes the king's escheator, and Andrew Wake, sheriff of Dorset, at Uggescomb, 54 H. III. 1270, John Witefield and other jurors say on their oath, that the abbot of Abbotisbury and his predecessors have all liberty and free customs mentioned in the writ, and their discharges [*quietantie*] with sac, soc, &c. and had exercised them in all their lands in the hundred of Uggescomb, but not in their other lands, [*terra forinfecæ*] as Helton, Tolpiddle, Oth, and Wudeton, which last is in the hundred of Witchurch, of the suit to which hundred the abbot, &c. are quit by grant of Robert de Mandevile, formerly lord of it, except that his villains come thrice in a year to *la lagh* day, [*the court day*] to present the pleas of the crown without impediment [*sine occasione*]: and the abbot shall appear by some free man his attorney only to distress or inquisition, [*afforciamentum*] of court.

They also say, that the abbot and his predecessors are and have been discharged from serving the king in all military expeditions, by service of one knight. The wrecks of the shore always belonged to them, and they always exercised the liberties aforesaid. They never held their abbacy by barony, but of the king in chief, by service of one knight. They are not obliged to the service of a baron; nor ever were, on any summons; nor was the king ever in possession [*seisina*] of such service^j.

Concerning lands afterwards acquired the jurors say, that the abbot and his predecessors acquired to themselves and abby, in *Graveston*, one carucate of land, of the gift of Eustachius, son of Robert, and

^d Coker, p. 31, 32.

^e Ibid. 30, 31.

^f Monast. t. I. 278.

land, Collect. vol. I. 67.

^h Apostolat. Benedict. II. § 6. memb. 3.

279. 280. Esc. 50 H. III. n. 40. Dorset.

ⁱ See Liber Nigr.

^j Dugd. Monast. t. I. 276. ex relat. D. J. Strangeways, Leland.

^k Dugd. ut supra 279.

^l Dugd. Monast. t. I. p.

Robert Clerk, son of Hugh de Bosco, and Jordan de Sarmille of the fee of Alured de Lincoln.

In *Wythelston* one carucate, of the gift of William, son of Robert, of the fee of Henry de Novo Burgo, and half a virgate of the gift of Henry le Warner of the same fee.

In *Denekam*, one virgate of the gift of Roger de Denekam, of the same fee.

In *Poryete*, one virgate of the gift of Philip de Poryete; one moiety of which is of the fee of Galfride de Wrekehalde; the other of Waket de Rosey.

In *Bexinton*, the service of John le Frye, worth yearly 4 d. of the gift and fee of Henry de Novo Burgo.

In *Sbypton*, three virgates, of the gift of Thomas Marreward, Robert de Kaynesham, and Thomas de Childecumb, of the fee of Galfrid Marreward.

In *Porton*, half a virgate of the gift of Richard de Porton, lord of Porton, of the fee of Gilbert de Oskereswulle.

In *East Chalveton*, a virgate of the gift of Randulf le Sperrissin, of the fee of William Harang.

In *West Chalvedon*, half a virgate, and 5 s. 8 d. yearly rent of the gift of Robert de Bosco, of the fee of Alured de Lincoln.

In *Morbathe*, one virgate of the gift of Galfrid de Morba, and half a ferling, of the gift of master Robert de Bridiport, of the fee of the earl of Devon.

In *Wrokehalf*, one virgate of the gift of Osbert le Deneys, of the fee of Henry de Novo Burgo.

In *Winterborn Stapleton*, one virgate of the gift of Ralph Belet, of the fee of William Martel.

In *Waram*, one messuage with liberties, of the gift of Thurstan de Waram, of the fee of the earl of Gloucester.

In *Waye*, [i. e. *Way* or *Upway*], an yearly rent of 5 s. of the gift of Robert de Bingham, of the fee of John de Wittfeld.

In *Broderway*, one messuage of the gift of John de Crukert, of the fee of Nicholas Poynz.

In *Langeton*, half a virgate, of the gift of Robert de Langeton, of the fee of Alured de Lincoln.

In the borough of *Bridiport*, five messuages, 12 s. 9 d. yearly rent, and two pound of wax, of the gift of several, of the king's fee.

In the borough of *Dorchester*, one messuage 2 s. yearly rent, two pound of wax, and one pound of pepper, of the gift of several of the king's fee.

In *Brigge*, 2 s. yearly rent, of the gift of Philip de Sarmeville, of the fee of Alured de Lincoln.

In *Preston*, c. Somerset, 15 s. yearly rent, of the gift of Walter de Bruges, of the fee of William Quarrel.

In *Horfington*, 10 s. yearly rent, of the gift of Ralph Ruffel, of the fee of James de Novo Mercati.

8 E. II. a patent passed, that the abbot should have wreck of the sea, and [*crassos pisces projectos*] great fish thrown up in Abbotsbury^m. 10 E. III. the abbot had a charter of free warren in Abbotsbury, Portisham, Louke, Graveston, Wodeton Abbas, Fyngleys, Witherston, Tolpiddle, Hilton and Ramsbury; and in Holewel, c. Somersetⁿ. 17 H. VI. the abbot had a charter for Skilgate manor, c. Somerset; and two parts of Milton juxta Gillingham^o.

The possessions of this abbey were much augmented in after-ages, to the dissolution. In which period these occur:

MANORS.

Abbotsbury.	Belchalwel.
Tolpuddle.	Hide.
Hilton.	Stotingway, in Upway.
Portesham.	Winterborn-Abbas.
Lowke.	Skilgate, c. Somerset.
Wotton-Abbas.	N. Porton.
Bexington.	Graveston.
Holivel, c. Somerset.	Finlegh.
Walterston.	Ramesbere.
Witherston.	Odstoke, c. Wilts.
E. Elworth.	Bromleigh-Castle.

LANDS OR RENTS.

Ansty.	Morbath.
Bridport.	N. Porton.
Broadway.	Portland.
Caufeway.	Stilvington.
Chaldon.	Stoke Gaylard.
Dorchester.	Swanwich.
Langton Lyme.	Waldish.
Lyme.	Wraxhale.

RECTORIES appropriate.

Abbotsbury.	Toller-Porcorum.
Bexington.	Tolpiddle.
Portisham.	Winterborn St. Martin.

ADVOWSONS.

Abbotsbury vicarage.	The chantry of St. Catherine in the churchyard of St. Edmund, Sarum.
Milton chantry in Gillingham.	
Portisham, R. and V.	Winterborn-Abbas, R.
Toller-Porcorum, R.	Winterborn St. Martin, R.
N. Porton.	Witherston, R.

PENSIONS and PORTIONS.

Abbotsbury, V.	Portisham, R.
Bexington, R.	Tolpiddle, R.
Hawkchurch, R.	

8 H. I. the abbot paid two marks scutage^p. 14 H. II. he accounted for one mark, and one knight's fee on aid for marrying the king's daughter^q. 6 R. I. he paid 20 s. scutage for redeeming the king^r. 12, 13 John, he held one knight's fee^r. 30 H. III. he paid 20 s. for one fee on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter^r. 38 H. III. he paid 40 s. for two fees on the aid of making the king's eldest son a knight^r. 7 E. I. he paid 40 s. for two fees on the scutage of Wales^r.

At the dissolution this abbey was valued at 485 l. 3 s. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. as Speed; 390 l. 19 s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. as Dugdale.

^m Rot. Pat. XII. 4155. Mag. Rot.

ⁿ Rot. Pat. m. 41. Lib. Rub.

^o Inq. ad quod damnum. Dodf. vol. XV. 4157 Mag. Rot.

^p Dodf. v. XII. N^o 1454. Mag. Rot.

^q Ibid. vol. XVI. 4158. Mag. Rot.

^r Ibid. vol.

Some further accounts and records relating to this monastery may be seen in bishop Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 105.; in Reyner's Apostolat. Benedict. tract. II. § 6. m. 3.; and Pryn's Papal Usurpations, vol. III. p. 768.

The ARMS of this house were, Az. 3 double keys, or 6 keys endorsed, O. ^u

A List of the ABBOTS, from Dr. Tanner's Notitia Monast. Willis, Patent Rolls, &c.

Galfridus, t. H. I. ^x 1175, 21 H. II. this abbey was vacant ^y. 1213, 14 John, it was in the king's hands ^z.

Roger de Bredon, elected 1246, 30 H. III.

John de Hilton, elected 1258, 42 H. III. Ob. 1284, 12 E. I.

Philip de Sherborn, elected 1284. Ob. 1293.

Benedict de Lodres, elected 1293, Feb. 20; but was opposed by William Kingston, and kept out three years, and another monk chosen. But the bishop of Sarum annulled the election, and the temporalities were restored to Benedict, March 2, 1296.

Ralph de Sherborn, elected 6 July, 1320, 13 E. II.; confirmed, and received the benediction, 7 cal. Aug. 1320 ^a.

Peter de Sherborn, elected Feb. 2, 14 E. II. 1321; confirmed, &c. 6 id. March, 1321 ^a.

William Fawkener, or Faconer, elected 1324, 17 E. II.

Walter de Sampford, elected and confirmed, 1343, cal. Feb.

Walter de Stoke, elected 1348, 17 Jan.

Henry de Toller, or Tolre, elected 1354, 28 E. III.

William de Cerne, monk here, elected Sept. 5, 1376; confirmed 20 Sept. 1376 ^b.

Robert Bisley, or Bilsey, elected Dec. 18, 1402; occurs 1412, 1419; died 1427.

Richard Percy succeeded, 1427; resigned 3 July, 1442 ^c.

Edward Watton, prior. Licence to elect being obtained from the king, on the resignation of R. Percy, Sept. 15, 1442, Edward Watton, prior, Richard Percy, Walter Tyderley, Rich. Shurborn, Henry Hyde, Richard Faux, subprior, Oliver Domerham, John Taunton, Thomas Bristol, John Brygge, Thomas Holwale, Robert Salysbury, Henry Trent, Richard Portesham, Ralph Abbotesbury, William Wooler, John Weymouth, priests, and John Bristow, subdeacon, elected Watton, who, 22 Sept. made his profession ^c.

William Wooler, or Weller. On the death of abbot Watton, who died 23 Sept. 1452. H. Trent, prior; O. Domerham, subprior; John Tanton, supervisor of the works; Thomas Hollwel, precentor; R. Portesham, third prior; William Weller, seneschal; John Cuffe, sub-sacrist; W. Tytherly, R. Faux, T. Bristow, J. Brigge, R. Salisbury, J. Bristow, William Middleton, John Shaftsbury, Peter Axmynster, monks in orders, & *expresse professi*, elected W. Weller, Oct. 5; who was confirmed, &c. Oct. 20 ^d.

Hugh Dorchester. On the death of abbot Weller, who was buried 27 Nov. 1468. O. Domer-

ham, prior; J. Tanton, T. Holwale, W. Middleton, Richard Excel, Henry Cerne, William Petreton, Philip Dorchester, John Dorchester, pbrs.; John Abbotsbury, Thomas Hampton, deacons; William Hampton, acolyte, monks, Dec. 13, elected H. Dorchester, who was confirmed, &c. Jan. 30 ^e.

John Abbotsbury, prior. On the death of abbot Dorchester, who died 17 May, 1496. J. Abbotsbury, prior; H. Cern, subprior; W. Hampton, seneschal; Tho. Hawkechirche, sacrist; Rich. Pawley, camerarius; John Shirborne, John Excestre, operarius; John Portesham, hospitalarius; John Lichet, pbrs.; Thomas Bradford, deacon; John Powrlok, and John Coot, in lesser orders, monks, & *expresse professi*, chose J. Abbotsbury, 16 June, who was confirmed, &c. 15 July ^f.

John Portesham, prior. Abbot Abbotsbury dying 8 Oct. 1505, J. Portesham, prior; W. Hampton, subprior; Thomas Hawkechurch, infirmarius; J. Shirborn, J. Exeter, operarius; J. Lichet, seneschal; J. Purstoke, hospitalarius; and Thomas Tolepudyl, subsacrist, monks, elected J. Portesham, 1 Nov. ^g He occurs 1533. His parental name seems to have been Pyling, or Peasing, and he probably had the local name of Portisham, from the place of his birth.

Roger Roddon, alias Corton, elected abbot in his room, confirmed, &c. 30 Dec. 1534 ^h. In 1539, 30 H. VIII. March 12, he, the prior, and ten monks, surrendered this abbey to William Petra, LL. D. ⁱ The abbot had a pension of 80 l. per ann. Thomas Leigh, LL. D. visitor of this monastery, appoints one Vincent prior, and orders the monks to obey him: Sans date ^k.

In 1553, 9 l. 13 s. 4 d. remained in charge, in fees, and 13 l. 13 s. 4 d. in annuities, besides these pensions to the following monks (the abbot being dead): William Gregory and John Vincent, 6 l. per ann. each; Henry Lyme, 5 l. 6 s. 8 d.; William Bever, William Styble, and Thomas Halvest, 5 l. each.

The seal of this abbey, engraved by Vertue for the Society of Antiquaries, exhibits an ancient church, in a simple style, and in form of a cross: the inscription round it illegible.

The Conventual Church

seems to have stood a little N. of the abbey, and parallel to that and the present parish-church, between both, as may be judged by an ancient low gate (probably one of the porches) on the N. opposite to the remains of the abbey-house. A little W. of the said gate is a large heap of ruins, under some large elms, where perhaps the tower stood; so that, it being entirely destroyed, we are left to judge of its beauty and grandeur, by the fondness of the nobility and gentry of these parts for being buried here, and for erecting chantries and chapels in it. "The chapel of St. Mary, at the E. end, was of most excellent workmanship ^l." After the dissolution, sir Giles Strangeways preserved this

^a Coker, Renner, Wolverton-House.

^x See Liber Niger.

^y 214. ^z Reg. Mortival.

^b Ergham. Tanner, 1375.

⁷ Brompton, Rad. de Diceto.

^z Madox's Hist. Excheq. c. X.

^f Blüne, acta, 91.

^g Audeley, acta, 229, 230.

^h Reg. Campegio.

ⁱ Aiscot.

^j Beauchamp.

^k Ibid. acta, vol. I. 116.

^l Lib. Cleopatra, E. IV. 57. b.

^m Coker, p. 31.

ⁿ Rymer's Fœd. t. XIV. p. 633.

curious chapel for his place of sepulture; yet afterwards it was demolished. St. Andrew's chapel adjoined to St. Mary's. St. Ann's chapel, built by sir Humphry Stafford, knt. of Hooke, adjoined to St. Andrew's. Clopton's chantry, was founded by sir Walter Clopton. In the chantry roll it was valued at 108 s. 4 d. Thomas Joskyn, incumbent, who was paid by the king, because founded without the monastery. The incumbent receives the same to his own use. There were no lands, only an house belonging to it.

The Ordination of Strangeways Chantry, founded by Thomas Strangeways, esq. 1505^m.

A tripartite indenture between John, abbot of Abbotbury, and the convent there, on one part; and William Milton, abbot of Milton, on the other; and Thomas Strangeways, esq. executor of Alianor, late wife of Thomas Strangeways, sen. esq. and afterwards wife of John Twynyho, esq. deceased, one of the daughters of Walter Taleboys, of Kyme, and Alice his wife, one of the daughters of Humphry Stafford, of Hoke, with the Silver Hand, on the third part; testifies, that the said Alianor, in her life-time, did, with much expence, cause the vicarage of Portisham to be appropriated to this monastery; and obtained the king's licence, that the abbot and his successors might purchase lands to the clear yearly value of ten marks. She also gave to the said abbot 20 l. to purchase lands of the yearly value of 26 s. 8 d. lately purchased by them, with the king's licence. In consideration of this bounty, the abbot, &c. oblige themselves to find for ever a monk, being a priest of their convent, to celebrate a daily mass in the chapel of St. Mary, in the monastery, for the good estate of king H. VII. Edmund bishop of Sarum, William Arundel de Matravers, knt. and Elizabeth his wife; Robert Willoughby, lord Broke; Edward Willoughby, dean of Exeter; William Milton, abbot of Milton; Giles Strangeways, esq.; Thomas Strangeways, and Elizabeth his wife; John Strangeways, James Strangeways, Henry Champneys, and Joan his wife; Richard Eliot, serjeant at law; and all other persons for whom Thomas Strangeways, sen. and Alice his wife, were bound to pray; and for the souls of the above-named persons, when they depart this life. And for the souls of Alianor, founders of this mass, and of Thomas Strangeways, sen. and John Twynyho, her late husbands; Walter Tayleboys, esq. and Alice his wife, parents of the said Alianor; John Stafford, formerly archbishop of Canterbury; Humphry Stafford, late earl of Devon; Avicia, late countess of Ormond, daughter of Richard Stafford, knt.; Robert Willoughby, knt. late lord Broke, and Blanch his wife; John Willoughby, knt. and Anne his wife, parents of the said Robert; Thomas Strangeways, esq. and Catharine his wife, once duchess of Norfolk; Humphry Stafford, knt. and Alice his wife; Humphry Stafford, jun. knt. and Elizabeth his wife; William Stafford, esq. Richard Stafford, knt. John Stafford, knt. Roger Strangeways, esq. and Johanna his wife; John Matravers, knt. and Alice his wife; John Colfyll, knt. and Elizabeth his wife; Henry Strangeways, esq. and Dorothy, Margery, and Katharine, his wives; and for the souls of all the ancestors and friends above-mentioned of Thomas Strangeways, sen. and Alianor,

and of those for whom they were bound to pray; and for those of all the faithful deceased. This mass to be called *Strangeways's Mass*. The monk that celebrates it to receive, at the end of every week, 14 d. for his salary. The anniversary of the said Thomas and Alianor to be observed for ever, April 2; when the abbot, &c. shall find four wax candles burning in the choir, and four more about the *funerale*ⁿ. After the mass, 10 s. or the value of it in wheaten bread, to be distributed to the poor; and to the sacrist 2 s. for finding the lights; and 2 s. for bread, wine, and candles, used in the said masses; and 8 s. for a pittance to the convent; 4 d. to the clerks for tolling the bells, and 4 d. to the bedeman who proclaims [*denunciabit*] the anniversary; and to the younger monks, not in priests orders, 12 d. Also 6 s. 8 d. yearly to a poor man, chosen by the abbot, &c. according to an ordination of Humphry Stafford, knt. founder of a mass called *Stafford's Mass*, who shall be present at the daily mass of the said Humphry, as well as that of the said Alianor. There are several other regulations relating to this chantry. I have only mentioned the most remarkable; and the names of several eminent persons, who seem most of them to have been interred here. This instrument is dated ult. Feb. 1505.

Here were also buried the founder Orcus and his wife^o. In 1409, Joan, relict of sir John Cary, by her will ordered her body to be buried in the isle near her husband. She gave a legacy of 40 l. towards building the dortor, or dormitory. In 1405, Elizabeth, wife of sir Humphry Stafford, knt. sen. ordered her body to be buried in St. Andrew's chapel, in the tomb of sir John Matravers, knt. her former husband. In 1413, sir Humphry Stafford the elder, knt. in ditto. In 1442, sir Humphry Stafford, knt. in St. Anne's chapel. In 1436, Matilda, wife of John, late earl of Arundel, ordered her body to be buried in the same chapel^p: Elizabeth Lovel, said to be her mother, and Humphry Stafford her father. In 1494, Thomas Strangeways, of Stinsford, esq. ordered his body, by will, dated 18 Dec. 1494, proved Mar. 1494, to be buried in St. Mary's chapel; as did, 1503, Henry Strangeways, esq. of Melbury-Sampford, in ditto, by will dated 12 Jan. 1503, proved 10 May, 1504. Here were also interred sir Walter Clopton, some of the Cheney's of Litton, Thomas Lude, and Elenor his wife, most of them benefactors^q. Alianor Strangeways, of Stinsford, by will dated 4 Feb. 1500, proved 15 April, 1502, ordered her body to be buried in the chapel, where her husband, Tho. Strangeways, was buried.

Dugdálé has preserved the following epitaph for James Strangeways, esq.^r

Hic jacet corpus Jacobi Strangeways, armigeri, qui obiit octavo idus Dec. A. D. mcccc. . . 11, pro cuius anima celebrabitur ad præsens altare, in perpetuum missa cotidiana, ex ordinatione, et fundatione dominæ Katerinæ Gordan, confortis suæ: quorum animæ perpetua pace quiescant. Amen.

Orcus's coffin was supposed to have been removed into the present parish-church. "As for the rest, who so dearly bought their sepulchres, they have not now so much privilege as those that bee in open church-yardes^s."

^m Dugd. Monast. 280—282; from an original in the hands of sir J. Strangeways, 1652. Also bishop Audeley's Regist. inter acta, fol. 172, 173. ⁿ Quere, the bier, hearse, or tomb? ^o Dugd. Baron. t. I. 172; and Leland's Collect. ^p Prerog. Office. ^q See Leland's Collect. t. I. 67. ^r Dugd. Monast. t. I. 282. Ex. Autogr. penes D. J. Strangeways, 1652. ^s Coker, p. 31.

Orcus founded here, whether in the church or abbey-house is uncertain, a fraternity or gild in honour of God and St. Peter, in perpetual memory of himself and his wife. The rules prescribed for this fraternity, which is one of the earliest perhaps in England, are extant in the original Saxon at large in Dugdale's Monasticon t. I. 277. 278. together with a latin translation of it. The reader may not be displeased with the following abstract.

Three nights before St. Peter's day, each brother was to contribute to the abbey one penny, or wax to that amount. On the eve of the festival two brethren were to furnish a large loaf well baked and well sifted [æne bpadne hlaf pell berepen 7 pell ȝerȝfled] and five weeks before the festival, each brother was to give a ȝylb-ƿerpen^a of fine wheat within three days on pain of forfeiting for his entrance [be ȝær inȝangeƿite] three such measures of wheat. Three days after the corn was thus delivered, each brother who had duly made his payment [niht ȝeȝylðan] was to bring in his load of wood, and each who had not paid [unȝylðan] two load or a measure of corn; whoever declined this burthen, was to forfeit his entrance. Whoever abused another was to forfeit his entrance to the whole fraternity, and make proper satisfaction to the injured party, on pain of being expelled the society, and disqualified for admission into any other. Whoever brought in more persons than the steward and purveyor [ȝrȝeƿeð and ƿeopmeƿ] allowed, was to forfeit his entrance. If a brother died, the rest were to contribute to a mass for his soul. If one fell sick within 60 miles off, he was to be brought home by 15 men; if he died at that distance, 30 were to carry his corps wherever he had desired; or if nearer, the steward was to advise the brotherhood, who were to attend the body to the abby. This instrument concludes with imploring the aid of God and St. Peter, and this simple reflection, ƿ byth nihtlice ȝeƿeðen ȝylðnæðene ƿ ƿe ȝur don 7 hit ȝerið ƿ pell æȝðen ȝeƿon ȝoð ȝeƿon ƿoƿolde; ƿonðan ƿe ƿe nȝton hȝylc une hȝaƿort ƿonðreapð. i. e. such conduct is rightly called brotherhood, and it looks well both before God and the world; for we know not which of us shall die first.

ST. CATHARINE'S CHAPEL stands about half a mile S. W. of the town, on an high round hill, called *Chapel Hill*. It has two porches, a turret at the W. end, and windows all round. It remains pretty entire, and is esteemed a great curiosity, and venerable piece of antiquity, serving both for a sea and land mark. When or by whom it was built is not known. By the stile of the building, it seems to have been erected in the reign of E. IV. when many chapels were raised, to expiate the shedding so much blood between the houses of York and Lancaster; and perhaps served for a lookout, to observe the motions of the enemies, that infested this coast in that age. It is a very strong lofty building, all of stone, strengthened by two large buttresses, on the N. and S. sides, and one at each end: and is in length within 45 feet, in breadth 14 feet 9 inches. The walls are 4 feet 3 inches thick. Near the E. end on the S. wall is a nich, and two more on each side of the E. window, one over the other. The compass roof is lofty, arched with stone, and clamped with iron: in it on a key stone over the S. door, is the image of the Virgin Mary, with Christ in her arms; and in other places, other images and devices almost

defaced. It is ridged, and tiled on the outside with coping stone. In the N. W. angle is a round tower, equal in height with the ridge of the roof, to which was a winding staircase, some years since broken down. In the inside near the top, were three or four coats of arms; one a cheveron between 3 swans. On the top, are three apertures to the S. E. and W. to reconnoitre the country, whence is a very extensive prospect. It is built of a reddish free stone dug out of the hill; and is growing much into decay, though it was repaired in 1742, by Mrs. Horner, at the expence of 50l.

The ABBEY.

stood a little S. from, and parallel to the ancient conventual, and the present parish church, on a rising ground S. of the town. There is a large gate-house leading from the town to it; on the one side of which is a portal, where the last abbot is (by tradition) said to have been confined and starved. Near this gate, turning to the left, is another large gate, by which you enter the precincts of the monastery, enclosed by a low wall. In the E. part is a strong gabel end, in which are two windows, the only remains of the monastery, or the ancient seat of the Strangeways. Near the farm house is a stable, supposed to have been the dormitory, and in the W. end a dairy house, both very ancient buildings, and no doubt offices belonging to the monastery. E. of the church near the farm house are some buildings, said to have been the malt-house, and brewhouse. A little S. of the present church is a ruinous porch, perhaps the only remains of the conventual church.

Somewhat S. of the precincts of the abbey, is a very ancient barn, which when entire was the largest in the county: only half of it is now used: but the walls of the rest remain.

Messrs. Buck have engraved a view of the ruins of this abbey in 1733. The headpiece to this hundred represents what remained in 1761.

W. of the abbey, under the chapel hill, is a ground of 14 acres, supposed to be the abbey garden, and still so called, where are the remains of terraces and fishponds.

After the dissolution some part of the abbey was made the seat of the Strangeways; or they built out of its ruins a fair mansion house, where they often resided, till it was destroyed in the civil wars, being made a garrison for the king by its loyal owner sir John Strangeways.

Nov. 8, 1644, intelligence came that sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, commander in chief of the parliament's forces in this county, marched from Dorchester to this place, which was an ill neighbour to Lyme. Col. James Strangeway's regiment held the house and the church. A summons being refused, sir Anthony ordered his major general with a party against the church, which he took, with all the men in it prisoners, without the loss of a man. No answer being returned to a second summons to yield on quarter, or expect no mercy, the attack was renewed, and after six hours storm, the enemy flung faggots fired, into the windows, in doing which they lost but three men. When the house was on fire, col. Strangeways called for quarter, which sir Anthony was resolved not to grant: but an officer on the other side of the house, in his absence, granted it. The enemy rushing

^a A certain measure peculiar to these gilds. Dugdale translates it *sextarium contubernale dictum*. *Lyc, mensura quædam gildæ seu fraternitati pertinet.*

^b Coker, p. 31.



into the house, in which was the magazine, four or five barrels of gunpowder accidentally blew up 30 or 40 of them. Here were taken the governor col. James Strangeways, son of sir John; his major, and three captains; his whole regiment were killed or taken, and the house burnt to the ground. Col. Bruen, Mr. Compton, and capt. Starre, were on the parliament side, in this action. The royalists staid till the fire came near their powder, and then forced their way out; and the rebels immediately pushing in, all or most who entered were blown up.

Here is a FREE SCHOOL for teaching 20 poor boys writing, reading, and arithmetic; at first endowed with 12 l. per ann. now augmented to 20 l. by the late Mrs Horner.

At the end of a ridge of hills, about a mile and a half W. of this place, and a little N. of E. Bexington, partly in Middle Bexington, and partly in Puncknoll, is an old fortification. Its form is nearly square; but the S. side is longer than the N. and the angles rounded off. On the N. is only one rampart; half way down is a shallow ditch, and at bottom another not very deep. On the S. towards the sea, the hill is very steep; half way down is a small ditch, and at bottom an irregular one, not always continued. The rampart on this, and the N. side does not rise above the area. On the E. are two high and very thick ramparts, and two deep ditches, which separate it from the rest of the hill. On the W. are two ramparts and ditches, the innermost rampart high, and rises above the area, but not so much as on the E. The outer rampart and ditch are not so high or deep as the other, and extend only to the N. and half of the W. side. Where it is discontinued, is an entrance in the middle of that rampart. There is another entrance near the N. E. angle. The area is about 20 acres. Near the S. side is a low tumulus. The common people call it *Abbotsbury-Castle*. The hill on which this castle is raised, continues to the E. above half a mile. At the foot is a ditch, in some places pretty considerable. The N. side is 144 paces; the S. 250, the E. 115, the W. 217. In the S. W. and N. angles is a circular ditch and rampart inclosing a small area, 12 paces diameter.

About a quarter of a mile S. W. from Abbotsbury, is a large decoy, well covered with wood, where great plenty of wild fowl resort and are taken.

A little W. of the town is a noble swannery, much visited by strangers. In the open, or broad part of the Fleet are kept 6 or 700 swans, formerly 1500; or as some say 7 or 8000, including hoppers, or a small species of swans, who feed and range and return home again. The royalty belonged anciently to the abbot; since to the family of the Strangeways, now to the earl of Ilchester.

32 Eliz. it was found, that from this vill, to the sea by the isle of Portland, is an æstuary, meer, or fleet, in which the sea ebbs and flows; and in it are 500 swans, 410 white, and 90 cignets, each of the value of 2 s. 6 d. the greater part whereof were not marked, which are in the possession of Joan, late wife of sir John Young, kt. &c. A writ was ordered out of the Exchequer, to the sheriff, to seize all the white swans not marked, who returned, he had seized 400. Hil. term 34 Eliz. The defendants pleaded, that the meer lay in this parish. That the abbots were seized of the æstuary, banks, and soil [*solum*] in fee; and that there was time out of mind a game of wild swans [*volatus cygnorum et cignettorum*] haunting

there, which were not accustomed to be marked; and that the abbot and his predecessors did breed up [*pullulent*] for the use of the kitchen and hospitality, some of the lesser cignets, and used yearly to mark them, by cutting off the pinion of the wings, to prevent their flying away. That 35 H. VIII. the king granted it to Giles Strangeway's, esq. whose grandson Giles demised it for one year to the defendants. N. B. without prescription, all white swans in an open river, unmarked, belong to the king by prerogative.

12 Car. I. the fishery in the fleet in Abbotsbury, Wyke, Chickerel, Fleet, and Langton; the soil [*solum*] of the fleet, and the bank called *le Breche*, were granted to sir John Strangeways, and his heirs. T. Car. II. sir John Strangeways paid for the farm of the fishery in the fleet, in or near Abbotsbury, &c. to the Exchequer yearly 13 l. By ancient custom, they paid here formerly 1 d. for every day, for each kind of fish that was taken, and 6 d. for three turbot, but nothing for mackerel. This is now compounded at for 40 s. per ann.

Vast quantities of mackerel are caught here, and on all this shore from Portland to Bridport. They are generally first taken from the middle of March, if the season be not too cold, till Midsummer, and sometimes after, in nets or fains; some of which are 100 or 120 fathom long, and 8 and a half deep in the bosom, accounting five feet to the fathom. One end is fastened to the shore; the other is carried out to sea in a boat: they then turn and row parallel with the shore, veering out the net all the while, till it is all let go, except the line at the end; then the boat rows on shore, and the net is hauled in at both ends by men at land. They have sometimes caught 30 or 40,000 at a draught; and 100 have been sold for a penny. Between 1746 and 1758, very few mackerel were caught on this shore, which was imputed to the scouring of Bridport harbour.

The stones in the walls about Abbotsbury and Burton are full of shells, mostly of fine red cockle, oysters, some muscles, scollops, vertebræ, aculei of the echini. These stones are generally dug in quarries near the sea shore, and some of them rise thin for paving or slating.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

EAST	} BEXINGTON.	LOWKE, Higher.
MIDDLE		LOWKE, Lower.
EAST	} ELWORTH.	RODDON.
WEST		

EAST BEXINGTON.

Anciently a manor, now a farm near Middle Bexington, on the sea shore. It formerly belonged to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*, perhaps given by the heirs of Robert de Arundel, to whom all the Bexingtons seem to have belonged. 35 H. VIII. it was granted to sir Giles Strangeways, and now belongs to the earl of Ilchester.

MIDDLE BEXINGTON.

A farm between E. and W. Bexington, probably belonged to *Abbotsbury* abby, whence it passed through

¹ Vicars Parliament. Chron. P. IV. 67, 68. ² See a draught of a decoy, and the manner of catching the fowl in Dr. Stukeley's *Itin. Curios.* p. 16, 17. and Bradley on Gardening. ³ Cokes Reports, P. VII. p. 15. The case of swans between the king and lady Young. Trin. 34. Eliz.

several private hands, and at length came to a branch of the *Ironsides*, descended from those of Bridy in Burton Bradstock. Mr. Robert Ironside sold it to . . . *Strangeways*, esq. and it now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*.

Francis Luttrell, esq. sold it in fee to Richard Henvil, esq. whose ancestors had been lessees of it under the Tregonwels. It was again sold in 17 . . . by . . . son and heir of *Richard Henvil*, esq. to *George Richards*, of Longbridy, esq.

EAST ELWORTH.

Anciently a manor, now a farm and hamlet, situated two miles E. from Abbotsbury, which Mr. Coker says¹, Will. I. gave to *Robert*, son of *Pagan*, and his posterity to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*. *Robert Fitzpain* held two hides in Elward, of the honor of *Elstrigul* for one third of a fee, from the time of William the Bastard². 9 E. I. *Robert Fitzpain* held it. 20 E. III. *John de Tydelmington*, held one fourth of a fee in Ellworth-Payne; which *Robert de Grey*, [of the Codnor family] formerly held³. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March*, [lords paramount] died seised of one fee in Elworth, juxta Abbotsbury, and in Ellworth half a fee, which *Robert Fitzpain*, and after, *Nicholas Pointz*, held of the honor of Gloucester⁴. Afterwards we find the *Greys* of Kingston Maureward held this manor from 5 H. V. to 15 E. IV. but this is not to be reconciled, without supposing the *Greys* to have been only lessees under the abbey of Abbotsbury, which certainly possessed it for a long time agreeable to what Mr. Coker says: for 35 H. VIII. this manor, parcel of Abbotsbury monastery, was granted to *Giles Strangeways* and heirs, val. 8 l. 4 s. It now belongs to the earl of *Ilchester*. *William Ainslie*, esq. is lessee of it for lives, and has made a pretty country retreat there.

WEST ELWORTH.

A farm situated near the former, and seems to have had the same ancient possessors, but is not mentioned in the records; perhaps in former ages E. Ellworth included the whole. It now belongs to lord *Berkeley* of Stratton.

HIGHER-LOOKE.

A farm which lies a little N. E. of Puncknoll. We have no ancient accounts of it: perhaps both the Lookes were formerly not distinguished. It has for many years belonged to a younger branch of the *Henvills* of Lookes; and now to *Philip Henvill*, gent.

LOWER-LOOKE.

A farm situated near the former. It seems to be the *Laboc* of Domesday Book⁵, which then belonged to the earl of *Moriton*, and consisted of three carucates worth 40 s. In after times, it came by gift or purchase to the monastery of Abbotsbury. 36 H. III. the manor and farm of Louke, in the tenure of *John Tregonwel*, parcel of Abbotsbury monastery, was granted *inter alia*, to *John Southcott*, and *John Tregonwell*, esq. of the clear yearly value of 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. paying yearly the king 16 s. 8 d. It continued in that family till about 1690, when *Mary*, relict of

RODDON OR RADDON.

A little hamlet consisting of several freeholds, a mile and a half S. E. from Portisham. It derives its name from the colour of the soil, a rich red clay, quasi *red hill*. It anciently belonged to *Abbotsbury* abbey; but is now accounted a member of Langton Herring, and the manor or royalty now belongs partly to the prince of *Wales*, and partly to claimants under the heirs of Mr. Guidor. In 1645 Mr. *John Hardy*'s estate here, value in 1641, 50 l. per annum, was sequestered.

In 1614 Mr. *John Whetstone* of Rodden, merchant, at the request of *Ralph*, father of *Gilbert Ironside*, bishop of Bristol, gave 500 l. for the maintenance of poor scholars, which was got out of the hands of his executors with great difficulty about six years afterwards, and lodged in the hands of bishop *Andrews*, and with it *Trinity College Oxford*, bought an estate at Oakly, c. Bucks⁶.

The Church,

dedicated, as *Edon*, to St. *Nicholas*, is situated on the S. side of the town, a little N. of, and parallel to the precincts of the abbey. It is a large and handsome structure, and is supposed to have been built not very long before the Reformation, probably to keep the conventual church wholly for the use of the convent, and to prevent inconvenience from the parishioners, who where there was no parish church, had some part (generally the body) of the abbey church allotted to them; on which encroachments and quarrels sometimes happened, and ended in much mischief, as particularly at Sherborn. To these reasons it is owing that the abbots built parochial churches here, at Cerne, and perhaps at Milton abbas. This consists of a chancel tiled, a body and N. and S. isle, equal with the body, leaded; and a pretty high embattled tower, in which are a clock and five bells; on one *Sante Nicholae, ora pro nobis*. The body is supported by six pillars on each side, and over the isles, on each side are five windows. The roof of the body and isles is frame-work, and almost flat. The wall of the N. isle is embattled, and pinnacled. In this isle near the chancel are the remains of a passage to the rood loft. The whole structure is 84 feet long.

In the chancel, which is not parted by an arch from the body, and is higher than that, and the roof ridged, was a very large E. window with the picture of the Virgin Mary: A. a cross G. and another coat defaced, which, except some stars, &c. is all the painted glass left. This window was stopped up on erecting the handsome altar piece containing the creed, Lord's prayer, and ten commandments in gold letters, on a black ground in stucco, between two Corinthian pillars, in 1751, at the expence of Mrs. *Strangeways* Horner. On the wainscot are the arms of *Strangeways* and *Trenchard* impaled. On the N. side of the altar, was a very ancient coffin of coarse black marble, with

¹ P. 32.
² Tit. 26.

³ Inq. t. E. I. p. 32. Cotton lib. Julius, I. ii. 2.
⁴ Ayliffe's State of the University of Oxon, vol. I. p. 414.

⁵ See Broadway and Kingston Marwood:

⁶ Etc.

a cover of the same. It is supposed to have contained the bones of the founder^b of the abbey and his wife, and to have been removed hither at the Dissolution out of the conventual church, but, as present tradition says, out of the vicarage house. It was four feet and a half long, one foot and a half deep, and two feet broad, and in 1750, was deposited under ground, near the place where it once stood, there being no convenient place to receive it.

In the roof, which is arched with stone, are these impalements, some defaced. On the right hand 1. *Strangeways*, impaling *Wadham*: on a label round the escutcheon, fir *Giles Strangeways*, and *Joan Wadham*.

2. *Strangeways*, impaling *Manners*: round it, *Henry Strangeways* esq. and *Margaret of Rutland*.

3. *Strangeways*, impaling *Mordant*: round it, fir *Giles Strangeways*, and *Joan Mordant*.

On the left hand, 1. *Strangeways*, impaling quarterly 1 and 4 *Thinn*. 2 and 3. a lion rampant; round it

2. *Strangeways*, impaling *Trenchard*: round it, fir *John Strangeways*, and *Grace Trenchard*; and over it, 1638.

3. *Strangeways*, impaling *Edwards*: round it, *Giles Strangeways*, esq. and *Susanna Edwards*.

There are also several cherubims, and 3 angels: over the head of the first on a scroll, *Glory to God in the highest*. Over the second, *On earth peace*. Over the third, *Good-will towards men*.

Over the entrance into the chancel, are two ranges of coat of arms. In the first range 3 and 5.

1. *Strangeways*, impaling *Trenchard*.

2. blank, defaced.

Under the third, *Johannis Strangeways Militis*.

4. blank.

In the second range, 1. a lion passant, impaling a bend.

2. *Strangeways*, impaling quarterly 1 and 4. *Thinn*. 2 and 3,

3. *Strangeways*, impaling *Talboys*.

4. *Strangeways*, impaling *Stafford*, with a border engrailed.

5. *Strangeways*, impaling *Arundel*.

Over these two ranges quarterly, 1. *Strangeways*. 2. a bend. 3. *Thynne*. 4. a fess. 5. *Talboys*. 6. *Stafford*. 7. *Wadham*. Crest a boars head. Supporters two horses.

In the body, on the canopy of the pulpit, per pale A. and Az. a wyvern passant counterchanged A. a file of 3 points impaling G. 3 lozenges erm. At the W. end is a large window in the tower. Over the W. door of the tower on the outside is carved in stone a representation of the Holy Trinity, an old man sitting on a chair, with a dove at his right ear, and a crucifix between his knees.

In the S. isle, near the middle, on a flat stone:

Here lieth the body of *Mary*, wife of *William Chilcott*, gent, who died 2 Feb. 1669.

A little below the former:

^a "The bones of the founder Or, inclosed in a daintie marbill coffin, which I have often seene, were removed to the adjoining parish church." Coker, p. 31.

^b *Prerog. Offce.*

^c *Reg. Bubwith, 1397, fol. 130.*

Here lieth the body of *William Chilcott*, gent. son of *William* and *Mary Chilcot*, who died 4 Novemb. 1691.

On the wall at the upper end of this isle was an ancient painting of our Saviour rising out of the tomb: on each side of him the words *Ecce Homo*. Under the tomb an altar; with a book, chalice, patten, 2 crewetts, &c. two monks in their habits kneeled before the altar; a stream of blood issuing out of Christ's side received by a monk in a chalice. This was defaced in 1750; when, as also 1751, this church was beautified, particularly the chancel, in which the handsome altar piece was erected, and a vestry made at the E. end of the N. isle, at the expence of Mrs. Horner; and an ancient wooden screen that divided the chancel and upper part of the isles from the body was taken down.

In 1514, *Thomas Hilary* appointed his body to be buried in *St. Nicholas's* church here.

The REGISTERS begin 1572. The oldest is very fairly written.

Marriages.

Will. Fauntleroy, esq. and *Dorothy Thynne*, 1622
Sir Lewis Dives, kt. and *Howard*, daughter of fir *John Strangeways*, kt. late wife of *Edward Rogers*, esq. of *Bryanstone*, 1624
Mr. Roger Wood, and *Mrs. Grace Strangeways*, ———— 1639

Baptisms.

Jane, daughter of fir *John Strangeways*, kt. 1610
James, son of fir *Merwin Audeley*, kt. 1612
Grace, daughter of *Nicholas Strangeways*, esq. ———— 1614
James, son of fir *John Strangeways*, kt. 1616
George, son of *Nicholas Strangeways*, esq. ————
Edward and Anne, 1617; *John*, 1618; *Nicholas*, 1620; *Dorothy*, 1623; sons and daughters of ditto.
Anne, daughter of *William Fontleroy*, esq. 1623

Burials.

John Slade, vicar, April 21, ———— 1614
Anne, wife of *Nicholas Strangeways*, esq. ———— 1624
Grace, daughter of *William Fontleroy*, esq. 1624
Sir Robert Young, kt. ———— 1616

The RECTORY

was very anciently appropriated to the monastery; perhaps from its first foundation. In 1291 it was valued at 12 l. 6 Eliz. it was, with the advowson of the vicarage, granted to *William Poole*, esq. and *Edmund Downing*, and their heirs. 39 Eliz. they were both held by *Younge*, *Cooke*, and *Wadham*, val. 15 l. In 1645, fir *John Strangeways*, impropriation here, value 1641, 100 l. per annum, was sequestered.

The VICARAGE

was very anciently endowed. The vicar paid out of it yearly to the monastery, a cruet of silver, price 2 s. 4 d.

A new endowment was made in 1386, no doubt in favour of the monastery, because the reason given for it was, that the coast had been invaded by hostile nations, Spaniards, Normans, Britons, and the monastery so impoverished, that did not the piety of religious people support them, they would be forced to beg^e. In 1291, the vicar paid a pension of 2s. to the abbot. It is a discharged living in Bridport deanry, and was augmented in 1722, by Thomas Strangeways, esq. with 1200l. Only seven acres of glebe belong to it, of which one half acre lies in Portisham. The ancient patrons were the abbots; since the dissolution, the lords of the manor.

Valor 1291,	10 marks.
Present value,	1. 1s. d.
Tenths,	10 0 0
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 8
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 10 7 ³ / ₄
Clear yearly value,	14 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that fir John Strangeways was patron of the vicarage, which was worth 10l. per ann. Edward Osborne, incumbent, who supplied the cure. There was ordered by the committee for plundered ministers, 80l. per ann. for the augmentation of the vicarage, whereof but part was paid, for some small time, now nothing. They had no chapels.

PATRONS.	VICARS.
The abbot.	William de Hakington, cl. instit. 8 cal. May, 1312 ^f . Henry de Kynemerford, cl. institut. 2 non. May, 1314 ^f . William de Schurborn, cl. on the refig. of Hakington, institut. 5 cal. June, 1317 ^g .
The king, the abby being vacant.	William de Sucton, deacon, on the death of William the last vicar, inst. 3 Dec. 1348 ^h . William Belet, pbr. inst. 13 Oct. 1361 ^h . John Whyton, exchanged with John Northfield, rector of Corscomb, inst. 7 Nov. 1382 ⁱ , exch. with Henry Freyre, rector of Checkerel, institut. 30 Dec. 1389 ⁱ . William Aversham, pbr. inst. 3 March, 1404 ^k . John Chirchay. John Saundris, cl. on the refig. of Chirchay, inst. Sept. 29, 1424 ^l . Richard Carpenter, cl. instituted 20 Septemb. 1430 ^m . John Burght, chapl. inst. 24 July, 1431 ⁿ .

The king.

Thomas Strangeways, esq.

Thomas Strangeways Horner, esq. and Susanna his wife.

William Smart, pbr. A. B. on the refig. of John Burwe, instit. 19 July, 1440ⁿ.
John Kypax, chapl. on the resignat. of Smart, inst. 22 Aug. 1460^o.
Peter Miller, pbr. on the death of Kypax, inst. 29 May, 1478^o.
Richard Newson or Nawfam, inst. on the death of Miller, 12 Dec. 1496^p.
Angelus de Monte, pbr. on the death of Nawfam, instituted 10 June, 1533^q.
John Thompson, institut. 1550.
John Slade, ob. 1614.
Thomas Payne, M. A. May 21, 1634^r.
Edward Osborne, instit. 1650.
Joseph Ashe, 1665^s.
John Brader, 1671 to 1674^s.
William Plowman, 1674^s.
Abraham Turner, 1695—1697^s.
David Macie, occurs, 1699^t.
John Bedel, 1699.
Gilbert Langdon, 1704^u.
John Luff, B. A. Feb. 12, 1712.
Andrew Warren, on the cession of Luff, May 10, 1718.
William Eynon, B. A. on the cession of Warren, inst. Dec. 2, 1735.
James Harris, B. A. on the refig. of Eynon, inst. June 26, 1741. He was also rector of Winterborn-Monckton.

C H I L C O M B.

This parish, long since reduced to a single farm house, seems to derive its name from the Saxon word *Eylt*, *Cold*; whence *Eyltepn*, from the coldness of its situation; or the nature of the soil, *Lealc*, *Chalk*. It lies a mile and a half S. from Ashenwell, on an hill, near the top, much exposed to the violence of the S. W. wind. Where the ancient parish lay is uncertain, but its name directs us to think it was in a yalley near the house. The soil on the top of the hill is chalky, but in the vale below a blackish clay, and consists chiefly of meadow and pasture. In Domesday Book^u *Chiltecome* was held by *Briquin*, one the of king's thanes. It consisted of three hides, worth 60s. After this it seems very early to have belonged to the *Knights Hospitalers*; for Ascul Mu-

^e Ergham, fol. 82. ^f Reg. Gaunt. ^g Mortival. ^h Wyvil. ⁱ Waldham. ^k Medford. ^l Chandler. ^m Neville. ⁿ Aiscott. ^o Beauchamp. ^p Blythe. ^q Campegio. ^r Rymer, Ford. V. XIX. p. 1615. ^s Register. ^t 16. First Fruits. ^u Tit. 57. Vol. I. 6 X fard

fard gave them *Chiltcombe*, Wyfangre and Boche-lote^x.

A family which took its name from this place seem to have been lessees here, for 41 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant leave to *Ivo de Childcomb*, to give one mill and 12 acres of land in Childcomb, to John Paunfild, parson of this church, and his successors for ever; which lands are held of the prior of the hospitalers of Jerusalem in England. There remains to the said Ivo, besides this donation, one messuage, and one carucate of land in Tyton, [f. *Tatton*] held of the duke of Clarence^y. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held in *Childecomb*, in the hundred of Ekerdon, half a fee, which the prior of St. John of Jerusalem held. They were lords paramount. 36 H. VIII. Nov. 8. this manor belonging to the priory of *Buckland*, c. Somerset, was granted to *William Bishop*, for 260 l.; and the same year it was held by William Bishop, and *John Hide*, of the king in chief, by one 20th

part of a knight's fee; and 13 Nov. they had licence to alienate a moiety, val. 6 l. 6 s. to Thomas Martin, of Longbridg, and heirs. 37 H. VIII. William Bishop died May 31, seised of half this manor, the whole held of the king: by one twentieth part of a knight's fee, and 28 s. rent to the court of augmentation. John his son and heir, 17 years old, who held it at his death 3 E. VI. 22 Eliz. this manor was held by *John Bishop*, at his death as before, and a rent of 13 s. per ann. val. 8 l.^a. The same year *Humphry* his son and heir held it^b. 1 Eliz. *Thomas Martin* held a moiety of this manor, Nicholas his son and heir^a. The same year it was held by *Nicholas*, son of Thomas Martin as before^b. 16 Eliz. he, being then a lunatic, died seised of the same held as before. Richard his brother and heir 40 years old^z, who 19 Eliz. had licence to alienate this moiety to *John* and *Humphry Bishop*, value 7 l.

The Pedigree of Bishop, of Chilcomb.

Arms, G. on 3 lozenges, A. 3 eagles displayed Sa.

William Bishop, of Chilcomb,		=	..... daughter of Coward.
John Bishop, of ditto, living in 1578,		=	Eleanor, daughter of Humphry Watkins of Holwell.
Thomas Bishop, of Wembdon, c. Somerset.	Humphry Bishop, of ditto,	=	Joan, daughter of Richard Martin, of Kingston-Ruffel.
1 Richard, 2 Martin, } ob. f. p. 3 John,	4 John Bishop, of ditto, 1623,	=	Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Hauley of Auler c. Somerset.
2 John. 3 Francis. 4 George. 5 William.	1 Humphry Bishop, of ditto, esq. 1623,	=	Anne, daughter of Henry Goring, of High Down, c. Suffex.
John Bishop, of ditto, ob. vita patris 1682, æt. 33,		=	.....
Humphry Bishop, of ditto, esq. ob. f. p. 1709,		=	Patience, daughter of John Bennet, of Shalton.
			1 Elizabeth. 2

* Visitation Book, 1623, continued.

Humphry, the last of this family, dying without issue, his estate came to his two sisters and coheiresses, *Elizabeth*, married to *William Harris*, esq. of Sarum, and to *John Sagittary* of Blandford Forum, M. D. whose son John, and a daughter, dying without issue, the whole came to Mrs. Harris, who dying in 1746, it came to the rev. Mr. *Foyle*, her son by her former husband^c.

The mansion house of the Bishops, long since converted into a farm house, and the only one in the parish, is a low, pretty large, plain, and ancient building of stone, built round a quadrangle. Over the door on the N. 1578, *John, Elnor Bishop*.

A little N. of the house, on the top of the hill, is a very large fortification, 1330 feet by 672, the area of which is several acres. It has a single low rampart, and a shallow ditch; in the middle two or three small barrows. The entrances are on the N. and S. the form is square on the N. oval on the S. and irregular on the E. and W. The hill is very

steep but accessible on the N. and S. It commands a very extensive prospect, and is the most spacious camp in this part of the county.

Mr Morton mentions a camp on Clifford Hill, near Houghton parva, c. Northampton, something like this, but much larger, near three miles round, and the area no less than 190 acres; but the ramparts in some places double, and treble, and high, and the ditches deep. He ascribes it to the Saxons, and conjectures that it was a Roman fortification much altered and enlarged by that people, when the whole country was in arms on the approach of the Danes under Sweno, A. D. 1006. It is one of the largest encampments in this island. Mr. Camden in Norfolk observes, that the Saxons made their foss narrow, shallow, circular and of great circumference.

From the advantageous situation of Chilcomb camp for viewing the sea coasts, its form and extent; it seems to have been marked out by the same people, and for the same end. It may not be very remote

^x Dugdale Monast. t. II. 551. ^y Inq. ad quod damnum
heir married William Hayter, of London, esq.

^z Cole Esq.

^a Esq.

^b Rot. Lib.

^c His eldest daughter and

from truth, if we indulge a conjecture that it was made about A. D. 833, when the Danes infested the South shore, and actually landed at Charmouth; and again 840.

In this parish, near Berwick, is a salt spring much frequented by pidgeons.

The CHURCH

is a small fabric standing near the farm house. It has a chancel, and body tiled; no tower; but a little bell hangs in an arch at the W. end. There is now no church yard, nor any signs of one; and the parishioners either bury in the church, or at Askerf-wel. No register of this parish is extant.

In the chancel is a mural monument of coarse grey marble on the N. wall, and on a brass plate this inscription:

In memoriam
HENRICI MICHEL de STAMFRAM, in com.
SUSSEX,
armigeri,
filii, & ex obitu EDVARDI; fratris senioris,
heredis,
THEOBALDI MICHEL, armigeri, cui fuit
conjug dilectissima,
ANNA, filia natu maxima HENRICI
GORING de HIGH-DOWNE, in com. SUSSEX,
armigeri,
jam feliciter conjugata,
binæque sobolis JOHANNIS & THOMÆ, partu
charissima,
HUMPHREDO BISHOP, de CHILCOMB, in com.
DORSET,
armigero
Locum tenenti deputato vigilantissimo & armaturæ
regiæ agri Dorcestriensis occidentali parte,
colonello fidissimo:
cui subfuit,
heros hic noster eximie virtutis capitaneus, heu! nimis
celeriter humanæ generis hoste infensissimo congressus,
a domino exercituum susceptum fuit a pugna, ad
æternæ gloriæ
bravium.
Novemb. 12. Anno Domini 1662, ætat. suæ 21.
Jo. Bishop, capitaneus fecit. Richard Meadway, sculpsit.

Above the inscription an escutcheon, quarterly 1 and 4. a chevron between 3 escallops. 2 and 3 6 crozlets fitchee 3.2.1. Over all on the stone, a banner and sword saltierwise. Above, a pyramid pointed with a globe, and this motto, *Virtus post funera vivit.*

On a stone on the floor:

Here lieth buried the body of E. Waddon^a, who was born on the thirtieth day of May, 1668; and died on the ninth day of February, 1692.

On a mural monument of free stone on the S. wall:

Memoriæ sacrum
Johannis Bishop, armigeri, filii
Et heredis Humdri Bishop, arm.

^a He was a serjeant at law.

Belligeri patris jacet hic fortissima proles,
Lector, non mortis parva trophæa vides.
Ex proavis clarum, charum virtutibus orbi,
Monstratum nobis improba mors rapuit.

Obiit 19 die Januarii,
Anno Domini, 1682.
ætatis suæ 33.

Below on an escutcheon, 3 lozenges: on each an eagle displayed.

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The ancient patrons were the priors of the knights hospitâlers, their deputies or lessees. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, the advowson was granted to Francis Barnham, Martin his son, and the heirs of Francis. Hence it came to the Bishops, and their heirs.

Here is no house, or glebe. 29l. per annum is paid out of the farm to the rector, who pays the land tax, and repairs the chancel. It is said, this living, about 1700, was worth 60l. per ann. so that probably the glebe and part of the tithes were lost by the avarice of the patron, and indolence of the incumbent. It is a discharged living in Bridport deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	4	11	8
Tenths,	0	9	2
Bishop's procurations,	0	0	9
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	1	1
Clear yearly value,	29	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

William Totehale, prior of the knights hospitâlers.

RECTORS.

Bryan de Capella, chapl. presented to this chapel of Chillecombe, instit. 1 cal. Oct. 1310^e.

Richard Wotton.

John de Pontefract, cl. on the resignation of Wotton, instituted 3 id. August, 1311^e.

Robert de Wrth, cl. inst. 3 id. Nov. 1312. Ofmond de Pontefract was presented before, but not admitted^e.

Thomas de Ellerker, pbr. instituted prid. id. May, 1321^e.

Nicholas de Oxenford, cl. presented on the resignation of Robert de Wrotham, instituted 11 cal. May, 1325^e.

John de Oxon, pbr. presented to this rectory, instituted 14 cal. Feb. 1326^e.

Richard de Oxon, presented on the resignar.

^e Reg. Gauc.

^f Mortival.

	of John de Oxon, inst. non. May, 1336 ^g .	This church is said not to be officiated in about 1425, and long before, <i>propter exilitatem</i> ¹ .
Richard Leycester, locum tenens of Leonard de Tybert, or Tybertis, prior.	John de Oxon, pbr. presented on the resignation of Richard de Oxon, instit. 19 Oct. 1331 ^g , exchanged with John de Harhale, perpetual chaplain to a chantry in the church of St. Thomas the Apostle, London, instituted 11 id. Aug. 1334 ^g , exch. with	Thomas Docura, prior. Robert Bond or Bode, chapl. presented on the resignation of Hugh Saumford, instituted 30 April, 1505 ^m .
Philip Thame, prior.	William de Whiteborne, vicar of Preston, dioc. Worcester, inst. 7 id. Nov. 1342 ^g .	Simon Laurence, chapl. presented on the resign. of Bode, instituted 27 Feb. 1510 ^m .
Ivo de Chiltecomb.	William de Schireborn, exchanged with John de Molton, rector of Penne, dioc. Bath and Wells, instituted 5 id. Nov. 1346 ^g .	Martin Smith, instituted 1551.
	Audoenus de Hanbrigg, cl. on the death of the last rector, instituted id. Jan. 1348 ^g .	The queen. John Cotterel, 1553 ^a .
Collated by the bishop, <i>jure devoluto</i> .	John Coke de Loder, instituted before Nov. 1351 ^g .	Thomas Ellis, instituted 19 Oct. 1688 ^o , he occurs 1695.
Ivo de Chillecomb, and Joan his wife.	John Burgh, pbr. instit. 27 Aug. 1361 ^g .	Samuel Baker, instituted 5 Aug. 1696 ^o , he occurs 1699.
Walter Grendon, prior.	Nicholas Person, chapl. instituted 27 January, 1396 ^h , exch. with	Humphry Bishop. William Lock, rector of Alkerfwel, 1704.
Robert Normanton, locum tenens of the prior.	Walter Bury, rector of Norygge, inst. 23 July, 1398 ^h , exch. with	William Harris, esq. and Frances his wife. George Greenaway, lecturer of Berwick upon Tweed, presented on the death of Lock, inst. Sept. 24, 1722.
Walter Grendon, prior,	Thomas Pycot, rector of Hardington, institut. 6 Dec. 1399 ^h .	William Harris, of the Close in Sarum. William Hawkins, B. A. presented on the death of Greenaway, institut. May 5, 1746.
Robert Normanton, locum tenens of the prior.	William Sharp, pbr. presented on the resignat. of Picot, instituted 18 Oct. 1401 ^h .	
William Hulses, prior.	Andrew Aleyn, pbr. inst. Oct. . . 1404 ^h , exch. with	
Henry Crownale, prior.	John Longe, vicar of E. Chinniock, institut. 12 May, 1419 ⁱ .	
	Nicholas Abel, chapl. on the resignat. of Lange, institut. 24 Oct. 1421 ⁱ , exchanged with	
	Robert Julian, rector of Holcomrokes, dioc. Exon, instituted 10 April, 1423 ⁱ .	
	Hugh Priour, chapl. on the resignation of Julian, instituted 3 May, 1426 ⁱ .	
Robert Malore, prior,	Will. Bonesquyer, chapl. on the resignation of Priour, institut. 20 Oct. 1433 ^k .	

F L E E T.

Flete, Flote.

This little parish receives its name from its situation near the *Fleet* water, or from the W. bay, on which it stands. *Fleet*, *Fleot*, or *Flot*, signifying a bay or gulf, in the Saxon language. It is now distinguished into *E.* and *W.* Fleet. The former is the vill; the latter the farm and house of the Mohuns. It lies one mile S. W. from W. Chickerel.

A market and fair here were granted 28 H. III.

In Domesday Book² Flete belonged to the king, and in Edward the Confessor's time to earl *Harold*. It consisted of 5 hides, worth 7 l. Not long after, it came to the *Priory of Christ-Church Twynham*, in Hampshire, which was founded 1150. When it was given to, or purchased by this house, does not appear. But 15 John, p. 7. and 16 John, m. 3. p. 27. they had a charter for this manor, and 13 E. I. another for free warren in it. In 1293, the temporalities of the prior here were valued at 62 s. 4 d. and it was then reckoned in Bridport deanry, though now in that of Dorchester.

After the dissolution, 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, the scite of the manor of Fleet, and land there and in W. Fleet, parcel of the possessions of the priory of Christ-church, were granted to *William Cocke*, valet of the pantry, except the advowson, for 21 years. 6 Eliz. they were granted to *Robert Freke*, gent. *John Walker*, and their heirs, val. 11 l. Soon after it came to the *Mohuns*; for 9 Eliz. *Owen Hebbes*, at his death held lands and common of pasture, in W. Fleet, of *Robert Mohun*.

^g Reg. Wyvil.^h Medford.ⁱ Chaundler.^k Nevile.¹ Chandier, Reg. inter acta, fol. 47.^m Audeley.² Rymer Foed. t. XV. p. 348.^o First Fruits.^p Tit. 1.

This ancient family was descended¹ from Robert fifth brother of John Mohun, ancestor to the Mohuns of Dunstar. The fourth brother Reginald, was ancestor to the Mohuns of Boconnock, c. Cornwall. From John de Mohun, father of the last mentioned gentleman, who died 1330, were 6 descents, to Robert Mohun of Baunton, who first settled in this county. He was son of Richard, son of John Mohun, of Ottery, c. Devon. In 1645, 1653, his son Maximilian's farm here, value 1641, 1601. per ann. was sequestered; he having been very active for

the king, it was proposed in 1650, by the parliament, that his estate should be sold for the use of the common wealth: but he was afterwards excused².

In 1758 this estate consisted of the manor of E. and W. Fleet; the farm of E. and W. Fleet, containing 837 acres; a large store of water called the beach, 476 acres; the glebe of the parsonage, 10 acres; and the advowson of the church. On the death of the late Robert Mohun, esq. it came to his two sisters.

The Pedigree of MOHUN, of Fleet, now remaining in the family, collected by William Dethick, garter principal king at arms 1606, and continued to the present time, with additions from the registers of Fleet and Portisham.

Arms, G. a maunch erm. the hand proper holding a fleur de lys O. within a border, A.

² Walter.		¹ Robert Mohun, of Baunton, c. Dorset, esq. = Margaret, daughter and coheir of Stephen Hide, c. Dorset, esq. ob. 1603, æt. 90.	
¹ Robert Mohun, of Baunton, esq.	= Meliora, daughter of Pitt, of Blandford.	¹ Maximilian Mohun, of Fleet, esq. ob. 14 Oct. 1612. æt. 48.	= Anne, daughter and coheir of John Churchill, of Corton, gent. married 4 Oct. 1593.
Meliora = Jackson.			³ John Mohun, of Mangerton, gent.
Margaret = Hele, c. Devon.			
Anne = Hele, c. Devon.			
² Churchill.	¹ Maximilian Mohun, of ditto, esq. bapt. 1596, b. 1673,	= Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Chaldecot, of Whiteway, esq.	¹ Mary, b. 1595, = 1610 Cornelius Weston, gent.
³ Robert, =			² Elizabeth, = 1615, or 1625, John Gollop, gent.
⁴ John, b. 1605.			³ Anne, b. 1692.
⁵ George, b. 1607.			⁴ Margaret, b. 1606.
			⁵ Eleanor.
			⁶ Thomasin, b. 1610.
			⁷ Catharine, b. 1612.
¹ Maximilian died young, 1619.	² Francis Mohun, of ditto, esq. b. 1625, ob. 1710,	= Elenor, daughter of Sheldon, and niece to archbishop Sheldon, ob. 1722.	Edith, ob. 1672.
³ Robert, captain of a man of war, ob. 1667.			Elizabeth, 1665, = Robert Yardly, gent.
⁴ William Mohun, of Portisham, c. Somerset, esq.			
¹ Elizabeth, daughter of Squibb, ob. 1701.	= 1696, Gilbert Maximilian Mohun, of ditto, esq. b. 1675, ob. 1721,	² Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cooper, of Sherborn, esq. ob. 1735.	Catharine, b. 1668, = 1702, sir Edw. Fust, bt. of Hill-Court, c. Gloucester, his third wife.
Gilbert Maximilian Mohun, died young.			Elizabeth, b. 1671, = 1698, Robert Broadrep, of Mapperton, esq.
Elizabeth, b. 1700, = 1720, Thomas Light, of Lights Cary, c. Somerset, gent.			
¹ Gilbert Maxilian Mohun, b. 1709, ob. 1739, f. p.	= Dorothy, daughter of Roger Thompson, relict of sir Edward Fust, bt. ob. 1734.	⁴ Robert Mohun, of ditto, esq. b. 1715, ob. f. p. 1758.	Sarah = ¹ Thomas Farwel, gent.
² Thomas Mohun, b. 1712, ob. 1727.			² John Gould, of Upway, esq.
³ Francis Mohun, b. 1713, lost in the Victory, Oct. 4, 1744.			Judith = ¹ Edward Tizard, gent.
			² Worrall, esq.

Here is a large and ancient house, said by Mr. Coker³, to be then the seat of Maximilian Mohun, esq. who probably built it.

Near this place, the Hope of Amsterdam, commanded by Booi Corneliz, (the property of Hendrick Hogenbergh, &c. merchants of that city) was wrecked. She sailed from Amsterdam, April 17, 1747; loaded with cloth, bale-goods, &c. Her first destination was to Curacao, an island in S. America belonging to the Dutch, and thence to the Spanish main, in order to sell her cargoe to the Spaniards, who, by the war with England, were reduced to great

distress in the American provinces, so that this ship disposed of the best part of her lading to a vast advantage; and her force of 30 guns, though she mounted only 24, secured her from the guard-ships. In her return, having by the most moderate computation, not less than 50,000 l. sterling in specie, besides a considerable quantity of gold dust, staple silver, some jewels, and other valuable commodities, though the captain would own but 30,000 l. The weather being very stormy and tempestuous 14 days before, and on Jan. 16, 1748, when, about one or two in the morning, it being very dark, and no light from

¹ From the more ancient earls of Somerset, of that name. Coker, p. 32.

² Parliam. Journal.

³ P. 32.

the Portland light-houses, either by reason of the great mist, or the neglect of the persons concerned there, they ran ashore on the beach. When she struck, the mast fell with the shock, so providentially, that all the crew, being 74 men, got safe to shore. The ship was shattered into three parts; the top deck was thrown upon a ridge of pebbles; the cabin, where the treasure mostly lay, was buried in the sands, and the hull was never found; but it was thought rolled back in the sea. The mob soon flocked in from the adjacent villages, and from all parts of this, and the neighbouring counties. The men of Portland, Wyke, and Waymouth, formed themselves into a body with colours, to secure the goods that floated along the coast; and were subdivided into companies of 20, which united on occasion under a leader, and at last amounted to 3 or 4000. The captain was obliged to retire, and the crew went for Holland the 18th, except the captain, the first mate, and the carpenter. The officers of the customs and the peace officers were either negligent in their duty, or overawed by the mob, who employed themselves for 10 days, in digging and turning up the beach; and several bags of money were found, six feet deep under the pebbles, January 20. At length three neighbouring justices of peace, with a body of armed men, dispersed the mob. Enquiry was made, and the plunder traced to the possessors, who were compelled to deliver up to the agent of the proprietors, to the amount of 25 or 30,000 l. salvage allowed. Four that refused, were committed to prison; and two tried at the assizes at Dorchester, July 15, 1749, before baron Legg, but acquitted; the jury being disposed to do so, on account of the number concerned in carrying away goods, &c. or purchasing them of those that did; which on a moderate computation were near 10,000. As this was the richest ship that was ever wrecked on this coast, the mob, fired with the rage of plunder, committed all manner of disorders. The shore was a scene of unheard-of riot, violence, and barbarity; and it is surprising no one was killed. But as the weather was about this time extreme cold, and windy, some perished on the beach. The popular pleas for this rapine were, that the Dutch were pirates, who mutinied among themselves, about the division of the booty; ran the ship on shore, and deserted her, for fear of being taken and punished: or that, after they had sold their goods, they sent out a boat, and took them from the Spaniards, who had bought and paid for them. Thus they imagined it lawful to plunder pirates.

The CHURCH is a small ancient fabric dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*.

In the N. wall of the chancel is a brass plate with a man and woman kneeling at a desk; behind him 9 sons, and behind her 8 daughters. Above, a maunch, the hand holding a fleur-de-lys, all within a border; *Mobun*, impaling a chevron between 3 lozenges. On a chief, an eagle displayed *Hyde*. Below, this inscription in capitals:

HIC JACET MARGARITA, QUONDAM CASTISSIMA VIRI DIGNISSIMI ROBERTI MOHUN, ALIAS MOUN DE BOTHENHAMPTON, IN COMITATU DORCESTRENSI ARMIGERI, QUÆ QUIDEM MARGARITA FUIT FILIA ET COHERES STEPHANI HYDE DE HYDE,

IN EODEM ETIAM COMITATU ARMIGERI. HÆC XVII LIBERORUM FELICISSIMA FUIT PARENS, VIXIT ANNOS CIRCITER XC, AC IN DOMINO REQUIESCIT. OBIT PRIMO DIE DECEMBRIS, ANNO REGNI SERENISSIMI JACOBI ANGLORUM REGIS I. AC SCOTIÆ XXXVI. SALUTIS, MDCIII.

On the S. side a brass plate like the former: behind the man 5 sons, behind the woman 8 daughters. Above, *Mobun*, quartering *Hyde*, impaling a lion rampant debruised with a bendlet, *Churchill*, a crescent difference. Below, this inscription:

Hic jacet Maximilianus Mobun, armiger, filius Roberti Mohun alias Moun, de Bothenhampton, in comitatu Dorcestrensi armigeri, qui quidem Maximilianus Mohun, una cum uxore, castissima filia et coherede Johannis Churchill de Corton, generosi, tredecim liberorum felicissimus fuit parens. Vixit annos 48, ac vita bene beata peracta in Domino requiescit. Obit XIV. die Octobris, anno regni, serenissimi Jacobi Anglorum regis 10, ac Scotiæ 45^{to}, anno Salutis 1612.

On the S. wall a small mural monument of marble: above, *Mobun*, impaling on a chevron 3 martlets and a rose on a canton, *Sheldon*. Below this inscription:

Vir dignissimus,
Franciscus Mobun, armiger,
filius Maximiliani, qui fuit
filius Maximiliani Mohun,
obit 25 Feb. 1711, 12.
anno ætatis suæ 85.

Prisca fides, cultusque Dei, patriæque ruentis
Fidus amor primævum excoluere virum.

THE RECTORY.

At the time of the survey of Domesday Book, this church belonged to the *King's Almoners*. Before the priest held the churches of *Flote*, *Pitretone*, and *Calvedone*. One hide and half adjoined to these, yielding 57 l. 6 s.

It was probably given with the manor to the priory of *Christ-church*; and in the valor 1291, is called the rectory of that prior, placed in Bridport deanry, and valued at 6 marks and a half. 16 Eliz. this rectory, parcel of that priory, was granted to *Thomas Milamay*; and the same year, with the advowson of the vicarage, demised to *Robert Mobun*, and after his term, the perpetuity was granted to *Thomas Henneage*, *Moyle Finch*, and *Michael Henneage*, in fee. 15 Jac. I. this rectory was granted to *John Strode*, of Chantmarle, esq. &c. value 5 l. 13 s. 4 d. Hence it came to the *Mobuns*.

THE VICARAGE.

No endowment nor institution to it appears in the Salisbury registers: so that all the tythes seem to have been engrossed by the prior, who had the cure served by a stipendiary priest, as was done at *Whitcomb*, *Wolland*, *Woodyates*, *E. Holme*, *Kymeridge*, *Tarent*.

Craford, Hermitage, Halstock, Allington, Waldishe, Nether-Cern, Hanford, Charminster, Stratton, and N. Wotton. No vicarage occurs in the valor 1291. At present it is endowed with the great tithes of the manor, in lieu of the small tithes, except a composition out of it of 4 l. per ann. It was augmented by Mr. Yard, rector of Puncknoll. It is a discharged living, in Dorchester deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — — — —	5	6	8
Tithes, — — — — —	0	10	8
Bishop's procurations, — — — — —	0	0	11
Archdeacon's procurations, — — — — —	0	0	0
Clear yearly value, — — — — —	20	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage was valued at 15 l. per ann. the vicarage at 18 l. and the glebe at 40 s. The vicar had 40 s. per ann. out of the farm, and lease for eight sheep. Ferdinando Taylor, preacher; Maximilian Mohun, patron.

No rectors or vicars occur in the Sarum registers.

PATRONS:

VICARS:

The king and queen.
The queen.

Thomas Lane, 1556^a.
John Wellshe, Oct: 27,
1560^a.

Mrs. Sarah Mohun, and
Gilb. Max. Mohun:

William Oldis, inst. 1680^x.
Joseph Case, B. A. vicar
of Portisham, Feb. 26,
1726, on the death of
Oldis.

Thomas Franklyn, B. A.
rector of Langton-Her-
ring, on the death of
Case; inst. July 22,
1731.

Edward Fawconer, rector
of Upway, on the
death of Franklyn,
inst. 1762.

LANGTON-HERRING.

This little vill seems to receive its name from its length, quasi *Long-Town*, and its additional denomi- nation from the *Herrings* its ancient lords. It is si- tuated on the Fleet, two miles W. from Fleet. An act passed, 1761, for inclosing the common fields, called E. and W. fields, and other commons and waste grounds in this manor.

In Domesday Book there are two places surveyed under the name of *Langetone*; but whether it was the two moieties of this manor, or the manors of Langton-Matravers and Wallis, is uncertain.

Here seem to have been two manors, but they are not exactly distinguished from one another. 5 E. II. at the death of Nicholas Poyntz, *Raymund Harang*, *William Cruket*, and *Gefferey Warmwell* held of him here, in Broadway and Radflo [f. *Radipole*], one knight's fee. 20 E. III. *Roger Chaundes* held here one-fourth of a knight's fee, formerly held by *Roger Ninaunt*. 46 E. III. *Raymund Herring* held at

his death a moiety of this manor, of Guido de Bryan, knt. as of his manor of Sutton-Pointz, in socage^y.

Afterwards the whole or part of it came to the *Filiols* of Woodland. 19 H. VIII. sir *William Fillof* at his death held this manor, as of the manor of Sutton-Poyntz. It was afterwards part of the join- ture of *Dorothy* his lady. Thence it came to the *Willoughbys*, from whence it passed to *Dorothy*, se- cond wife of sir *Francis Willoughby*, afterwards lady Wharton, who held it 1613. From her it passed to her heirs, and thence through several private hands to *William Guidot*, late of Preston-Candover, c Hants, esq. who died 1745. His heirs sold it, 1753, to *Isaac Sparks*, of Dorchester, gent.

One moiety of this manor belonged to the manor of Ryme-Extrinfecus, or Out-Ryme: 21 H. VI. *John Tiptot*, earl of Worcester, at his death, held the manor of Langton-Herring; also the manor of Ryme, lands in Sturminster-Newton, E. Baglake, and lands called Halling's Manor, in Longbridy^y: See an ac- count of him in Dugdale's Baron. t. II. 40, 41. But as it does not appear to have descended to his heirs, he probably held by grant from the crown for life. After this it seems to have been annexed to the principality of Wales, for about 1613; the prince of Wales was lord of it; but how long before is un- certain^z. It was then in the tenure of Mr. *Hoskins*, of Beminster, who is said to have purchased it t. Eliz. but seems to have been only lessee: 31 Eliz. Hoskins held lands in this manor, and that of Hamoon, val: 7 l. 0 s. 8 d.^a There were then six te- nements and four cottages, consisting of about 143 acres, yearly value 40 l. 2 s. 7 d. leased out on lives. A capital messuage belonging to this moiety, with the demesnes divided into two tenements; and granted by copy for the rent of 17 s. 8 d. per ann. The de- mesnes consisted of 178 acres, yearly value 31 l.; common of pasture, called Whitmore; 70 acres, for the tenants cattle: for every place containing 16 acres, four beasts; and so according to that rate: also another common called Furhill, of about 20 acres: also several cottages on the West, whereof some pay rent to the prince, others to lady Wharton, between whom strays, felons goods, &c. are equally divided; but the prince ought to have of every swan's nest built on the manor or the beach opposite to it, one ground berde cygnet; and many of the tenants, besides their rents, are to pay rent widgeons, some two, some four, some more. But this right by neglect is discontinued. Every place and half place are obliged to, and do weed corn on the demesnes half a day, reap two days in harvest, and help the farmer to make the ricks. Here was a view of frank pledge, now discontinued; and the tenants do suit at the hundred court of Uggscumb. The manor lies near the sea, and is less mantured and husbanded, for they chiefly followed fishing, especially in pilchard and mackerel time. It still belongs to the prince of Wales for the time being^z.

The tides on this shore flow nine hours to the E. three to the W. the water being very deep.

The Church is an ancient small building, and contains nothing remarkable.

^a Rymer's Fœd. vol. XV. 450. 588.

^x First-Fruits.

^y Etc.

^z MS. Rawlinson, in Bibl. Bodl.

^z Rot. Lib.

The RECTORY

is not rated in the valor 1291; only it is mentioned that a portion out of it of one mark belonged to the prior of Holme. The ancient patrons were the lords of the manor, or the principal moiety of it. The Herrings, Bryans, Filiols, &c. or their lessees, now the prince of Wales and Mr. Sparks are alternate patrons. It is a discharged living in Bridport deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	7	2	11
Tenths, — — —	0	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bishop's procurations, — —	0	1	2
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clear yearly value, — — —	26	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage with the glebe was worth 30l. per ann. Mr. John Haslewood, parson. The proprietors or patrons, either sir William Dalston of Cumberland, Mr. Mullens of Hampshire, or lady Reresby. The last presentation was by virtue of sir William Dalston's wardship.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Philip de Harang.	Thomas de Langeton, cl. pr. to this chapel, inst. prid. non. Apr. 1299 ^b .
Raymund Harang, lord of Langeton-Harang.	Thomas de Yle Abbatis, cl. inst. 6 id. Oct. 1314 ^b .
Milicent, relict of Philip Harang.	Thomas Harang, Thomas de Yle, cl. on the resignation of Harang, inst. 13 cal. Jul. 1315 ^b .
Raymund Harang.	William de Monketon, cl. on the resignation of the last rector, inst. id. April, 1320 ^c .
	Richard Hugon, exch. with John White, vicar of Gussage-Regis, inst. 20 May, 1361 ^d .
	David Laweline, cl. on the death of White, inst. 18 Nov. 1361 ^d .
John Jewe.	John Payne, Thomas Jewe, cl. pr. to this rectory, on the death of Payne, inst. 24 June, 1378 ^e .
	John Bastard, pbr. on the death of Jewe, inst. 12 Feb. 1385 ^e .
Alice, late wife of Guy de Bryan.	John Schippere, chap. inst. 22 Nov. 1419 ^f .
	Henry Roys, Thomas Mapoudre, on the death of Roys, inst. 6 Feb. 1427 ^g .

John Filiol.

John Filiol, esq.

John Wroghton, esq.

John Wroghton, esq. and Margaret his wife.

William Filiol, knt. original patron, and Thomas Trenchard, Thomas de la Lynd, and John Cayleway, knts. John Moreton, esq. feoffees of the said William Filiol, for this manor.

The queen,

William Guidot, esq.

The crown.

Thomas Flete, cl. pr. to Langton-Herryng, inst. 27 May, 1437^h.John Langman, cl. on the death of Flete, inst. 26 Jan. 1457^h.Peter Myller, cl. on the death of Langman, inst. 10 April, 1465^h.Edward Englishe, chap. on the demise of Myller, inst. to Abbotbury, 25 May, 1478^h.

James Cokks.

Robert Gent, bachelor in decrees, on the resignation of Cokks, inst. 10 Nov. 1485ⁱ.William Vasse, or Vassefey, chap. on the death of Gent, inst. 17 Mar. 1487ⁱ.Stephen Horsfewell, pbr. M. A. on the death of Vassefey, inst. 13 Oct. 1526^k. He occurs 1534.

William Davies, instit. 1547.

John Chapman, 1575^l.

John Barber, inst. 1579.

William Sampford, inst. 1590.

Thomas White, instit. 1591.

John Haslewood, instit. 1628.

John Tucker, inst. 1672^m.Robert Waade, instit. 1678^m.Frederic Schloer, an intruder, 1656ⁿ.William Oldis, instit. 1681^m.

Thomas Franklyn, B. A. afterwards vicar of Fleet, on the death of Oldis, inst. 5 Ap. 1727.

John Richardson, fellow of King's College, Cambridge, inst. 1762.

There is another since, on his cession.

LITTON-CHENEY,
Liditon, Ludeton, Lutton, Lucton, Linton.

This is a large parish, and has its additional name from its lords, the Cheneyes. It is situated in a level, inclosed country, at the foot of steep chalky hills,

^b Reg. Gaunt.
^l Langton.^c Mortival.
^k Campegio.^d Wyvil.
ⁱ Rymer's Fœd. t. XV. p. 743.^e Ergham.^f Chandler.
^m First-Fruits.^g Nevile.
ⁿ Parl. Journ.^h Beauchamp.

that rise on the N. of it. It is distant W. from Longbridy . . . miles; and Bridport to the W. bounded on the N. by . . . consists chiefly of arable, meadow, and pasture; the soil gravel and clay.

32 E. I. a market was granted at Lideton, the manor of Ralph de Gorges, on Thursdays; a fair on the eve-day of the Nativity of the B. Virgin and five days after; and a wake here at Whitsuntide. Here is now no market or fair.

We cannot find the name of this parish in Domesday Book, nor any that bears any resemblance to it; so that it either had some other name which we cannot discover, or was surveyed and included in some neighbouring parish.

The most ancient lords of this vill that occur are the Gorges of Bradpole. 56 H. III. 1260, *William Berkely*, and *Amicia* Blatford his wife, had *Liditune*, c. Dorset, and other manors, c. Somerset. 46 H. III. *Ralph de Gorges* held, at his death, three knights fees in *Magna Lideton*, belonging to the honour of Chuton, c. Somerset.

17 E. II. *Ralph de Gorges*, and *Elenor* his wife, held the manor of *Lutton*, of the heirs of *Joan de Vivonia*, as of the manor of Chuton.

2 E. III. was taken an inquisition of the extent and value [*appretiation*] of *Lutton*, Comb and Bradpole.

In 1346 *Walter de Walleys* held in Linton, in Ugerscomb hundred, a knight's fee, which *Ralph de Gorges* formerly held, and *Peter fil. Reginald* held here and in Bradpole three knights fees, formerly held by *Alianor* once wife of *R. Gorges*, of the inheritance of the heir of the said *Ralph*. The tenants of *John Matravers* held lands in Linton in Goderthorn hundred, formerly held by the *Wallis*'s.

6 R. II. 1385, *William de Windesore*, chivaler, held this manor.

2 H. IV. 1401, *Ralph Cheyne*, chivaler, died seised of a moiety of the manor and advowson of *Lutton*, both moieties of the said manor held of *Richard Stucke* [who married the relict of . . .] as of his manor of Chuton, by knights service: also several manors in Wilts, Cambridge, Lincoln, and Hertfordshires; *William Cheyne*, chivaler, his son and next heir.

9 H. VI. 1431, *Edmund Cheyne*, knt. held jointly with *Alice* his wife yet surviving, the manor and advowson of *Lytton*, of *William Bonville*, knt. *Eliza*, *Anne*, and *Cecilia* his daughters and next heirs.

9 H. VI. *Cecilia*, who was wife of *William Cheyne*, and *Edmund Cheyne* held this manor and advowson, *Eliza*, *Anne*, and *Cecilia*, daughters of *Edmund Cheyne*; her kinswomen and heirs.

9 H. VI. *Cecilia*, one of the heirs of *Edmund Cheyne*, kt. daughter of *Cecilia*, wife of *William Cheyne*, kt. died seised of the manors of *Lytton* and advowson [her purparty] *Eliza* and *Anne* her sisters and heirs.

Whether the Cheynes were only lessees of this manor and advowson is matter of doubt, or whether they had only a moiety, as is said in the escheat. 2 H. IV. the heirs of the Gorges still had an interest. *Alice*, relict of *Sir Edmund Cheyne*, presented to the rectory 1445.

16 E. IV. 1476, *John Keymes* at his death held a moiety of this manor and advowson of *William ord Bonville*, as of his manor of Chuton; *William* his son and heir, aged 40.

21 H. VI. *Walter Denneys*, in right of his wife, held this manor of *Lutton*; *William* his son and heir.

26 Eliz. Sept. 20. An agreement was made between *William Lord Montjoy* and *John Ryves*, of the Middle-

Temple, esq. that at Michaelmas next a fine be levied between *Lord Montjoy* plaintiff, and *Mr. Ryves*; deforcient of this manor and a moiety of land there, and the advowson: by which *lord Montjoy* was obliged to grant them to *Mr. Ryves*, (except the farm and capital messuage of the manor, late in the occupation of *Edward* and *William Proxte*, gents.) for 99 years, paying yearly 5 l. 7 Jac. I. it was held by *Charles*, earl of *Devon*. From his heirs it passed to the *Ryves*'s, of *Damory-Court*, or *Ranston*; one of whom gave a farm here of 100 l. per ann. to an alms-house, which he founded at *Blandford-Forum*. In 1642, *John Hurding*, of *Longbridy*, esq. held part of this manor. His family seems afterwards to have possessed the whole, and their heirs sold it to *George Richards* of *Longbridy*, esq. in whose family it still continues.

A little W. of the parsonage house, a plentiful spring breaks out at the foot of the hill, and, running Southward, falls into the *Bride* a little below the parish.

Robert Thorner, by will, dated 31 May, 1690, bequeathed all his real estate, in messuages, lands, tenements, &c. in the city of *London*, being at present of the value of 80 l. per annum, and after the lease of the same to *sir Peter Vandeput* he expired, of the value of 400 l. per ann. unto *Bennet Swain*, *Thomas Hollis*, jun. of *London*, *Isaac Watts*, and *John Brackstone*, of *Southampton*, to hold the said messuages, &c. to them and their successors, in trust; for the uses hereafter mentioned: ten pounds per ann. clear for ever out of the profits of the said lands, to be equally divided between the said trustees, as a recompence for discharging the trust, in receiving the rents of the said lands, and disposing of the residue, according to the will: which ten pounds being allowed, legacies, debts, and funeral expences, &c. being paid, he appoints the first 500 l. which shall arise out of the residue of the neat rents of the said lands, to be for discharging of the legacy given to his child, in case his wife had any by him, to be employed for the maintenance, education, and portion of such child. After which he appoints 20 l. of the remaining neat rents of the said lands, during the continuance of the said lease, to be employed towards the maintenance of a free school, in the parish of *Litton*, to teach the male children of the said parish, to read, write, cast accounts, and grammar, from the age of 6 to 15; the school-master to be nominated by the trustees. The remainder of the profits of the said lands, the foregoing legacies being first allowed, he gives to the binding out apprentices to mechanical trades, such poor children and youth, as are of pious and sober persons, of the parish of *Litton*; towns of *Dorchester* and *Southampton*, and city of *Salisbury*, to every child 5 l. for placing out apprentice, and 5 l. more, for a stock to set up with: appointing that when such remaining part of the neat profits of the said lands shall amount to 500 l. received by the said trustees; the same be disposed of; one fourth part to the children of *Litton*, and the other three fourth parts to the children of *Dorchester*. The second 500 l. to the children of *Southampton*; the third 500 l. to the children of *Sarum*, and so successively as money shall be raised and received, in such several sums of 500 l. to be disposed in manner and for the uses aforesaid, for placing and setting up the children of sober persons of the places aforesaid, during the continuance of the lease. After the expiration of it, he appoints 100 l. certain per annum, out of the rents

of the lands, (the 10 l. per ann. to his trustees, and his other legacies being first paid) to be employed to the uses aforesaid, i. e. one fourth of the said 100 l. per annum, toward the free school at Litton, and other three fourth parts, to the placing and setting up of children of the places aforesaid, to be raised, received, and disposed of in like manner, and so to continue for ever to the end of time. And the overplus of the rents of the said lands, above the 10 l. per annum, to the trustees, and their successors, his other legacies, and the said 100 l. He devises the first 500 l. that can be raised thereof after the aforesaid lease be expired, to be for discharging the legacies, before mentioned, to Havord College, in New England, to be paid to the then president thereof, for the uses aforesaid; and after payment of the said 500 l. he devises the remaining overplus, which shall arise out of his lands, to be employed for building almshouses in Southampton, for the maintenance of poor widows, each widow to be allowed two shillings per week, and her house-room; the same to be purchased, built, and maintained, when a convenient sum of money can be raised by the revenues aforesaid, and so to be maintained and increased in number, from time to time for ever, according as money shall arise out of the said lands. He appoints the four trustees aforesaid equally joint and sole executors of his will, and bequeaths to them the remainder of his estate in monies, debts, credits, rents, goods, and chattels; and appoints them to take all his estate into their own hands, immediately after his decease, and discharge his debts, legacies, and funeral expences, and perform his will, in manner and form aforesaid: desires his executors and trustees, each of them before his death, to nominate a successor, to undertake this trust in his place, after his decease, from time to time for ever; and if they, or their successors, shall fail to do this, then that the three surviving trustees shall nominate another, to succeed in the trust; and that they always prefer and nominate the nearest of the posterity of his present trustees, that be pious and sober persons.

Some doubts arising, concerning the management of the trust; Mr. Thorner's will, and some account of it were published, in 1768, in the public papers, by a trustee, who observes, "that by the will, the monies are to be distributed by turns or rotations, when the clear profits of the lands amount to 500 l. The rent of this estate is 80 l. per ann. out of which is to be deducted the land tax, rated to the full, 20 l. to Litton; and 10 l. to the trustees. The remainder is appointed for binding out, and setting up apprentices, and contingent expences, of which at times there has been a good deal, and on the expiration of the lease, more. The trustees did not wait till the rents received amounted to 500 l. in hand; but as soon as they could get into a method, proceeded to place children out.

The first rotation to Dorchester, and Litton, began 1693, and ended 1719.

The second to ditto, began 1730, and ended 1758.

The first rotation to Southampton, began 1705, and ended 1735.

The second to ditto, began 1748, and is still proceeding.

The first rotation to Salisbury, began 1720, and ended 1737.

The second to ditto, began 1760, and is still proceeding.

There are now at Southampton 16 young men out of their time. When the quota or appointed

number of boys has been bound out at one place, the trustees have not kept the cash in their hands, till they were out of their time to set up; but, to make the charity as useful as they could, have proceeded to the next place. By the will, a new method or regulation is to be observed from the expiration of the lease 1769, if the trustees are able; for though the rack-rents of the estate have been and are now nominally about 400 l. per ann. yet as the houses of the estate have been built near 100 years, great part with old bricks, and materials on old foundations, after the fire of London 1666; it may be guessed in what condition they are. There is no money to build, or repair; and so the rent will fall very short of what is mentioned in the will. Besides, the boundaries of the estate are difficult to be determined.

III. **HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.**

ASHLEY. **NORTH-EGGARDON.**
COMB-ABBAS, or **GORWELL.**
Lower. **STANCOMB.**
COMB-TEMPLE, or
Higher.

ASHLEY, a farm two miles S. from Litton, of whose ancient condition, or lords, we have no account. 28 H. VIII. a farm called Ashley, was granted to *William Paulet*, kt. In 1645 lord *Paulet's* old rents here of 8 l. per annum, payable by Mr. *Hurding*, were sequestered. It now belongs to Mr. *Richards*, of Longbridy.

Here was a small chapel, dedicated to St. *Luke*. A vicinal way is discovered here, leading from *Eggardon* to *Abbotsbury* camp.

COMB-ABBAS, or Lower Comb, anciently belonged to some unknown religious house. It now belongs to Mr. *Richards*.

COMB-TEMPLE, or Higher Comb, adjoins to the former; and probably belonged to the knights templars, or hospitalers; now to Both these little farms lie in a valley, a little E. from *Chileomb*. We have no ancient account of either of them.

GORWEL, anciently a manor, now a hamlet and farm, near two miles S. E. of Litton. Its name does not occur in *Domesday Book*; nor do we meet with any account of it till 34 E. III. and 5 R. II. when its manor was possessed by the *Wakes*, of *Candel-Wake*.

Not long after, 9 R. II. *John Matravers*, of *Hooke*, died seised of it. By the heiress of that family, it passed to the *Staffords* of *Hook*, and their heirs. 15 H. VIII. *Robert Willoughby*, lord *Brook*, held it of the king by knight's service, as of his dutchy of *York*. The heiresses of that family brought it to their husbands, *John Paulet*, marquis of *Winchester*, and *Charles Blount*, lord *Montjoy*; for 20 Eliz. a moiety of this manor and lands here was held by J. *Paulet*, earl of *Wilts*, as before, by service of one knight's fee, val.

91. ^p 36 Eliz. the other moiety was held by *William*, lord Mountjoy in like manner, val. 9 l. ^p Afterwards it came to the *Tregonwells*, of Milton, under whom *George Daubeney*, esq. late of Bishops Candel, was lessee. . . . *Chilcot* bought it in fee, whence it came to *Chilcot Syms*, gent. who died 1742; thence to *George Richards*, of Longbridy, esq. mortgagee in possession.

NORTH-EGGARDON, or *Higher Eggardon*,

anciently a manor, now a farm and hamlet, lying on the side of an hill, N. of Alkerfswell, and S. Eggardon. 29 E. III. *Drogo Bardolph* held, in Egerdon, one messuage and two carucates of land, of Walter Walleis, [lord of Litton] by knight's service ^p. 27 H. VI. *Thomas Huntley* releases to Hugh Stucle, esq. and his heirs, his right in Egerdon ^a. 35 Eliz. this manor was held by *Thomas Chafin*, at his death ^r. It now belongs to *George Chafin*, of Chertle, esq.

Here was formerly a chapel in a meadow near the farm house; but there are no remains of it, except the ruins of foundations.

STANCOMB,

a farm in a vale, a little E. of Nallers, in Alkerfswell, once belonged to the *Glays* of Alkerfswell, and Kingston-Maureward; afterwards to . . . *Sturmy*, now to . . .

THE CHURCH

stands towards the N. side of the parish, is dedicated to *St. Mary*, and consists of a chancel, a body covered with lead, and a neat high tower with battlements and pinnacles, in which are five bells. It is supposed by the stile of building to have been rebuilt about 1500.

On the N. wall of the chancel is a monument, having over it quarterly, 1. G. 4 lozenges in fess A. *Daubeney*. 2. Sa. a bend O. between 6 plates: there seems to have been a charge on the bend, but it is worn out. 3. A. a chevron Sa. between 10 billets. . . . 4. barry of 6 O. and V. 5. parted per fess A. and G. 3 fleurs de lys O. 6. a bend lozengy Sa. impaling quarterly 1. *Coker*, 2. *Norris*; 3. *Wallis*, 4. *Veale*, 5. *Brett*, 6. *Sutton*. Crest, above *Daubeney*'s impalement a pair of wings Sa. Over *Coker*, the crest of that family.

To the memory of *George Daubeney*, of Gorwel in this parish, esq. and for herself, *Elizabeth*, his wife, daughter of *Thomas Coker*, of Ma-pouder, in this county, esq. has erected this. He died the 6th of Sept. Ann. Dom. 1612, and of his age 54. . . .

On the floor, on a grave stone, under the communion table:

Here lies the body of *Thomas Pope*, M. A. and sometime rector of this parish, nat. 1664. ob. 1726.

In the body, at the higher end, on a brass plate in a blue stone:

Here lies the body of *Ralph Henvil*, of Looke, gent. who deceased the 9th of Dec. Anno Domini 1644, having issue 6 sons and 3 daughters.

An obit of *Robert Garnet*, priest in this church, val. 4 s. 8 d. rent resolute 1 s. founded for 20 years; then to return to the heirs of *Garnett*. 3 s. was paid to the poor.

In the church-yard are several tombs for the *Hodders* of this place, and the *Sturmys* of Stancomb.

The REGISTER begins 1614.

Marriages:

Mr. Humphry Hull, and Mrs. Ann Strickland, 1653
Mr. George Sansom, and Mrs. Margaret Henvil, 1674
Marriages wanting from 1708 to 1711. See Longbridy.
Richard Churchill, jun. of Porton, and Mrs. Mary Dibbon, of Manston, 1749

Baptisms:

Andrew, son of Andrew Buckler, and Anne, 1614
George, son of Henry Daubeney and Edith, 1616; Susan, 1621; John, 1623; James, 1624; Symonds, 1626; Giles, 1629; sons and daughters of ditto.
Dorothy, daughter of George Hodder, gent. and Dorothy, 1631
Frances, daughter of John Hoskins and Mary, 1637
Ralph, son of Ralph Henvil, of Looke, gent. 1646
Ralph, son of Richard and Margaret Henvil, 1646; Margaret, 1648; John, 1650; Richard, 1653; Anne, 1655; Robert, 1658; sons and daughters of ditto.
Anne, daughter of George and Judith Daubeney, 1648; Andrew, 1653; Elizabeth, 1657; Jane, 1658; James, 1660; sons and daughters of ditto.
Francis, son of Mr. John Mohun, and Catharine, 1660
John, son of John Michel, esq. and Penelope, 1675; Penelope, daughter of ditto, 1678
John, son of John Hodder, gent. and Elizabeth, 1690; Henry, son of ditto, 1693
Chilcot, son of Thomas and Mary Syms, 1695

Burials.

Henry Hodder, 1615
William, son of John Hodder, gent. and Joan, 1617
Joan Harding, widow, 1617
Thomas, son of Henry and Edith Daubeney, 1620
John Hodder, gent. 1622
Thomas, son of Mrs. Joan Hodder, widow, 1624
Mrs. Joan Hodder, widow. 1625
Mary, daughter of Ralph Henvil, of Looke, and Cioily, 1630
Dorothy, wife of George Hodder, gent. 1631
George Hodder, gent. 1632
Winifred, wife of Edward Hodder, gent. 1633
Rachel, daughter of ditto, 1634
Cecilia, wife of Ralph Henvil, of Looke, 1634
Andrew, son of Andrew and Sarah Hodder, 1634

Joan, daughter of ditto,	—	—	1635
Andrew Hodder, gent.	—	—	—
Richard Bryant, gent.	—	—	1638
Mrs. Elizabeth Daubeney, widow,	—	—	1639
John Bryant, gent.	—	—	1640
Richard Berjew, pastor, 23 November,	—	—	1643
Mrs. Seymour, wife of John Hodder,	—	—	1648
Mr. Angel Hodder,	—	—	1649
Edith, wife of Henry Daubeney, esq.	—	—	1650
Henry Daubeney, gent.	—	—	1654
Richard, son of George Daubeney, gent.	—	—	1655
Judith, wife of George Daubeney, gent.	—	—	—
Mr. Matthew Henvil, of Buckland,	—	—	1670
John Hodder, sen. gent.	—	—	1679
John Filer, rector, Feb. 12,	—	—	1679
Mrs. Elizabeth Hodder,	—	—	1685
John Filer, rector, May 16,	—	—	1690
Mrs. Hodder, widow,	—	—	1690
Ralph, son of Richard Henvil, sen. gent.	—	—	1691
Andrew Churchill, gent.	—	—	1691
Francis Fullwood, D.D. rector, September 1,	—	—	1693
Thomas Sturmy, of Stancomb,	—	—	1694
Mr. Edward Henvil, of Looke,	—	—	1697
Margaret Henvil, widow,	—	—	1698
William Henvil, gent.	—	—	1707
Mrs. Ann Henvil,	—	—	1712
Mr. John Pym, rector, Dec. 16,	—	—	1714
Edward Henvil, gent.	—	—	1716
Mrs. Catharine Daubeney, widow,	—	—	1717
Mr. William Bandle, rector, April 2,	—	—	1720
Mr. Thomas Pope, rector, August 11,	—	—	1726
Mr. John Hodder,	—	—	1726
Richard Henvil, esq.	—	—	1732
Mrs. Elizabeth Hodder, widow,	—	—	1736
Mrs. Margaret Henvil, of Higher Looke,	—	—	1746

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the lords of the manor, or their feoffees, or lessees; now Mr. Richards of Longbridy.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	15 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	33 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths,	—	—	3 6 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 5 7
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 9 7 $\frac{3}{4}$

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 130 l. per ann. *ultra reprisas*, Mr. Robert Burbage, possessor. Mr. John Filer serves the cure, and has for his salary 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. per annum. They had no chapel belonging to the church.

PATRON

RECTORS.

John de Treskes, cl. presented to Ludeton 1299^t. but not instituted; by reason of the king's letters of prohibition, on the part of Joan de Vivonia, who claimed a right of patronage.

^t Reg. Gaunt.
^c Bechamp.

^u Mortival.

^z Wyvil.

^y Waltham.

^z Medford.

^a Nevile.

^b Aiscott.

Richard

The bishop, *per lapsum*. Walter Giffard, cl. inst. 2 cal. July, 1298. He is afterwards said to be presented by Ralph Gorges, 17 cal. Nov. 1299^t.
Ralph Gorges, kt. John de Kyveleye, cl. instituted 18 cal. July, 1317. He is afterwards said to be presented by ditto, 11 cal. August 1321, the church being before commended to him, according to the council of Lyons^u.
William Walish, cl. 17 cal. Nov. 1321^u.
Thomas de la More, cl. instituted 8 cal. Mart. 1321^u.
Walter Waleys, canon of Sarum. John Waleys, cl. on the death of de la More, instituted 11 Decemb. 1348^z.
William Edington, bishop of Winton. Elias Fynch de Bourton, cl. presented to Litton, instituted 23 Septemb. 1361^z.
Adam Keme, pbr. on the resignation of Fynch, instituted 6 March, 1364^z.
John de Wyndefore. Thomas Hyne, pbr. presented on the death of Keme, inst. 21 October, 1391^y, exch. with William Hyle, rector of Maiden Newton, inst. 1 Oct. 1392^y.
William Uberton.
Margaret Ruffel, and Rad. Robert Rodelane, pbr. presented on the death of Uberton, instituted January 31, 1399. After Rodelane was instituted, there was a prohibition from the king, the patronage being disputed between the king, and John de Wyndefore. The bishop received a *ne admittas*, 31 Jan. 1399^z. But Rodelane was afterwards admitted, and exchanged with William Selke, vicar of Porstock, presented 8 June, 1434^a.
Alice, relict of John Enderby, cl. on the death of Sylke, inst. 9 July, 1445^b.
John Kemes of Syfton, of the dioc. of Worcester. John Newton, publick notary, on the refig. of Enderby, inst. June 28, 1467^c.
William Moyne, instituted 1534.

Richard Vernon, institut.
1548.
John Chapman, instituted
1572.
Humphry Fletcher, inst.
1574.
Richard Berjew, institut.
1593.
Theophilus Quintin, inst.
1639.
Richard Berjew.
John Wilson, 1640, in-
truder.
Robert Burbage.
John Filer, ob. 1679.
John Filer, inst. 1680.
Francis Eullwood, D. D.
ind. July 15, 1690.
Philip Henvil, M. A. ind.
Feb. 22, 1693.
John Pym, inst. 1695.
George Richards, esq. William Bendle, presented
on the death of Pym,
Jan. 16, 1714.
Thomas Pope, M. A. rec-
tor of Osmington, and
Winterborn-Came, on
the death of Bendle,
inst. Aug. 15, 1726.
The bishop of Bristol, per John Sainsbury, M. A.
lapsum. Student of Christchurch
Oxford, on the death of
Pope, instituted March
13, 1727. He was one
of the proctors in con-
vocation for this diocese.
Robert Bean, A. M. fel-
low of Merton-College,
Oxon, and afterwards
rector of S. Maperton,
presented on the death
of Sainsbury, 1755.
George Richards, esq. Edward Colmer, B. A.
rector of Bridport, on
the resig. of Bean.
George Richards, esq. his John Richards, M. A. suc-
brother. ceeded 1765.

P O R T I S H A M.

Vulgo *Poffum*, or *Pofham*,

is a very large and extensive parish, situated about two miles N. E. from Abbotsbury. It seems to derive its name from some Saxon owner, who formerly dwelt here.

In the latter times of the Saxons, we find some account of this vill, in the charter of king Canute^c, by which he gave seven manfes or hides of land at *Porteshamme*, to his servant Orc, with power to leave it at his death to whom he pleased. These were the boundaries of it, thus translated from the Saxon. "From *Mylebroca* [a river or rivulet perhaps named "from a mill] to *Cucelishylla* [an hill so called];

"thence [on holun] to a pit, thence to *Motbeorg*
"[the hill of meeting, an hill so called] on the street;
"from the street to the old road [þe rēnæt] through
"a grove [gnaf] and so to a narrow path across the
"street, to the old road way [ealdan wæg], and so
"along it to *Atange* an hill^f and so [æt
"rēalleþ beoþ] to the fort of the station or Stal-
"borough; thence Southwards to the old
"gate [Eoppe geter rēpnan totan^g], from thence
"Southwards, along [fetus voraginem]; to the
"corner of a ditch; and so Westwards by the ditch to
"the other corner; and so Southward by the
"ditch to the corner of the mead; and thence to
"wards the West, by the ditch, to the other corner
"of the mead; and so Southwards along the ditch
"to the holy well [halgan pyl]; thence Westward
"along the ditch, to Clay Lane [Clæran lane];
"thence to *Mylebroca*, down the river [aban be-
"rēneame] to *Cucelishylla*."

This donation was made A. D. 1024. Indiction 7.
Witnesses king Canute, and 36 others^h.

Orcus and his wife gave it to the Monastery of Abbotsbury.

In Domesday Bookⁱ, the church of *Abbotsbury*, held *Portesham*. It consisted of nine carucates, worth 12 l. In 1293, the temporalities of this house here, were valued at 18 l. 18 s. 10 d. III. the abbot had a charter for free warren here.

27 H. VIII. we find a grant to *Henry Samways* of all the . . . of W. Chilhampton, cum pertin. in c. Dorset and Portisham, to hold of the king in chief by knights service. Diverse lands and tenements here lately belonging to Abbotsbury abbey were held by service of 4th part of a knight's fee by *John* and *Henry Swayneways* [Samways]^l.

After the Dissolution, this manor and rectory, val. 9 l.; lands here, a capital mansion, pasture for 225 weathers, and 525 sheep [bidentes] called *Thane*, all parcel of Abbotsbury monastery were granted to *William Paulet*, lord *St. John*. This grant was confirmed 21 Eliz. to *William* marquis of *Winchester*, who had that year pardon for purchasing it of John marquis of *Winchester*. 14 Eliz. *John* son and heir of *William* marquis of *Winchester*, held this manor and rectory, value 59 l. 19 s. 4 Jac. I. *Agnes* marchioness of *Winchester*, wife of *William* marquis of *Winchester*, died 18 Nov. 44 Eliz. and held this manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage, and the manor or grange of *Frier Waddon*. *William* marquis of *Winchester* her son and heir, æt. 40. ⁿ

The *Trenchards* had once this manor, as appears by a record in the hands of R. L. Kingston, esq.

In 1644, sir Edward Walgrave, after Essex's defeat in Cornwall, was quartered with his regiment of horse at Bridport, and the king intending to block up Lime and Taunton, a party of the enemy designed to surprize him there; but he got between them and home, and attacked them here, slew some and took 40 horse and a cornet^o.

Walter, son of Henry Baley or Bayley of Warmwel, was born here, and educated at Westminster school, became fellow of New College in 1550; entered on the physic line, and was admitted to prac.

^a First Fruits. ^c Dugd. Monast. t. I. p. 276. 277.
wanting. ^g Not as Dugdale, *ad Corfgatis tugurium*.

an account of every Saxon word in the Saxon language of the eleventh century, when it was so debased by the mixture of the Danish; and the language of such descriptions of boundaries, besides being of a very debased kind, is that of the common people, whose pronunciation may have so corrupted these names, as to make it hard to say whether they mean proper names, or mere appellatives.

ⁱ Tit. 13.

^k Tax. Temporalit.

^l Rot. Pat. 37 H. VIII. n. 20.

^m Rot. Lib.

ⁿ Coley. Etc.

^o Collins, Peerage, vol. III. 222.

tife. He was proctor of the University in 1558, and afterwards prebendary of Dullingcote, alias Dulcote; in the church of Wells, which he resigned in 1579. In 1561, he was made professor of physic; in 1563, proceeded M. D. and was afterwards appointed physician to queen Elizabeth. He died in 1592, æt. 63; and was buried in the inner chapel of New College. His posterity lived lately at Whitney, c. Oxford. He wrote, 1. a Discourse of three kinds of pepper in common use in 1558, 8vo. 2. a brief Treatise of the Preservation of the Eye-sight, 1616. 1654, 8vo. 3. Directions for Health, natural and artificial, 1626, 4to. 4. Explicatio Galeni de Notis convalescentium, et senum, & præcipue de nostræ Aliæ & Bericæ Preparatione, 4to, Ms. in the library of Robert late earl of Ailesbury^p.

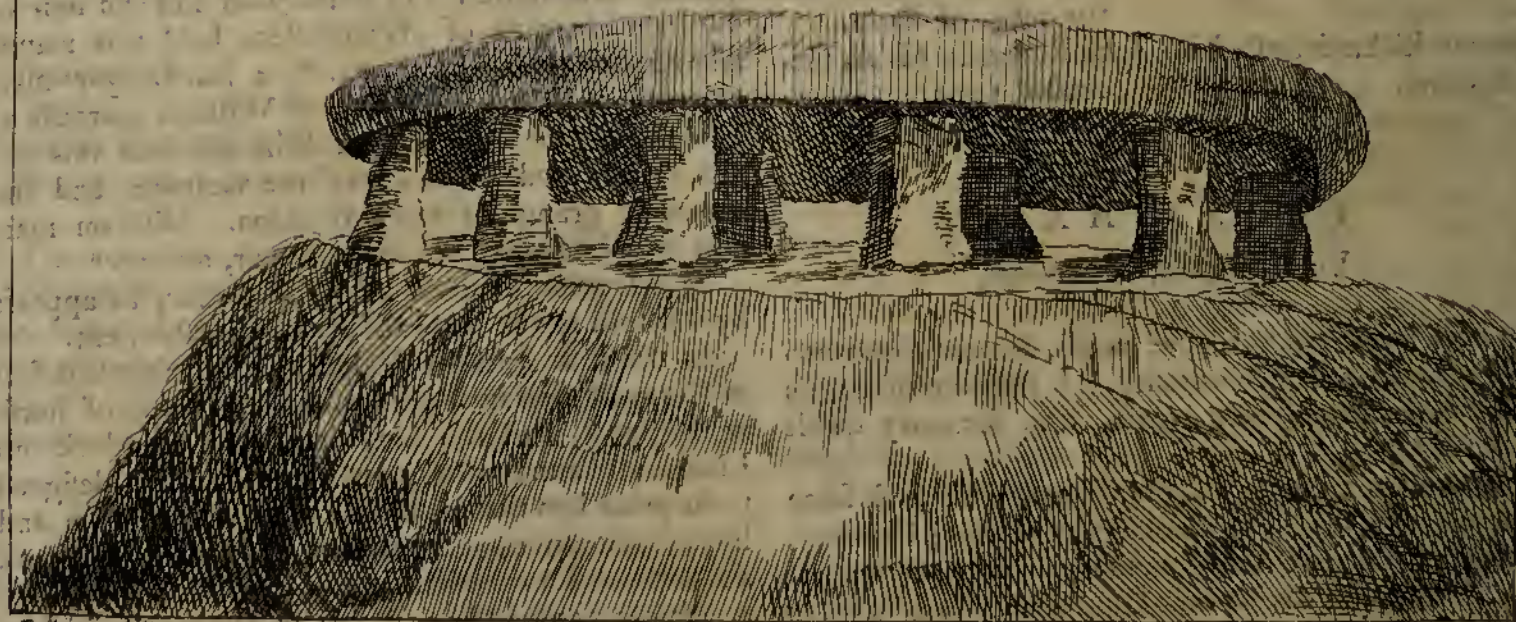
Sir Andrew Riccard, kt. was a native of this place, of very mean extraction, who, going to sea young, acquired a great fortune, was an eminent merchant, and president of the E. India and Turkey companies. He purchased this manor, and died 6 Sept. æt. 68, and was buried in the church of St. Olave, Hart Street, London, where is his monument.

This manor was afterwards purchased by sir Andrew Riccard, merchant, who sold it in fee to the tenants, who are now mostly freeholders. His daughter Christian, marrying for her second husband John lord Berkeley, of Stratton, so created 10 Car. John earl Berkeley; their great grandson, is now lord of the waste.

In 1762, an act passed, to divide and inclose the common fields here, and the common called Black Down.

North of Portlham are three hills, *Rockley*, *Ridge*, and *Hampton*; lying parallel to each other N. and S. and divided by three vales. They are spurs, or excrescences, of Blagdon or Blackdown hill, which lies

about half a mile to the N. On Ridge Hill, the middlemost of the three, is a Cromlech, the only one in this county. The common People call it *Hell Stone*^q, and have a tradition, that the devil flung it from Portland Pike, a N. point of that island full in view, as he was diverting himself at quoits. There are many vast stones in this kingdom, called by the same name from the Saxon word *Helian*, to cover or conceal; whence our word *Helier* for a tiler. The Hebrew word *Sheol*, and the Greek *Hades*, the grave, answers to this derivation, it being the common covering, or concealment of the race of mankind. This Cromlech consists of nine upright stones, or supporters, about three feet broad, and six high above ground, and an horizontal one which is oval: its long diameter 10 feet 6 inches; its short one 6 feet, and it is about 2 feet thick at the N. and S. ends, and 1 foot 8 inches at the E. and W. ends. These supporters are not of equal length; the highest are on the S. so that it must have dipped towards the N. They are now almost all thrown down on the S. and it leans only on one at the N. which was done by the shepherds, to shelter themselves from the weather, from the S. W. quarter, for which purpose they have dug a hole under it. Its original position was from N. W. to S. E. All these stones are rough, as drawn out of the quarry, except the under part of the horizontal one, which seems roughly chizeled. This monument stands on a tumulus, and on the N. W. is a terras or avenue 60 feet long leading to it, 30 feet broad at one end, and 10 at the other. To the E. is a small barrow, but no other nearer than on the top of Blagdon. Winterborn Temple lies about two miles and half to the N.



The Cromlech at Punknoll

^q Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 253. ^q If *Hell Stone* has any other etymology than the vulgar tradition of ascribing such stones to the Devil, mistaking its primitive signification, I should, think it deducible from the Saxon *heilz* *holy* with greater probability than *Aggle* stone beforementioned, vol. I. p. 217. or may mean no more than a *grave stone*: *hellie* signifying *sepulcrum* (as well as *Gebenna*) from *helan*, *operire*. A little

A little N. of Hell Stone near Blagdon are four upright stones, near to, and equally distant from each other, about two feet high; except that one is broke off even with the ground. The common people preserve this obscure distich relating to it,

Jefferey and Jone,

And their little dog Denty, and Edy alone.

Blackdown is a high hill, two miles N. from Portisham, and affords a very extensive prospect, and derives its name from *Dune*, a hill, and from its dark colour, the ground on, and about it being heathy.

Here was formerly a beacon, according to Hollinghead.

On Rockly hill is a quarry of stone, used for paving and tiling. A little nameless rivulet rises a little N. from this village, and passing by the Elworths, runs into the sea near Abbotsbury.

This parish is divided into four parts, called improperly tythings, viz. Portisham, Corton, Shilvington, and Waddon; all which, with other places in this parish, are in a tything of Portisham.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

CORTON.	WADDON, East; or Pitch-
SHILVINGTON, East.	ers Waddon.
SHILVINGTON, West.	WADDON, West, or Ger-
TATTON.	rards Waddon.
UGGESCOMB.	FRYAR-WADDON.

CORTON, *Corston, Croston, Corston,*

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a farm, situated two miles E. from Portisham. In Domesday Book¹, Roger de Curcelle held *Corfetone*; it consisted of four carucates, once worth 9 l. now 7 l.

John Marrum lord of Corston, quits claim to John, son of John de Waia, and Christian his wife, to his right in his messuage, and one hydate and two acres of land in Westbroke, which Robert de Bragenham holds. There was a plea between them in the king's court, by a writ of right de recto, before . . . de Mydelton, and Adam de Gravyle, and their associates. For this release John de Waia gave 100 s. sterling, in *Gersuna* or for a fine, test. Galfrid de Warmwel, Galf. de Bares, &c. sans date. 48 H. III. Alured de Lincoln held part of a fee in Corston. 20 E. III. John de Tydelmington held half a fee in Corston in Uggescomb, which William de Sarum [f. Marrum] formerly held. 15 E. III. Hugh Courtney, earl of Devon, held the manor and chapel of Corston. 15 R. II. Margaret, countess of Devon, held the manor and advowson of the chapel or chantry. 16 R. II. Hugh Courtney and Elizabeth his wife feoffed the manor

and advowson of Croston, e. Dorset; and other manors c. Devon and Somerset, to their heirs male, &c. remainder to Edward earl of Devon, for ever. 7 H. V. Edward earl of Devon, held the manor and chapel; and 9 H. VI. Hugh Courtney, chev. held them. 12 E. IV. Edward, son and heir of Hugh Courtney, esq. releases to John Courtney this manor.

In after-ages it came to the *Churchill's* of this place; their heiress brought it to the *Mobuns* of Fleet, from whom it was alienated in the civil wars in such a manner that it was never recovered. Hence it passed to lord Berkeley of Stratton, who sold it to sir Theodore Janssen, bart. and it is now possessed by his heirs.

THE CHAPEL

still remains entire near the farm house, but long since desecrated and converted into a barn, and without a tower. There is a coarse marble communion table standing at the E. end.

In Bishop Morival's Register², is a long instrument relating to it. In 1381, it is called a rectory [*ecclesia*], and is said not to be rated *propter paupertatem*. The chantry of Corton was valued at 4 l. 10 s. out of which were paid rents resolute of 10 s. John Willoughby, incumbent³. Willoughby, who occurs 1534, had a pension of 3 l. 12 s. subsisting. 3 E. VI. it was, with the lands and tythes belonging to it, granted to John Doddington, and William Ward. 9 Eliz. Owen Hebbes, at his death, held this free chapel⁴, and two messuages, and 90 acres of land in W. Chickerel, and seven acres, and common pasture in W. Fleet.

N. B. There was a place of this name, in the parish of Helmerton, e. Wilts, which also belonged to the Courtneys. In the Sarum registers we have a list of several rectors of the chapel of Corston, from 1344 to 1393, in which time we do not find the Courtneys ever presented to it. But as both these chapels were then in the diocese of Sarum, we cannot distinguish them.

SHILVINGTON, West,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm, two miles S. W. from Corton; perhaps derives its name from the shelving ground or declivity on which it stands.

In Domesday Book⁵, *Scilfemetune* was held by the earl of Moriton. It consisted of one carucate, worth 15 s. Eduin, one of the king's thains, held Silfemetone; it consisted of two carucates, and was worth 40 s. These two parcels seem to have belonged to E. Shilvington. One, or both, of them afterwards

¹ Tit. 29.

² Madox, Formul. p. 403. N° 734.

³ Rot. Claus. m. 13.

⁴ Vol. II. fol. 298 to 300.

⁵ Chantry Roll.

A free chapel was a chapel that had a settled revenue by charitable donations of land or rents, for the maintenance of a priest or rector; so as not to be any charge, either to the rector or parishioners of the parish, in which it stood. Institution was given to them by the bishop, and induction by the archdeacon. They were chiefly and originally built on manors, and ancient demesnes of the crown, for the use of the king and his retinue, when residing there. When the crown parted with the estates, the chapels went with them, and retained their freedom. Those that do not appear to have been built on the crown's lands, are supposed to have been built and privileged by grant from the king. Bishop Gibson and Dr. Tanner say, they were exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary, having been originally of royal jurisdiction; and these exemptions held good, though the head or members received institution from the ordinary. The king might also license a subject, to found such a chapel with such exemption. But this last seems matter of doubt.

All free chapels were suppressed, and the revenues taken away, by the chantry act 6 E. I.; and not one now exists in this county, but that of Winbourn, which was a royal one, and shared the fate of the rest, but was afterwards restored. In the Sarum registers many small parishes are styled free chapels, rectories, or parochial churches, but they were called free chapels in an improper sense; for these parishes were always distinct, and independent ones, and still exist. Burn's Eccl. Law, vol. I. 214. Tanner's Not. Mon. Pref. 28. Kennet's Glossary in voce de Mesne in his Case of Appropriations. Blount's Dict. Gibson's Codex, p. 257. Tit. 26. 57.

belonged to the abbey of *Shaftsbury*: for 3 H. IV. *John Syward*, and 34 H. VI. . . . *Herring* held 8 s. rent here of the abbess. It now belongs to the earl of *Pembroke*, to whose ancestors it seems to have been granted, with other lands belonging to that abbey, at the Dissolution, val. 200 l. per ann.

SHILVINGTON, East;

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only two farms, scarce half a mile distant from E. Shilvington. In *Domesday Book*^a, *Sevemtone* [f. *Selvetone*] belonged to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*: it consisted of one carucate, worth 15 s. 6 d. 12 E. I. it was found not to the king's detriment, if *John le Veyn* gave to the abbey of *Abbotsbury* one messuage, and one carucate of land, in *Shulhampton*, which he held immediately of that abbey, by service of one fourth of a fee, paying scutage when it was levied. 20 E. III. *Robert Cifrewast* held here one fourth of a knight's fee, which *Simon Cifrewast* formerly held. 21, 34 E. III. *Robert Cifrewast*, at his death held in W. *Shulhampton*, one messuage, one carucate of land, of the heir of *Richard Cifrewast*, as of his manor of *More Crichil*^b. The *Cifrewasts* seem to have been only lessees. 37 H. VIII. this manor of W. *Shilhampton*, parcel of *Abbotsbury* abbey, was granted for 145 l. 10 s. to *Henry Samways*, *John Samways*, and the heirs of *John*, value 8 l. 37 Eliz. *John Samways*, gent. died at *Portisham*, 28 April, seized of this manor, John his son and heir set 50^c.

Hence it came to . . . *Perkins* of *Winterborn St. Martin*, of whom it was purchased by Mr. *Masterman*, of *Frier-Waddon*, yeoman; whose son, the rev. *William Masterman*, rector of *St. Mary Down*, c. *Devon*, died possessed of it in 1762, value 120 l. per annum, and left it to his nephew *William*, son of *George Masterman*, of *Martin's town*.

The other farm here, now belongs to the heirs of . . . *Farr*, of *Weymouth*.

TATTON, East and West.

These villis were anciently manors, but now consist of several small farms, belonging to different proprietors. In *Domesday Book*^c, they are surveyed in three parcels, and called *Tatetun*, *Tatentone*, and *Tacatone*. 22 R. II. the earls of *March* held at their death one fourth of a fee in *Tatton* in *Uggescomb* hundred^d. These seem to have been lords paramount. 4 H. VIII. *John*, son and heir of *Richard Atwell*, held lands in E. and W. *Tatton*, of sir *William Weston*, preceptor of *Mayne*. One farm here lately belonged to *George Gould*, of *Dorchester*, attorney, who gave it to *John Gould* of *Upway*, esq. whose son now possesses it. These farms lie part in the parish of *Portisham*, and part in that of *Buckland-Ripers*.

UGGESCOMB.

The name is now entirely lost. North of *Portisham* is a valley, now called *Myfecombe*, formed by *Hampton* and *Ridge* hills, and on the E. side of the former are some pits, where the hundred courts were formerly held, and hundred silver paid. This is

probably the ancient *Uggescomb*. In the composition between the abbot and vicar of *Abbotsbury*, 1476, *Shorland* is mentioned near *Ugscumb*; *Myfecombe* is distinguished from it, and *Ugscumb* called the *King's Way*.

EAST-WADDON, vulgo *Pitchers Waddon*,

anciently a manor, now a farm, about a mile S. E. from *Shilvington*. If this be the *Wadone* of *Domesday*^d, worth 20 s. and consisting of two carucates, held by *Brihtuin* one of the king's thanes, will it be thought too far-fetched a conjecture to suppose its modern name of *Pitcher* corrupted from him? We have no other way of accounting for this name, nor indeed any at all for that of *Gerard* given to the following manor; except from its possessor.

WEST-WADDON, Little, or *Gerards Waddon*,

a manor and hamlet adjoining to the former. In 1332, *Robert Martyn* had licence to have an oratory here^e. 20 E. III. *Robert Martyn* held an eighth part of a fee in *Waddon*, which *Nicholas Martyn* formerly held. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* [lords paramount] held at their death, half a fee in *parva Waddon*, which *John Brecofe*, and afterwards *Robert Martyn* held. 28 H. VIII. this manor, and a farm called *Ashley*, were granted to *William Paullet*, kt. and his heirs, paying yearly 9 l. 19 s. 5 Jac. I. this manor, belonging to *Mary Gerard*, recusant, was granted to *Thomas Eliot*, for 40 years^f.

In 1645, col. *Bullen Reymes*, who died in 1695, had his fourth part of an estate here, value 164 l. 40 l. per ann. and the fourth part of an estate at *Broadway*, sequestered. During the rebellion he compounded for 100 l. Afterwards, by purchase, &c. he possessed it entire; and at his death left it to his lady, who remarried *Harry Chafin*, esq. to whom she gave it at her death. He left it to his brother *Thomas*, whence it came to their nephew, the rev. *William Grove*, who died 1768, rector of *Manston*, and *Wotton Rivers*, c. *Wilts*; and it now belongs to *William Chafin Grove*, esq. his nephew.

The mansion house is small, and irregular, but well built by *Harry Chafin* esq.

CHURCH-LANDS. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary lands here, being parcel of the preceptory of *Mayne*, were granted to *Thomas Tresham*, great preceptor of *St. John of Jerusalem*. 14 Eliz. a messuage and 30 acres of land, late *William Jerard's*, and parcel of *St. John of Jerusalem*, were granted to sir *Christopher Hatton*.

FRIER-WADDON,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm, about half a mile N. E. from *Corton*. It takes its additional name, from its belonging to a religious house. In *Domesday Book*^g, *Wadone* belonged to the church or monastery of *St. Mary Villaris*, or *Villiers*, in *France*, by gift of *Hugh*, son of *Grip*. It consisted of five carucates, and was worth 10 l. This was a French monastery, in the diocese of *Eureux*, founded by *St. Philibert*, and repaired for nuns by *Judith* wife of *Richard II.* duke of *Normandy*^h.

^a Tit. 13.
^c Tit. 22.

^b Efc.

^c Tit. 52. 59. 62.

^d Tit. 57.

^e Reg. Mortual.

^f See Broadway.

^g Mon. Ang. H. 949. inter Canob. Gallic. ex Mf. Bodl.

The record adds that the church of Abbotsbury had here in the Confessor's time six acres of arable, and three ciriscs [*de consuetudine*] by custom, but Hugh never paid them.

12 R. II. Robert bishop of London, the abbess of Tarent, &c. held the manor of Waddon Fratrum. It might have been committed to their custody during the French wars. The same year, it was held by *Walter Clopton*, of the abbey of Letteley, c. Hants. He was probably lessee or tenant. 21 Eliz. this manor was granted to *William*, marquis of Winchester; who had the king's pardon in the next reign, for purchasing without leave, 21 Eliz. the manor of Waddon; alias Frier Waddon, so held, &c. In 1645 lord *Paulet's* chief rent of 40 l. out of this farm was sequestered. From this family, or a branch of it, it came by marriage to sir *Nathan Wright*, once lord keeper of the great seal, whose grandson now possesses it.

Thomas Hayne of Frier Waddon, (perhaps a lessee under the *Paulets*) had these arms confirmed by sir William Segar, in 1607; viz. on a fess G. 3 plates; in chief a greyhound current Az.

Near the farm house is a chapel, almost entire, but long since desecrated, and turned into a dairy house.

The CHURCH

is a pretty large, neat, and ancient fabric, dedicated, according to *Eaton*, to *St. Peter*, and consisting of a chancel covered with tile, and a body and two isles with lead. The aisles extend only from the chancel to the porch, and the N. one seems to have been lengthened. At the W. end is an image in a nich, much defaced. It has a high tower, adorned with battlements and pinnacles, in which are four bells. On the W. side is an ancient circular window.

In the N. isle is an handsome mural monument of white marble. On the top between two urns these arms; G. a talbot passant O. a chief ermine, *Chafin*. On the dexter side *Coker* of Mapowder. On the sinister O. on a bend wavy Az. 3 anchors of the 1st. *Pley*. Crest, a talbot, O.

Hoc juxta marmor

J. S.

HARRICI CHAFIN, armigeri, uxores dux
quarum ANNA

BULLENI REYMES, armigeri, prius vidua,
et ROBERTI COKER de Mappowder, arm. filia;
obiit

Maii 19, A. D. 1701.

MARIA altera

Georgii Pley de Weymouth filia,
et prædicti Bulleni Reymes neptis;
obiit

Aug. 21, 1721.

Christianâ in Deum pietate,
humanâ in propinquos benevolentia,
omni in conjugem, amore, fide, constantia,
ambæ pariter insignes.

Qui utique his tantis utriusque motus virtutibus,
cum ingratum sui vicissim amoris testimonium,
tum in memoriam ipsarum sempiternam
hoc posuit, bis viduatus;
monumentum.

Juxta jacet *Harricus Chafin*,
filius secundus.

Gulielmi Chafin de Zeals;

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in comitatu Wiltoniensi armigeri.
Qui dum vivus, erat in pauperes
misericors, et omnibus æquus.
Obiit Novembris 26, A. D. 1726.

On the S. side of the church yard this inscription on a stone inlaid in a natural rock:

Here lieth the body of *John Galpin*, who had been vicar of this church 53 years, and departed this life for a better, April 21, A. D. 1681.

In the chancel was found a leaden seal, as large as a half crown, but thicker: on it S. P. A. S. P. E. over two old mens heads. On the other side GREGORIUS, P. P. XI. It probably belonged to a papal indulgence interred here with the remains of some devotee. There is a draught of one like it in *Staveley's History of Churches*, p. 91. Gregory XI. was pope 1370 to 1378.

The RECTORY

was very anciently appropriated to the abbey of Abbotsbury, perhaps at its first foundation. In 1291, it is valued at 12 l. and said to be assigned to the pittance of that house, i. e. for an augmentation of commons. 37 H. VIII. it was leased for 20 years to sir *Francis Knollys*, for 33 l. 18 s. 8 d. per annum. 3 Eliz. it was, with the advowson of the vicarage, val. 17 l. 1 s. 9 d. granted to *William* marquis of Winchester, who yet had James the First's pardon for purchasing it of John marquis of Winton, without licence 21 Eliz. In this family, or some branch of it, it continued till it came by mortgage or purchase to *William Biscoe*, of London, gent.

The VICARAGE

was endowed very early, but the exact time is unknown. In 1291, it was valued at 100 s. There was a composition made between the abbot and convent of Abbotsbury, proprietaries, and Thomas Churchill, vicar, by which it was agreed, that the vicar should have a mansion, garden, and curtilage on the N. side of the church, all oblations and obventions, the tythes of lamb, wool, fleece, and of the villains in Portisham, W. Waddon, and E. Waddon; tythes out of Ayslond, Aysmede, and Aysdown, and a parcel of land called 12 acres: the tithes of the parish of Corton, except of garb: a moiety of the tythes of lamb, wool, fleece, and garb, in the lands of John Okeley, John Raddon, and John Crook, in Estshilhampton, and all such tythes there, but no tythes in the abbot's demesnes there, nor of those in W. Waddon: a moiety of the tythes of lamb, wool, fleece, and garb, and the whole tythe of hay and *virgultum*, and all small tythes in S. Tatton: for all the tythes in the demesnes of the abbot of N. Letteley, in Waddon Fratrum, 40 s. yearly: 62 acres of arable land, in several parts of the parish at Portisham, Westshyllampton, W. Waddon, and Tatton, two whereof lie in Myftercom, between the king's way called Uggkescomb; and four heifers, four cows, and 200 sheep, [*multones*], in the pasture of the tenants. This compo-

tion was confirmed at Sarum, by the bishop, May 30, 1476¹.

This agreement was perhaps not very disadvantageous for the vicar, and the best terms he could get; but the rapacious monks, who ever oppressed the secular clergy, whenever it was in their power, which was generally the case, soon repented of it; and recalled this act of generosity, by an appropriation even of the vicarage, a case that never occurs in the Sarum registers, in this county. For an instrument was made to appropriate, and consolidate this vicarage to the abbey; by which the vicar was to have the house, which he anciently held, worth 20s. the abbey was to pay to him 8l. 13s. 4d. per annum, with which he shall think himself content, *sine ulla remuneratione*: the abbot to repair the chancel, and have other fruits and profits of the vicarage. Dat. 27 Nov. 1503^k.

The act of appropriation contains these remarkable clauses: that pope Boniface IX. appropriated the rectory to the abbey, and endowed the vicarage with certain portions of land and tithes^l: that king H. VIII. gave licence to appropriate and consolidate the vicarage to the abbey: that the profits of the abbey were insufficient to maintain it, being situate on the sea shore, and in time of war, *tutamen maximum, & turris defensibilis*, against the French, Britons, and other foreign nations, and pirates, and a refuge to the people of the country, who, frequently retiring thither, consumed all their stores of victuals. Pope Boniface seems only to have confirmed a more ancient appropriation.

Since the Reformation some augmentations have been made; for in Mr. Baily's time, the value of the vicarage was considerably more than now; but its ancient fate of being plundered has again attended it, and some late impropiators have copied the monks example. Simoniacal contracts have been made, to oblige the vicar to be content with a certain sum allotted him; and in 1730, a bond to this purpose was offered to, and refused by, myself. Several attempts have been made to redress this grievance, but without much effect: and the vicar now has little more than 28l. per annum, paid out of the two Waddons, and 16l. for the rest of the parish: yet it still remains in charge. The patrons were the abbots of Abbotsbury, till the Dissolution; and since, the lords of the manor, or impropiators. It is in Dorchester deanry.

Valor, 1291,	100s.
Present value,	8 14 2
Tenths,	0 17 5
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 5
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 11 10

The return to the commission, 1650, was, sir John Paulet gave by his will 20 nobles to the vicar, and since the parliament has given one eighth, and half of the impropiation of Affpiddle. The parsonage is worth 120l. per annum. Mr. Essex Paulet, proprietor. Mr. Galpin incumbent. Mr. Aff supplies the cure, and has the profits of Affpiddle. They had no chapel but at Corton, which had not been used for near 60 years. Out of Frier Waddon farm was paid to the vicar 40s. per annum; and out

of Corton, an half acre of hay, three lambs, and three fleeces.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Abbot and Convent of Abbotsbury.	Nicholas de Schireburn, cl. rector of the chapel of Kingston-Russel, instituted 5 cal. April, 1317 ^m .
The king.	Richard de Doncaster, cl. on the death of Nicholas the last vicar, instituted 3 December, 1348 ⁿ .
	Robert Portisham, exch. with
	Roger Terryl, vicar of Bremel, instituted 18 August, 1392 ^o .
	Cobert Pylard, exch. with
	Nicholas Tankard, rector of Batcomb, instituted 9 Aug. 1411 ^p .
	John Rokk.
	Robert Chestyr, pbr. on the death of Rokk, instituted 10 Novemb. 1433 ^q .
	Thomas Sybykar or Syvyer, chap. on the resignation of Chestyr, inst. 11 April, 1437 ^q .
	William Warmwel, pbr. on the resignation of Syvyer, instituted 12 Aug. 1439 ^r .
	John Semer, chapl. on the resignation of Warmwel, inst. 19 March, 1443 ^r .
	William Smyrt, chapl. on the death of Semer, inst. 9 May, 1460 ^s .
	John Saundris, batch. in decrees, on the death of Smeit, inst. 9. Sept. 1463 ^s .
	Thomas Chircheyll, pbr. on the death of Saundres, institut. 24 July, 1474 ^s .
	Roger Lancaster, M. A. on the death of Churchill, institut. 29 April, 1490 ^t .
	Thomas Rilis, pbr. on the death of Lancaster, inst. 2 May, 1503 ^u .
	Thomas Elys, pbr. presented to this vicarage <i>de novo ordinat.</i> & <i>dotat.</i> inst. 22 Nov. 1503 ^x .
Abbot of Abbotsbury.	Ralph Hafard, pbr. on the death of Elys, institut.

¹ Reg. Beauchamp, vol. II. fol. 1.

^k Reg. Audeley, fol. 101 to 105. inter acta.

^l Inter. 1378 to 1404.

^m Reg. Mortival.

ⁿ Wyvil.

^o Waltham.

^p Halam.

^q Nevile.

^r Aiscott.

^s Bechamp.

^t Langton.

^u Audeley.

August 31, 1525^x. He occurs 1534.
 Humphry Fletcher.
 William Sandford. Thomas Knolles, presented on the resignation of Fletcher, inst. 1582^y.
 Paulet, esq. John Galpin, instituted about 1628.
 William Biscoe, of London. John Vivers, inst. 1681^z.
 Mrs. Margaret Paulet. Richard Bailly, instituted 1692^z.
 William Biscoe, gent. Joseph Case, B. A. on the death of Bailly, Jan. 7, 1718.
 Arthur Price, B. A. on the death of Case, inst. July 8, 1731.
 Joseph Edwards, M. A. vice-principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, on the death of Price, inst. Sept. 6, 1742.
 John Leake, on the resign. of Edwards, instituted May 30, 1746.
 John Rhudde, on the death of Leake, inst. March 4, 1747.

P U C K N O L L,

Pomcknolle; Potmcknolle.

This village, situated about half a mile S. W. from Swyre, may derive the former part of its name from some Saxon possessor, and the latter part from the Saxon *Cnolle*, a steep hill, under which it lies, now called *Puncknoll Nose*, which rises on the S. very stony. It consists chiefly of arable and meadow, inclosed; the soil is a deep blackish clay, and in some places rocky. Here is a wake on Sunday after the 7th of September.

In Domesday Book^a, *Pomacanole*, was held by William of the wife of Hugh, the son of Grip. It consisted of four carueates, once worth 60 s. now 100 s.

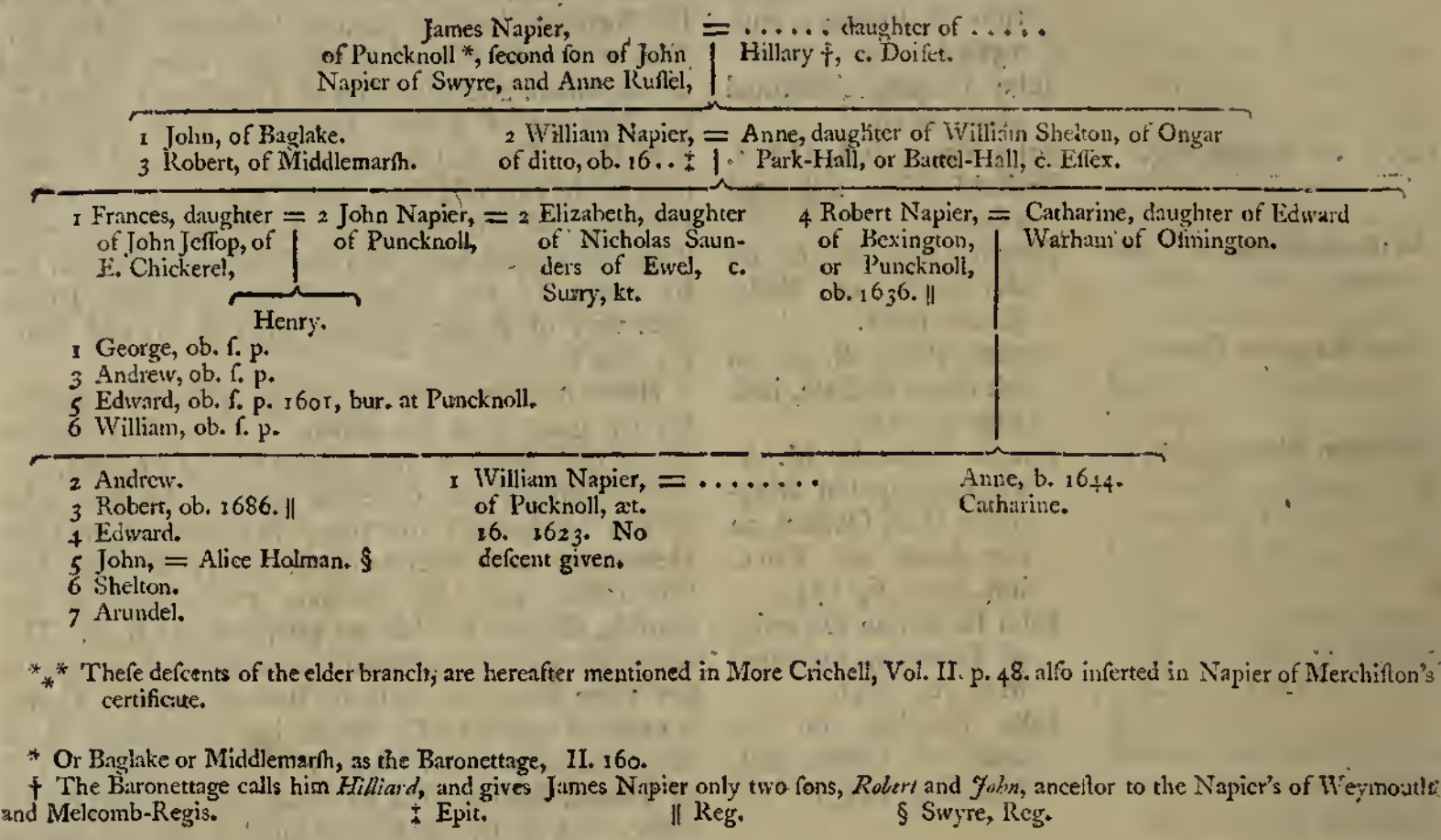
Hugh de Whitfeld or *Whitfield*, grants by charter, sans date, a moiety of this manor of *Pomeknole*; and

of the courts, villains and their tenements, wood, &c. and the whole advowson of the church, to Richard de Bosco, kt. his heirs, and assigns. In a charter 31 E. I. *John Whitefield* is styled lord of *Pomeknole*. 20 E. III. *John de Wytefeld* held here half a knight's fee, formerly held by *John de Wytefeld*. 36 E. III. *Joan* who was wife of *Robert de Panes*, was seised of the manor and advowson of *Pouneknoll*; and 3 R. II. *John* son of *Robert Panes*, an idiot, who died 1 R. II.^b The said *Robert* held the manor of *Pomeknoll*, of the earl of *Devon*, lately a minor in the king's custody, and the manor of *Laverton*, c. *Somerset*. The said manors came into the hands of king *Ed. III.* by reason of the idiotcy of the said *John Panes*. *Joan* wife of *Roger Gratele*, sister of the said *John*, his next heir, æt. 40.^b

Hence it came to the *Brians* of *Woodford*, probably by grant from the crown. 13 R. II. *Guido de Bryan* died seised of this manor^b, and *Philippa*, the eldest daughter and coheiress of *Guy* his son, who died in his father's life time, first wife of *John Devereaux*, and afterwards of *Henry Scrope*; had this manor, and the alternate presentation of the church, assigned her for her purparty, 22 R. II. The other alternate presentation was assigned *inter alia* to her sister *Elizabeth*, wife of *Robert Lovel*. Hence it came to the *Lovel's*, whose heiress brought it to the earls of *Arundel*. 9 E. IV. *Henry Stafford*, earl of *Devon*, held it; but he seems to have been only a lessee. 14 R. II. the king granted to *John Devereux*, chev. this manor in the minority of *Philippa* and *Elizabeth*, daughters and heirs of *Guy de Bryan*, deceased. 13 H. VI. *John Fitz-Alan* earl of *Arundel*, died seised of this manor, as did *Matilda*, his lady, 15 H. VI.^b 35 H. VI. *Avice*, their daughter, and wife of *James Ormond*, earl of *Wilts*, died posses of it^b. She was heiress to her brother *Humphry*. Hence it seems to have passed to the crown; for . . . E. IV. it was granted to *George* duke of *Clarence*, who died seised of it 17 E. IV.^b Hence the manor and advowson is said to have come to the *Cheneys* of *Litton*, *Holman*, and *Stevens*, of whom we have no particular account. In process of time the manor became extinct, and one of the lords sold the tenants estates to them in fee, who are now all freeholders. The *Napiers*, by degrees, purchased a great part, which composed the present farm.

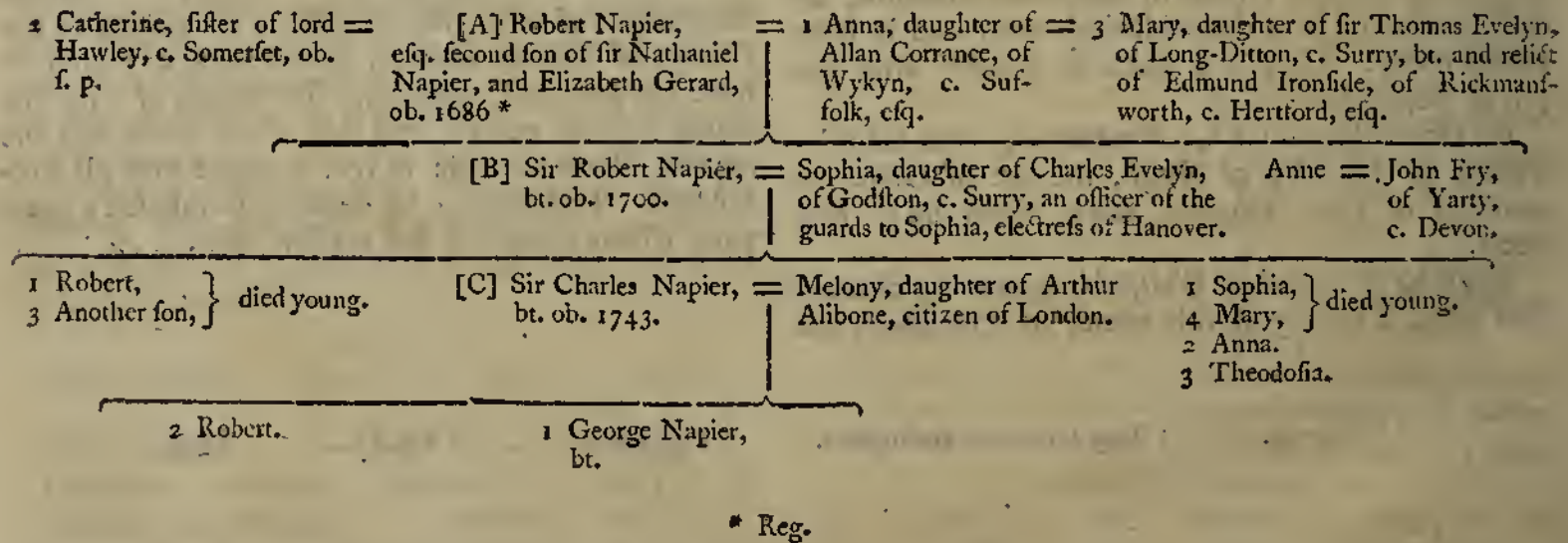
^a Campegio.^y Reg. Gloucester Bullingham.^z First Fruits.^b Tit. 55.^b Etc.

The Pedigree of NAPIER of Puncknoll, from fir George Napier's Pedigree, and the Visitation Book, 1623.



In the pedigree of the Napiers of More-Crichell this family is said to bear in a canton Az. a cross O. for difference; which was allowed at their request by fir William Segar, king at arms; the family being likely to be very numerous. The arms, crest, and supporters of the Napiers of Puncknoll, are the same with those of Middlemarsh-Hall and More Crichell.

The following Pedigree of NAPIER of Puncknoll, from the Baronettage, Vol. II. Part II. p. 707. is rather a continuation of the preceding, but not connected to it.



[A] Grandson of lord chief justice Napier, who was brother to William Napier of this place, and son of James Napier first seated here. He was master of the Hanaper Office, in the reigns of Charles I. and II. and had many employments at court after the Restoration, having been a great sufferer during the rebellion. In 1645 his farms here and at Bexington were sequestered. He was buried at Puncknoll 1686.

[B] He was a student at Oxford, and afterwards of the Middle Temple; and in his father's life-time master of the Hanaper Office. About the time of the Oxford parliament, the king sent for him to court, knighted him, and appointed him high sheriff of this county: and soon afterwards gave him a warrant under the privy seal, to be passed into a patent for the title of baronet, which bore date 1681. He served in the convention parliament, and other succeeding parliaments, for the boroughs of Weymouth, Melcomb-Regis, and Dorchester. After his marriage he retired from court, and public business, and died October 31, and was buried here December 10, 1700.

[C] He sold the family estate to *William Clutterbuck*, esq. and resided afterwards, according to the Baronettage, at Sowdeley house, c. Bucks.

William Clutterbuck, esq. came out of Devonshire; was a sea officer in the reigns of Will. III. and queen Anne. He married Mary, second daughter of Thomas Chafin, of Chettle, esq. by whom he had *John* his son, who succeeded him in his estate, and resided at Hooks-Wood, and dying in 1746 without issue, was buried at Farnham. He married Lucy, daughter of Christopher Potteary, of Hooks Wood, in Farnham,

ham, esq. He left four sisters, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, unmarried; *Anne*, married to and *Arundel*, to the rev. George Frome, rector of this parish, and of Toller-Royal, c. Wilts.

WEST-BEXINGTON.

This vill, anciently a distinct parish, and a manor, in the Liberty of Bindon, now reduced to a farm house and two and three cottages, might receive its name from some Saxon possessor, or from the Saxon word *beretan* to beset, because of its exposure to the sea, near which it stands. It is distant from Puncknoll about a mile and half to the South. In *Domesday Book* ^c, *Bessinton* was held by *Roger de Arundel*. It consisted of seven carucates, once worth 4 l. now 6 l.

It very anciently belonged to the *abbey of Bindon*. The sheriff having represented to the king, that the abbey of Bindon held this manor in free alms by the gift of *Roger de Newburgh* and his wife, the king orders the sheriff to distrain on him for the scutage of Gascony, for one knight's fee; as belonging to the honor of *Roger de Newburgh*; because it was not just that the lands so held should be distrained, as the heirs of the feoffor had lands by which they might acquit those lands held in free alms: and directs him to distrain on the heirs of the said *Roger* in this county, to pay the scutage required of the abbot for this manor ^d. Mr. Coker ^e says, that *Maud*, daughter and heir of *Robert de Arundel*, and wife to *Gilbert de Percy*, in the year 1193, gave Bexington to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*, for which *William* son of *Walter de Arundel* was entertained in their convent. This quite contradicts the last record; but as it belongs to Bindon still, he certainly mistook the name of the monastery, unless he means the rectory instead of the manor. And as the *Newburghs* succeeded the *Arundels* in some part of their estates, they might only confirm their donation.

In 1293, lands here belonging to the abbot, were valued at 12 l. 2 s. ^f 12 and 15 E. II. he had a charter of confirmation granted him of lands here. 30 H. VIII. this manor, and farm, and Haselet copice of 60 acres of land here, belonging to the monastery of *Abbotsbury*, and the advowson of the church of *Puncknoll*, with that of *Bexington* united to it, were granted for 700 l. 1 s. 8 d. to *John Caryl* and his heirs, to be held of the king in chief, by $\frac{1}{20}$ th part of a knight's fee, and rent of 25 s. 5 d. per annum. 20 Eliz. the premises were held by *John*, son and heir of *John Caryl*, value 10 l. ^g 29 Eliz. this manor was recovered by *Churcher*, and *Hobbes*, against *Caryl*. Not long after it passed to the *Napiers* of *Puncknoll*; and was sold by *Robert Napier*, of *Bexington*, to *Robert*, son of sir *Nathaniel Napier*, ancestor of the late *Napiers* of *Puncknoll*. In 1646, Mr. *Robert Napier's* farm here, value 300 l. per annum 1641, was sequestered. It continued in this family, till it was sold, with *Puncknoll*, by sir *Charles Napier*, to *William Clutterbuck*, esq.

This village and church were, in 1470, 10 E. IV. as Mr. Willis, but as Mr. Coker ^e 1440, 18 H. VI. burnt by the French, who carried away the inhabitants, who were forced to redeem themselves: since which, the vill being depopulated, it was converted into a farm. In 1671, sir *Robert Napier* of *Punck-*

noll purchased a reserved rent of 1 l. 5 s. 5 d. out of the manor of *Bexington*, parcel of *Bindon* abbey, granted 37 H. VIII. to *John Caryl*: also an annual pension of 11 s. out of the rectory, parcel of *Abbotsbury* abbey.

The CHURCH of BEXINGTON,

dedicated to *St. Giles* in 1451, stands near the sea shore, and only some small part of the wall remains.

The RECTORY.

The patron was anciently the abbot of *Abbotsbury*; since the Dissolution the lords of *Puncknoll*, to which it was annexed. In 1291, it was valued at 100 s. There was a pension of 10 s. per annum, paid out of it to the abbot, and two wax candles of two pound weight yearly, at the altar of *St. Andrew*, in the conventual church of that abbey ^h. In 1451, 9 Sept. the bishop declares them united, at the request, and by the consent, of *James* earl of *Wilts*, patron of *Puncknoll*, and the abbot of *Abbotsbury*, patron of *Bexington*; because this church was vacant *ob exilitatem*, and *propter concursum inimicorum*, and the churches were contiguous, he orders, that the rector of *Puncknoll* should celebrate in the chancel of *Bexington*, once a week, and on *St. Giles's* day, the patron of the church, repair the chancel, and pay synodals, &c. to the bishop 20 d. as a pension, and 10 d. to the archdeacon ⁱ.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Abbot of *Abbotsbury*, by the favour of Pope Clement.

Thomas de Bodington, pbr. instituted 19 Feb. 1336 ^k.

The king:

Robert de Bocklonde.
John de St. Ivone, pbr. on the death of *Bocklonde*, instituted 11 Jan. 1348 ^k.

Abbot of *Abbotsbury*.

Thomas de Broughton, cl. instituted 4 August, 1349 ^k.

John Churchhey, cl. on the resign. of *Broughton*, instituted 28 May, 1595 ^l.

John Yroth, exchanged with

Richard Averesham, or *Everesham*, vicar of *Abbotsbury*, instit. 5 Dec. 1414 ^m.

William Sherard, vicar of *Brodechalk*, instituted 14 March, 1417 ⁿ.

Peter Pye, cl. on the resign. of *Sherard*, instit. 2 Sept. 1419 ⁿ.

Henry Roys, chapl. on the resignation of *Pye*, instit. 15 June, 1420 ⁿ.

^c Tit. 47.

^d 26 Fin. Rot. 27. incip. H. III. Dodsw. vol. XXIX. 4171.

^e P. 29.

^f Tax. Temporalit.

^g Rot. Lib.

^h Reg. Bubwith, 1397. fol. 130. inter acta.

ⁱ Reg. Beauchamp, vol. I. inter acta, fol. 11.

^k Reg. Wyvil.

^l Waltham.

^m Halam.

ⁿ Chandler.

John Illary, exchanged
with

John Attē Yea, vicar of
E. Lullworth, instituted
26 Jan. 1429^o.

William Davy, chapl.
instituted 18 March,
1431^o.

Edward Ryde, chapl on
the death of Davy;
inst. 22 Sept. 1445^o.

The Church of Puncknoll,

dedicated to St. Mary, stands near the middle of the parish, and is a small low fabric, rebuilt about 1660. It consists of a chancel tiled, a body, and a little S. isle at the higher end of the body, both covered with lead: a low tower tiled on the top, and containing three bells. On the N. side of the church yard is a cross.

In the chancel within the rails, on two flat stones, these inscriptions:

1. Here lieth the body of *John Crofts*, clerk, rector of Puncknoll 44 years, aged 84 years; and departed this life the 14 day of May, A. D. 1682.
2. Here lieth the body of *John Veaner*, of the county of Devon, gent. cousin to Mrs. Eliz. Crofts, who died the 22 of March, A. D. 1670.

On the N. wall of the body, is a mural monument of freestone; on the top are the arms of *Napier*; the crest, a hand holding a crescent; the motto *ad ulteriora*. Underneath on a piece of black marble this inscription:

R. N. ar.
A. N.
K. N.
M. N.

This monument was erected, by sir Robert Napier, kt. and bt. in memory of his father, his mother *Anne*, and his mothers in law *Katharine* and *Mary*, Anno Domini 1691. All three lying interred near this place.

Below in the dexter corner A. on a chevron Sa. between 3 blackbirds, as many leopards faces O. in the sinister, Vert a cross engrailed O. Under both the arms of *Napier*.

Near the former is another mural monument, of the same materials, for sir Robert Napier, who died 1700. On the top, the arms of *Napier*, with the baronet's mark, impaling Az. a griffin passant O. a chief Or. *Evelyn*. Crest, a hand proper, holding a crescent O. Supporters, a greyhound, and an antelope. Motto, *Major Providentia Fato*. Below, this inscription:

Στοις ὁμοῖς ἀνθρῶπῳ.

Non magna loquimur, sed vivimus.

Reg. Nevile.

Reader, when thou hast done all thou canst, thou art but an unprofitable servant; therefore this marble affords no room for fullom flattery, or vain praise. R. N.

Johannes Hamilton, Scoto-Britannus, fecit.

Sir Robert is interred in a vault, near the S. door opposite to this monument, as *William Chutterbuck*, esq. is just above him.

On a flat stone near the lower end of the body:

Here lieth the body of *Frances Henvill*, the wife of Edward Henvil, of Lower Look, who departed this life the 7th day of July, 1717, in the 87th year of her age.

Dear friends, and children, weep no more;
I am not lost, but gone before.

In the belfry window, *Napier* quartering Az. a lion rampant, A. impaling Sa. 15 bezants 5. 4. 3. 2. 1. Underneath, R. M. N. perhaps Robert Napier, who died 1606; and his third wife Mary Evelyn.

In a S. isle, under which is a vault, is a mural monument of free stone. On the top the arms of *Napier*. Crest, a pyramid; on its point a globe, and under it, cut in stone,

Gulielmus Napier, armiger, nuper hujus ecclesie patronus.

On the middle of the monument a large brass plate with the arms of *Napier*; Crest, a lapwing; under which is a man in armour, kneeling at a desk, on which is a book, and under him this inscription:

Here lyeth William Papper, brother unto sir Robert Papper, kt. who after xviij. years travel in forayne landes, married Anne Shelton, the daughter of William Shelton, of Onge parke, in Essex, esquier, by whom he had vij. sonnes, and now his sole beying with God, his body here resteth in Jesu Christ, beying of the age of . . yerres, deceased the . . day of . . Anno Domini 16 . .

Under this on the stone work:

Praedictus Gulielmus Papper, presentavit Gulielmum Carter, cler. ad hanc rectoriam, xvij. die Junii Anno Domini 1597, legavit et p libras in usum perpetuum pauperum ibidem.

Under this monument is a flat stone with a cross, but no inscription: under which is interred *Mary*, wife of William Chutterbuck, esq. She was a Roman catholic in the latter part of her life.

In the church yard, under the N. wall of the church, is an altar tomb, round the verge of which is this inscription:

Here lieth Edward Napper, gentleman, son of Mr. William Napper, nephew of sir Robert Napper, who departed this life 23d of June, 1601.

to their parish, but anciently had a parish church united to it.

The REGISTER begins 1560.

Baptisms.

Cicely, daughter of John Napper, gent. 1576;
 Mary, daughter of ditto, 1577.
 Robert, son of Andrew Napper, gent. 1635;
 Ursula, 1636; William; 1637, son and
 daughter of ditto.
 Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Napper, 1639
 Catharine, daughter of Nicholas Fitzjames,
 gent. 1640
 Ann, daughter of Robert Napper, esq. 1644
 Robert, son of Robert Fry, esq. 1666
 Elizabeth, daughter of William Clutterbuck,
 esq. 1709

Burials.

Mary, daughter of John Napper, gent. 1578
 John Foster, clerk, [rector], 1597
 Edward, son of William Napier, esq. 1601
 Andrew, son of ditto, of the Middle Tem-
 ple, London, buried in London, 1607
 Elizabeth, daughter of John Napper, gent. 1614
 William Napier, esq. who died at Preston,
 April 6, 1620
 Robert Wareham, gent. 1629
 Robert Napper, esq. who died at Preston, 1638
 Elizabeth, daughter of John Napper, gent. 1638
 John Crofts, rector, 1682
 Robert Napper, esq. 1686
 Humphry Donne, rector, 1693
 Sir Robert Napier, kt. and bt. 1700
 David Davis, clerk, [rector], 1703
 Mrs. Mary Clutterbuck, 1712
 Thomas, son of William Clutterbuck, esq. 1716
 Mrs. Mary Clutterbuck, 1719
 William Clutterbuck, esq. (her husband), 1719
 Mrs. Elizabeth Henvil, 1739
 James Yard, rector, June 26, 1740
 Mrs. Elizabeth Henvil, 1744
 Mr. Richard Passingham, rector, April 18, 1754
 The register is wanting from 1642 to 1660;
 and from 1670 to 1690.

The RECTORY.

The patronage of this church was always in the
 lord of the manor; till 36 H. VIII. the advowson of
 this rectory, and that of Bexington united to it, were
 granted to John Caryll; whence it passed to the Na-
 piers, and Clutterbucks, and their heirs. There is a
 pension of 1 s. 8 d. paid out of it to the bishop of
 Sarum. It is in Bridport deanry.

Valor 1291,	6 marks and half
	l. s. d.
Present value,	14 0 0
Tenths,	1 8 0
Bishop's procurations,	0 2 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 11 6

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that
 the parsonage was worth 90 l. per ann. clear, John
 Croft, incumbent. They had no chapel belonging

PATRONS.

John de Whytefeld, kt.

John Chidiok, kt.

The king, custos of John,
 son and heir of Robert
 Panes.

Guy de Bryan, kt.

The king, custos of the
 lands, and heir of Guy
 de Bryan.

Robert Lovel, esq.

Richard Stafford, kt.

James Ormond, kt. son
 and heir of earl of Or-
 mond, hac vice.

Thomas earl of Ormond;
 lord of Richeford.

Abbot of Abbotsbury.

RECTORS.

William de Whytefeld;
 pbr. presented to Po-
 mecknole; 8 cal. May,
 1321^a.

John de Brackley; cl. on
 the renunciation of
 Whytefeld, instituted
 31 Oct. 1321^a.

Robert Barker, cl. instit.
 5 Dec. 1327^a.

Richard Cressebyn, cl.
 instituted 3 non. Dec.
 1329^a.

Henry Rag, cl. instituted
 5 id. Oct. 1332^r.

Adam Kynel.

Stephen de Bradepole;
 pbr. on the death of
 Kynel, instituted 5 Feb.
 1348^r.

Roger de Yateminster;
 instituted 4 December;
 1350^r.

John Fraunces; pbr. inst.
 25 Feb. 1361^r.

John de Bradewall, pbr.
 on the death of Fraun-
 ceys, instituted 16 May;
 1365^r.

Thomas Hoghton, exch.
 with

William Baron; rector of
 Pefmerth, dioc. Cicestr.
 inst. 28 July, 1377^s.

John Houpere.

Autherius Dodde, chapl.
 on the death of Hou-
 pere, instituted 9 Jan.
 1391^s.

John Lope, chapl. on the
 death of Dodde, inst.
 11 April, 1421^u.

Roger Beaufitz, cl. inst.
 12 Aug. 1424^u.

John Gryse, chapl. on the
 resignation of Beaufitz,
 instituted 29 Septemb.
 1443^s.

Roger Sutton, B. A. on
 the resignation of Gryse,
 inst. 13 March, 1445^s.

Walter Josepe.

Jacobus Warren; before
 rector of Compton Ab-
 bas, on the death of
 Josepe, inst. 30 August,
 1504^v.

Simon Laurence, pbr.
 presented to the rectory
 of Puncknoll cum Bex-
 ington, united on the
 resignation of Warren;

^a Reg. Mortival.

^r Wyvil.

^s Ergham.

^u Waltham.

^v Chandler.

^z Aiscot.

^y Audeley.

who

who had a pension of 6l. per annum, inst. 19 August, 1527². He was also rector of Swyre; and occurs 1534.
 Robert Eyre, instituted 1551.
 John Foster, instituted 1566.
 William Napper, esq.
 Nathaniel Napper, esq.
 The king.
 Robert Napper, esq.
 William Carter, 1597.
 Robert Hodder, 1631.
 John Croft, M. A. pr. Nov. 30, 1639².
 Humphry Donne, on the death of Croft, instit. 1682; he occurs 1690.
 David Davis.
 Thomas Sealy, instituted 1694^b.
 Christopher Green, occurs 1705.
 James Yard, instituted 1708.
 Richard Paffingham, B.A. before rector of Farnham, on the death of Yard, instituted Dec. 16, 1740.
 George Frome, B. D. on the death of Paffingham, instit. 1752. He was also rector of Toller Royal, c. Wilts. ob. 1770.
 George Frome, LL. B. on the death of his father.

WINTERBORNE-STEPLETON.

This village adjoins to Winterborn Abbas on the E. beginning just to the W. of Mr. Clapcott's house, which is the first in this parish, though the road that crosses a little above seems to be the boundary between the two vills. It receives its first name from the river *Winterborn*, that runs through it, and its other from the steeple of its church, according to some, but more probably (as Mr. Coker^c), from its situation between two steep hills. It is distant two miles W. from Martin's town.

In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the general name of *Winterborn*.

Here seem to have been two manors or moieties:

The moiety of the PORTES, and the earls of MARCH.

Mr. Coker says, *Richard de Portes* was lord here t. E. I. 8 E. I. *Richard de Bosco*, had a charter of free warren in this manor, and that of Werdesford^d. 20 E. III. *John de Devereaux*, held here one fourth

of a fee, which *Robert de Portes* [f. *Bosco*] formerly held; and another fourth part formerly held by *Richard Portes*; and another fourth part formerly held by *Reginald Fitzherbert*. 6 R. II. *John Devereaux* held at his death one messuage and 64 acres of land here of the earl of March, by knight's service^e. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of March, at their death, held here one fee, which *Richard de Portes* formerly held; they also held the advowson. 7 H. V. *John Devereaux* held at his death one moiety of this manor, of *Edmund earl of March*, as of his manor of *Cranborn*^f. The *Devereaux's* seem to have been lessees to both parts of this manor. It afterwards appears to have passed from the earls of March to the *Plantagenets*, dukes of *York*; from whence it came to the crown, and was granted to *Cecilia*, dutchess of *York*; on whose death it reverted to it again.

The MOIETY of the MARTELS.

53 H. III. *Winterborn Stupelton* was the fee of *William Martel*, of which *Ralph Belet* gave one virgate of land to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*^g. 20 E. III. *Richard Fitzherbert*, held here at his death, one fourth of a fee, then held by *John Devereose*^h. 6 R. II. *John Devereaux*, held at his death, one messuage, one carucate, and 120 acres of land, of *Edmund Fitzherbert*, by knight's service. John his son and heir, æt. 22.^e 7 H. V. *John Devereaux*, held at his death a moiety of this manor, of *Reginald West*, as of his manor of *Broad-Maine*; Joan, and daughters of *John* and *Joan* his wife, his heirsⁱ.

Afterwards it came to the *Stafford's* of *Hooke*. 9 E. IV. *Humphry* earl of *Devon* held it, (I imagine the last moiety). Thence it came to his heirs, and by the coheiresses of *Willoughby* lord *Brooke*, to the *Paulets* and *Blounts*; and some of these lords seem to have acquired the other moiety; for 20 Eliz. this manor was held at his death by *John* lord *Paulet*, earl of *Wiltshire*, of the queen, as of her dutchy of *York*, by service of one fee, value 10 l.^e 36 Eliz. *William Blount* lord *Montjoy* held a moiety of this manor as before. On the death of the last of this family without issue it came wholly to the *Paulets*. In 1645 lord *Paulet's* old rents of this manor, value 9 l. per annum, and his N. and S. farms here, value 164 l. per annum, were sequestered. It now belongs to *Charles* duke of *Bolton*.

What Mr. Coker means when he says^e, "since these late troubles it was alienated to *Richard Laurence*," is not easy to be understood. Here was a family of that name, who were lessees of the farm under the marquis of *Winchester*. Captain *Richard Laurence*, the last of the family, was an active man for the parliament. His lease being expired, or near expiring, he renewed it from the parliament, and refused an advantageous offer made him by the marquis then reduced to great necessities. But the restoration soon following, he was either not able, or not suffered, to renew; and died a foot soldier, in *London*.

² Reg. Campegio. Abbat. de *Abbotsbury*.

² Rymer, Fœd. vol. XX. 397.

^b First Fruits.

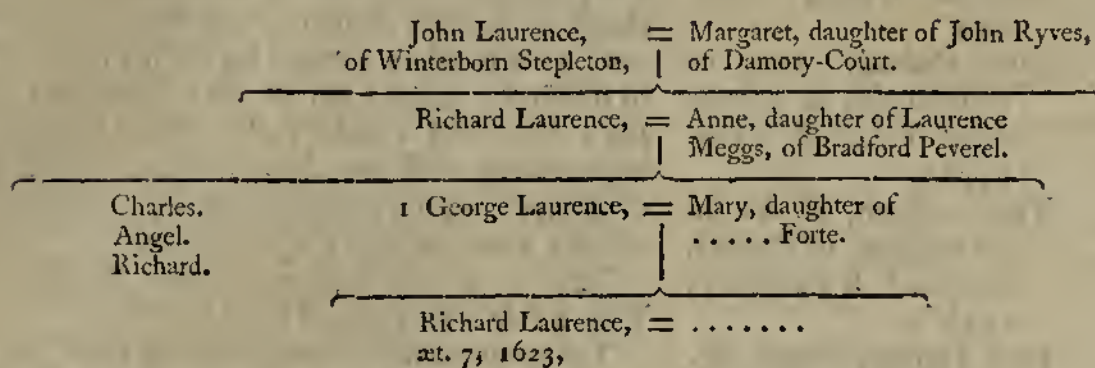
^c P. 74.

^d Rot. Pat. m. 3.

^e Efc.

^f Inquis.

The Pedigree of LAURENCE, of Winterborn Stepleton*.



* Visitation Book, 1623.

It is not known whether they were a branch of the Laurences of Grange, in whose pedigree they are not mentioned. It is probable they were not, as they had no coat of arms assigned them 1640.

Richard, son of George Laurence of this place was admitted at Magdalen College 1636, æt. 18. but took no degree. He wrote two or three small tracts in divinity, mentioned by Mr. Wood, Athen. Oxon. II. 223.

Opposite to the church is a pretty large house, once the seat of the Laurences, and now belonging to the duke of Bolton.

The CHURCH,

dedicated to St. Michael 1401, stands near the middle of the parish, and consists of a chancel, and body, both covered with lead. In the tower are three bells; and on it is erected a stone spire of equal height with it, the only one in this county except at Iwerne Minster.

Here was formerly on the N. side of the church a small chancel, which, being decayed, was pulled down about 1680. It was the burial place of the Laurences of this place; several of whose grave-stones, with inscriptions on them, are buried in the rubbish.

John Deverose, kt. by his will, dated 15 July, proved 21 Oct. 1419, ordered his body to be buried in the church of the *Holy Trinity* here^z.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*, &c. lords of the manor. 35 H. VIII. the advowson *inter alia* was granted to queen *Catherine* for life. On her decease, it reverted to the crown; and 41 Eliz. was granted to *John Burges*, and heirs, value 9 l. 4 s. 1 d. Hence it passed to sir *Thomas Freke*, who 12 Jac. I. granted it to sir *Robert Meller*, and heirs. *Frederick Saggittary*, M. D. of Blandford, bought it of . . . Meller, esq. whence it passed as the advowson of Winterborn Abbas, to *Lincoln* college, Oxford; in whose patronage it now is. It is in Bridport deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	—	1003.
				l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	—	10 4 7
Tenths,	—	—	—	1 0 5½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—	0 1 8
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—	0 7 11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Mr. Gilbert Ironside was minister, and served the cure. Value of the parsonage 60 l.; the glebe 20 l. per annum, clear.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The king, as custos of the lands, &c. of the heir of Edward Mortimer, deceased.

Roger Mortimer, kt.

The king, custos of the heir of Edmund Mortimer; earl of March.

John de Evesham.
Edward Moris, cl. presented to the rectory of Winterborn Stepleton, on the resignation of Evesham, instituted 19 June, 1340^h.

John Motte de magna Wobham, pbr. on the death of Edward Moritz, inst. 1348^h.

Robert Vyne.

John Rouland, pbr. on the death of Vine, instituted 23 Septemb. 1384ⁱ, exch. with William Temple, rector of Catteftoke, institut. 7 July, 1387ⁱ.

John Chitterne, pbr. of Iekene in the nunnery of Winton, instituted 27 July, 1403^k, exch. with

Roger Woodhale, rector of Berwicke St. John, instit. 27 Dec. 1403^k, exchanged with

Henry Totyng, rector of the free chapel of Stafford-Bingham, institut. 16 Dec. 1404^k.

Edmund earl of March. Richard Fletton, chapl. instituted 23 July, 1414^l.

^z Prerog. Office, Reg. March.^h Reg. Wyvil.ⁱ Ergham.^k Medford.^l Halam.

John Jentyll, LL.B. inst.
6 Dec. 1419^m.
Stephen Ruffel, exch.
with
Richard duke of York. John Pedwel, vicar of
Whitchurch in Marsh-
wood Vale, inst. 3 Oct.
1438ⁿ.
Thomas Been, B. A. on
the resignat. of Pedwel,
instituted 8 February,
1446ⁿ.
John Tapton, chapl. M.
A. on the cession or
demise of Been, institut.
2 Feb. 1452^o.
John Baron, chapl. on the
resig. of Tapton, instit.
26 Aug. 1453^o; exch.
with
Richard Hancock, rector
of Glanville's-Wotton,
instituted 25 Septemb.
1458^o.
Cecilia dutchess of York. John Lee, pbr. on the
death of inst.
10 March, 1485^p.
William Burgefs, batch.
in decrees, on the re-
signation of Hancock,
inst. 27 Aug. 1486^p.
John Chapman.
The king. John Bodmans, pbr. on
the death of Chapman,
inst. 4 April, 1541^q.
John James, inst. 1546.
Hugh Powel, inst. 1553.
The king and queen. George Marsh, 1556^r.
Richard Roberts, institut.
1570.
William Miche, institut.
1573 or 1578.
Christopher Pitt, instit.
1613 or 1614.
Gilbert Ironside, 1618.
Gilbert Ironside, institut.
1666^s.
John Edwards, instituted
1689^s.
William Plowman, instit.
1694^s.
Daniel Saggitary, M. A.
inst. 1696^s. He was
also rector of Winter-
born-Abbas.
Lewis Fenton, M. A. rec-
tor of Winterborn-Ab-
bas, on the death of Sa-
gittary, 17 . .

S W Y R E,

Swere, Swier.

This village is situated on the British channel, one
mile from the sea. It is cold and bleak, but the air
healthy, as appears by the great age of some of the

parishioners recorded in the register. The soil is
clay and stony, and consists mostly of arable and pas-
ture, but generally barren near the sea. It contains
about 30 houses, which are built of stone, but very
low, as is usual in villages on the sea shore. It seems
to derive its name from its high situation; there be-
ing a steep hill a little S. W. from Encomb, and a
high chalky cliff near Ringstead, called by the name
of *Swyre*. *Speon* and *Spyn* signify a *pillar*, metony-
mically a *rock* or *cliff*; also a *strait*.

Here is a wake kept on Trinity Monday. 56 H.
VIII. a fair was granted here^t.

The common fields were enclosed 1666, 18 Car. II.
In Domesday Book^u, *William de Orw*, held *Suere*,
of the king. It consisted of seven carucates, worth 9 l.

1 John, *Robert Belet*, [r. c.] accounted for 60
marks for 10 l. of land here, of which he was dis-
seised by the will of king Richard I.^x T. II. III.
the free manor of Swere was an escheat of the king's,
and king John gave it to Robert Belet; he to *Wil-*
liam Belet his son, who settled it [dotavit] on Mar-
gery de Newburg, who then held it; and it was worth
10 l. y 1 E. I. *John de la Lynde* held the manor of
Swere of Dame Helewise de nova Villa or Neville,
and she of the heirs of William de Montecuto, and
they of Henry de Novoburgo, and he of the heirs
of William Belet, and he of the king in chief for
half a knight's fee^z. 4 E. I. *Henry de Novo Burgo*
was seised of this manor^z.

4 E. I. it was found that William Belet long since
feoffed Henry de Novo Burgo of the manor of Swere;
and that neither the said Henry nor William de Mon-
teacute, Galfrid de Nevile, and Elwisa his wife, nor
John de la Lynde, tenants of the said manor of the
homage and service of John de Turre, had seizin
by successive assignation [per successivam assignationem]
of William Belet, &c. and that William Belet died
seised of the homage and service of the said John,
&c. and that William Belet held all his lands of the
king in chief by barony, and sold the aforesaid lands
in parcels [particulatim]; and that nothing remained to
him on the day of his death, except only the homage
and service of John de Turre, who lately died, whose
heir is under age, and his lands are in the king's
custody, because he has hitherto performed no ho-
mage or relief to the king, after the death of the
said William Belet, for the aforesaid barony, by
which he might obtain the inheritance of the said
William^a. 8 E. I. it was found that Henry de Novo
Burgo passed this manor to William de Montecute,
who gave it in frank marriage with his daughter
Avis, to Galfrid de Nevile; she, in her widowhood,
alienated it to *John de la Lynde* the father of Walter^b,
who then held it^z. 18 E. I. *Simon de Montecute*
had a grant of Suere manor, and rent and a wood
in Blakemore, to him and his heirs^c; and confirmed
10 E. II. 14 E. II. *William Montecute* held in
Swyre of the king, a capital messuage, and 161 acres
of land, and 16 l. rent. 15 E. III. *John le Tour* held
of William de Montecute, earl of Sarum, divers
lands and tenements in Swere, Berewyk and Mot-
bergh in chief by service of one fourth of a fee:
also diverse lands, &c. in Frome-Vauchurch and
Stertel: Thomas his son and heir, æt. 40.^z 18 E.
III. *William de Montecute* earl of Sarum, at his
death held this manor, as of his barony of Montea-
cute^z. 20 E. III. the earl of Sarum held here a

^m Reg. Chandler. ⁿ Aiscott. ^o Beauchamp.
^p First Fruits. ^q Rot. Cart. m. 4. ^r Tit. . .
Cotton, Lib. Julius C. I. 2. lib. 2. Inq. capt. t. E. I. ^s Esc.
^t Rot. Pat. m. 73.

^u Langton. ^v Capon. ^w Rymer, Fœd. vol. XV. 449.
^x Dodsw. vol. XIV. 4156. Mag. Rot. ^y Coker, p. 28.
^z Dugd. MS. in Mus. Ashmol. Dorl. n. 57. ^z Coker, p. 28.

fourth part of a knight's fee, formerly held by Matthew de Tornello. 18 R. II. John Hullard, rector of Bincomb, &c. grants to *Richard Muckeldener*, and his heirs, the manor and advowson of Swyre, and two carucates of land, 40 acres of meadow; and six *marcat.* rent there. This seems to be only some particular limited feoffment; for it continued in the Montacute family at least till H. V.

3 H. IV. *John Syward* held one messuage and 100 acres of land here, of William de Swire. 18 E. IV. *George* duke of Clarence died seised of this manor^d. By this, and what follows, it seems to have devolved to the crown on the death of the last earl of Sarum without issue; for, A. D. 1500, cardinal *Morton* left this manor (which he purchased of the earl of Ormond) by will to his nephew *William Morton*. 9 H. VIII. *Roger Cheverel* at his death held a messuage and 70 acres of land of John Morton, as of his manor of Swyre^d. But the Mortons seem to have alienated it not long after; or were only lessees. 33 H. VIII. *Margaret* countess of *Sarum*; widow of sir *Richard Pole*, and mother to cardinal *Pole*, daughter of

George earl of *Clarence*, held this manor, value 7 l. 7 s. 3 d. and that of *Newton Montague* at her death^d. She was attainted 31 H. VIII. and beheaded 33 H. VIII. It is said she held this manor in right of her father. On her death it reverted to the crown; for 3 E. IV. *John Williams*, at his death, held 250 acres of land in this manor of the king, on the attainder of the countess of *Sarum*^d. 38 H. VIII. this manor, late the possession of *Margaret* countess of *Sarum*, was granted for 151 l. 11 s. 8 d. to *Edward Napper* of *Hollywell*, c. *Oxon*, to be held in chief, val. 7 l. 8 s. 4 d.^e 1 Eliz. *Edward Napper*, gent. died 14 August, 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, leaving *William* his son and heir, seven years old. He was seised of the manor of *Swyre*, and 17 messuages 6 cottages; and 640 acres of land, and 3 s. rent there, held of the king in chief, by fortieth part of a knight's fee: also the advowson of the church, held of the queen as of her manor of *Grenewich*, by free socage^f. 15 Eliz. *William* son and heir of *Edward Napper*, gent. held the premises, being the gift of the king to his father; val. 7 l. 8 s. 3 d.^g

The Pedigree of the NAPPERS, of Swyre and Oxford, from Napier of More-Crichil's Pedigree:

	John Napper, of Swyre, t. H. VII. bur. here,	= Anne, daughter of John Ruffel, of Berwick.
2 James, of Punknowl or Middlemarsh *.	Edward Napper, of ditto, and Holywel, c. Oxon, t. H. VIII.	= daughter of sir John Peyto, of Waveham, c. Oxon.
3 Nicholas, of Tinkinhull.		
2 George.	1 William Napper, of ditto,	= daughter of Powel, of Stansford, c. Oxon.
2 William.	1 Edward Napper, of ditto,	= daughter of Wakeman, of Waveham, esq.
3 Christopher.	No descent given.	
4 Thomas.		

* See before, p. 560.

26 Eliz. Napper had licence to alienate the premises to *Harbin*, whose family was then seated at *Newton* near *Yeovil*, in *Somersetshire*, and afterwards at *Tarent-Gunvil*. In 1660, *William* earl of *Bedford* purchased the manor and advowson, of *Harbin*, esq. whose descendant, *Francis* duke of *Bedford*, now possesses them.

On a beach is a small stone house, called *White-House*, on which is this inscription:

Domus albæ nomine nota, maris injuriam bis
passa, ad ruinam versa, nunc ab illustrissimo
admodum domino domino Gulielmo Bedfordiæ
comite reedificata, ad wrecum maris servan-
dum, & in subterfugium piscatorum. Anno
Domini 1667.

The tides flow six hours E. and W. upon this shore.

BERWICK

was anciently a manor, long since extinguished, one mile N. W. now only a house belonging to the duke of *Bedford*, and held by lease under him, by *James Gollop*, esq. It seems to derive its name from the Saxon *bepepic*,

villa frumentaria; the same as *bepetun*, according to *Somner*: or from *Berewick* or *Berezwicha*, often mentioned in *Domesday Book*, and there generally thought to signify, a manor, or rather a member severed from the body of a manor, to which it was a vill or hamlet.

It seems to have been that parcel of land in *Suere* possessed twice before the conquest, by *Toxus*, and said in *Domesday Book* never to have been taxed, but to have been royal demesne and farm; anciently pasture, now corn land. It is situated about a mile N. from *Swyre*, near the little river *Bride*: a third part of the farm lies in the chapelry of *Stirthill*, or *St. Luke's* in *Burton-Bradstock*. The boundaries are said not to be certainly known. One boundstone remains in the yard of *Berwick-House*; but there is no other to answer it.

It was the ancient seat of the more ancient family *de la Tour*, written also in records *de Turri*, whose heir general brought it to the *Ruffels*, of a different stock from those of *Kingston-Ruffel*, from whom issued several knights, who increased their fortunes by marriage with the heirs of *de la Tour*, *Herring*, *Froxmere* and *Wife*, from the last of which issued *John Ruffel*, the first earl of *Bedford* of that family, who was born here^h.

1 E. I. *John de la Turr*, lately deceased, held land in *Berewyk*, of *William Belet* and his heirs, of the

^d Efc.

^e Rot. Pat. p. 2.

^f Cole, Efc.

^g Rot. Libi

^h Coker, p. 28.

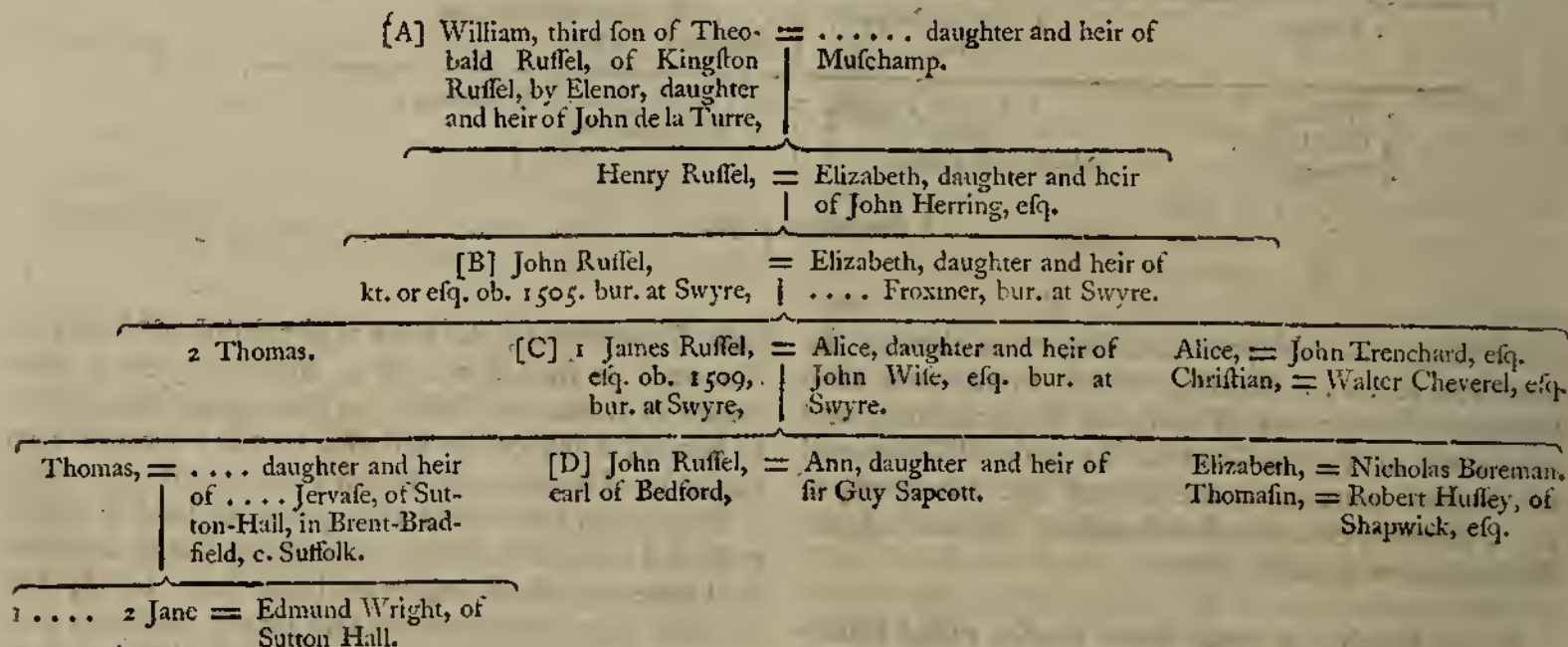
fee of the manor of Swere, of which it is a member, of which manor Walter de Lynde is capital lord; John his son and heir one year old. He also held four virgates and a half of land in Berewyk and Sturt-hull, of John Peverel, by knights service, and six virgates of land in Berewyke of the fee of Swere, of William Belet, and his heirs: in Motebergh and Chaldecote five virgates of land of William Byngham, whereof the said William held two virgates of the abbot of Bindon, by service of 4 s. 5 d. per annumⁱ. 2 E. I. John de la Turr, at his death held one hide of land in Berewick of William Belet and his heirs, except a third part of it, which Emma, once wife to Gregory de la Turr, held in dower. He also held of the same, in the said manor, two acres of meadow, and half an hide of land: also one virgate of land there, of Robert Belet, and his heirs: two acres of meadow, and one virgate of land there, of Stephen Bonvill, and his heirs: one virgate of William Bingham, and his heirs: four virgates and a half of land in the manor of Stert-hill, of John Peverel, and his heirs: half a virgate of land there, of Richard de Capella, and his heirs: six acres and a half of land there of William Zouche; John his son and heir three years oldⁱ. Robertgas

was wife of John de la Turr, sen. 8 E. I. John de Turri held in Berewyke and Sturtel, of John Peverel, four virgates and a half of land: also in Berewyke of the fee of the lord of Swere five virgates of land by knights service, viz. of William Belet formerly lord of Swere, who feoffed Henry de Novoburgo of the whole manor, and the said William feoffed William de Monteacute, and the said William feoffed Galfrid de Nevile with Helewise his daughter, who in her lawful widowhood feoffed John, father of Walter de la Lynd, who now holds the manor of the king in chief. John de Turri held also in Wudeberge [i. *Modeberge*] and Chaldecot five virgates of land of William Byngham: in Swere, five virgates of land of Roger Belet: in Sturtel, half a virgate of land of Richard de la Chapele, and five per-ticates of meadow there of the same; and five acres of land in the same vill of William Serch; John his son and heir eight years oldⁱ. 14 or 15 E. III. John de la Tour at his death held one messuage, six bovates, 72 acres of land, and 20 s. rent, in Hoggechurch, c. Dorset: lands in Berewyke, Modburgh and Swyre, *inter alia*, of W. de Monteacute; Thomas his son and heir 30 years oldⁱ. See Frome-Vauchurch.

ⁱ Esc.

The Pedigree of RUSSEL of Berwick, ancestors to the earls and dukes of Bedford.

Arms, A. a lion rampant G. on a chief Sa. 3 escallops of the first. Crest, a goat passant A. armed O.



[A] He inherited his mother's estate at Berwick, which by this means came into the family.

[B] Sir John Ruffel, speaker of the House of Commons 2 and 10 H. VI. is reputed to have been of this family. But as there is a distance of 81 years between 2 H. VI. 1424, and 20 H. VII. 1505, he could not be a very young man when he filled that post; so that it is very uncertain whether he is the same person with John Ruffel, esq. who married the daughter of Froxmer, who more probably was his son.

[C] He by will, dated 1505, ordered his body to be buried in the church of the Holy Trinity at Swyre, and bequeathed his whole estate to Joan his wife, John his son, and Thomas his brother, whom he constitutes his executors; the witnesses to it are sir Henry Ruffel and Nicholas Boremont. He died 1509, 1 H. VIII. and was interred here.

[D] In his younger days he resided some time in Spain; and, by his knowledge in diverse languages, he became the founder of the honours and fortunes of this noble family. He resided at Berwick 21 H. VII. 1506, when Philip king of Castile, who was driven into Weymouth by stress of weather in his passage from Flanders to Spain, was entertained by sir Thomas Trenchard at his house at Wolveton, till he had acquainted the king with it, and invited Mr. Ruffel his cousin, then newly returned from his travels, to attend him, and be his interpreter. He made himself so useful and agreeable to Philip, that he prevailed upon him to accompany him to the court at Windsor, where he recommended him to king H. VII. as a person qualified to serve him, in a more than ordinary employment; and on the king's death soon after, he continued in the favour of his son, who advanced him to several honourable posts. He accompanied that prince in his French wars, and was also at the battle of Pavia. 31 H. VIII. he obtained a grant of the whole site and circuit of the rich abbey of Tavistock, the borough, town, hundred, &c. of Tavistock, and 25 manors more, c. Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset. 32 H. VIII. he was made knight of the garter, lord admiral of England and Ireland, and president of the four Western counties of Devon, Cornwall, Dorset, and Somerset. 3 E. VI. he was created earl of Bedford; and during these two reigns, and that of queen Mary, he passed through many high and honourable employments, both civil and military. He died 14 March, 1554, 2 Mary; and was buried at Cheneys c. Bucks, which has ever since been the burial place of this noble family, who never after resided in this county.

According

According to Mr. Jacobs*, Berwick was possessed by the Ruffels so early as *Robert*, grandson of Hugh who came over with the Conqueror, and was ancestor by seven descents to William here mentioned. Robert's son *Odo*, held it 14 John; his son *John*, married the sister of Doun Bardolf, and was ancestor of the Ruffels of Kingston-Ruffel¹. His son *James* (omitted in all printed pedigrees, but inserted in that belonging to the duke of Bedford) was constable of Corf. castle, 1221^m, and married Eleanor daughter of sir John Tilley, by whom he had *Ralph*, grandfather of *Theobald*, whose son *William* is above shewn to have acquired this manor by marriage with the heiress of Turre. By her, who was his second wife, and whom Mr. Jacobs calls *Alice*, he had *William*, who had *Henry*, who, according to Mr. Jacobs, married a Godfrey, and by her had *John*, styled of Kingston-Ruffel, as in him that estate became the patrimonial estate of the youngest branch after the elder was extinct. He married Elizabeth daughter and heir of John Hemingham, and was father of *John* and *William*. John married Alice

Froxmere, and had issue *James*, *Alice*, and *Christian*. *James*, by his first wife *Alice*, daughter of Thomas Wyle, had issue *John*, first earl of Bedford, and *Thomas*, and two daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Thomelin*. By his second wife Joan, whose surname is unknown, he had no issue. Thus Mr. Jacobs: whose account differs from all preceding ones, but being taken from authentic pedigrees in the family may be presumed most correct.

But the manor and the whole of the estate did not come immediately to the Ruffels. 20 E. III. *Ralph de Ufford* held at his death *inter alia* the manor of Berewyke, of the countess of Sarumⁿ. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* at their death held in Berewyke, in the hundred of Eggerdon, half a feeⁿ. They seem to have been lords paramount.

Since 1600, this farm has generally been leased out to the *Holmans* and *Squibbs*. Between 1602 and 1641, *John* and *Robert Napier* had an interest here. About 1687 it came by the heiress of the *Squibbs* to *George Gollop*, esq.

The Pedigree of GOLLOP, of Berwick.

Arms, the same as Gollop of Strode.

George Gollop, esq. ninth son of Thomas Gollop, of Strode, esq. d. 1729, = Mary, daughter of Squib, d. 1724.

1 George Gollop, esq. f. p. ob. 1753.

2 Thomas, b. 1694, = . . . daughter of governor of Port- Edward Tucker, land castle, ob. f. p. esq. of Weymouth. 1761,

3 James Gollop, = esq.

Dorothy, unmarried.

Mary, unmarried.

Elizabeth, = . . . Hansford.

Martha, = 1731, John Tucker of Weymouth, esq.

Sarah, b. 1703, = 1731, Richard Tucker, of Weymouth.

The house at Berwick is large and ancient, and fronts 72 feet every way. In the middle is a small quadrangle: on the N. a little court, on the W. side of which is the principal entrance by a large gateway. On the E. and W. sides are old windows that project beyond the walls, which are some as high as the eaves; but formerly none were in the lower part. On the N. and E. are two turrets, now necessary houses, projecting six or eight feet beyond the walls; in which, and the windows, are holes for arrows or guns. It seems designed as a place of some strength, during the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster; or against the invasions of the French, who formerly much infested this coast. Mr. Coker^o says, it was wholly ruined in his time, for by the neighbourhood of the sea, the owners were heretofore so harrassed by the French pirates, that they were forced to forsake their habitations, and retire for their safety more into the land. But it is scarce possible it could be in such a condition, for it appears to be a more ancient building, and few marks of any considerable repairs appear, except at the S. part, &c. made by the late George Gollop, esq. and his father; nor does any tradition countenance it. The *Greys* of Askerswell resided here, t. Eliz. In the hall (which is very old, large and lofty, and takes up the greater part of the N. side) are some very ancient coats of arms.

1. G. a fess Erm. between 3 martlets O. *Marwood*, impaling A. a wyvern segreiant, his tail nowed. Sa.

. . . . this seems to be placed here by the *Greys*, in remembrance of the *Marwoods*, their ancestors.

2. *Ruffel*, the colours of the lion gone, but seems to have been black, the field A. impaling the last impalement. These two are well executed, and seem more modern than the two following.

In the second N. window:

1. A. a lion rampant G. on a chief Sa. 3 escallops; A. *Ruffel*. The lion is contournée, and the escallops look like some kind of flower: but this seems owing to some bungling painter and glazier, it being very rudely done.

2. Gyrony of 8 G. and A. *Peverel* impaling G. 3 fishes naiant A. perhaps *Herring*.

In the parlour N. window, these two coats:

On the right hand quarterly, 1. *Ruffel*. 2. A. a tower Sa. *De la Tour*. 3. Barry of 8 O. and A. a crescent of difference A. *Muschamp*. 4. A. 3 herrings hauriant G. *Herring*. 5. Sa. a griffin segreiant between 3 crosslets fitchee A. *Froxmer*. 6. Sa. 3 chevrons Erm. with a crescent of difference O. *Wise*. 7. Sa. 3 dove-coats A. a mullet of difference O. *Sapcott*. 8. . . . a cross G. charged with 5 mullets O. . . . Crest, a goat passant . . . on the breast a crescent O. In the middle of all the quarterings a crescent O. On the left hand, 1. *Ruffel*. 2. *De la Tour*. 3. *Muschamp*. 4. *Herring*. 5. *Froxmere*. 6. *Wise*. 7. *Sap-*

* Peerage, i. 215.
List of governors, p. 179.

¹ See before, p. 298.
ⁿ Esq.

^m Dugd. from Claus. 5 H. V. m. 8. says this was John, and so he stands in our P. 28, 29.

cott. 8. Impaling 1 and 4 O. a cross; 2 and 3 barry of 6 Erm. and G. *Huffey*. On the top an earl's coronet. All these arms were removed in 1751, to the chapel at Woburn abbey, the seat of his grace the duke of Bedford.

There was anciently in this house a chapel, which still remains, and bears that name. It stands on the E. side of it; has a compass roof, and in the windows were formerly some painted glafs. 3 E. VI. the tythes of one third of this manor were granted to *William Fountain*; perhaps they belonged to that part of the farm that lies in the chapelry of Sturthill or St. Luke's.

This house has been celebrated in a Latin poem, intitled *Barvicea villa seu Gollopianum*, 1753, 4to. by Paul Jallange, who was a foreigner and tutor in the family.

In a quarry belonging to this farm are found Cornua Ammonis, of a green colour; the Lapis Judai-cus; a stone exactly resembling half a peasecod, of a faint green colour: the place where the fracture may be supposed to have been, is smooth as if polished by art. Here, and also at Swyre and Punck-noll, &c. is dug a grey coarse marble full of shells, yet polishes well, and is of a black colour when polished. The chimney piece in Puncknoll house, and the monument of Robert Napier, esq. in the church, are composed of it.

MODBURY,

an hamlet situated about a quarter of a mile W. from Berwick-house, where ruins and foundations appear on both sides of the road that leads to Burton, under a cover of trees. It has been depopulated beyond the memory of man; and seems to be the *Mot-berge* mentioned in old records.

THE CHURCH

stands at the S. end of the parish, and was dedicated to the *Holy Trinity* 1503. It consists of a chancel and body both tiled, a pretty high tower, in which are three bells. It has a porch on the N. and S. the ascent to the rood loft behind the pulpit is visible.

In the chancel, on the N. wall is a monument of free-stone. On the top an urn, between two deaths heads, and under it a cherubim: at the base, the arms of Napier, and a crescent of difference:

In memory of *James Napier*, gent. brother of sir Alexander Napier of Merchiston and Rosky, kt. who was descended from the ancient family of Lenox, in Scotland, which earles changed their name of Lenox for Napier, at the command of the then king of Scotts, upon the account of a victory obtained against his enemies, by Donald, second son of the then earl of Lenox, commanding his father's men, which Donald was then made the king's servant, who gave him lands, which the Napiers still enjoy by the name of Lenox, alias Napier. In time, the earldom of Lenox fell to two daughters, the youngest was married to Allen Stewart, ancestor to king James the first, who commanded sir Robert Napier, of Luton How, in Bedfordshire, upon creating him baronet A. D. 1612, to send for his pedigree

out of Scotland, whereby it appears, that are descended as aforesaid, all the Napiers of England. The said John Napier, who lies here interred, came into England in the reign of H. VII. settled here, and supplied the several adjacent abbeys with fish, from whom are descended the Napiers of Dorset and Somerset. All this is attested by sir Archibald Napier, kt. privy counsellor and treasurer to our king James the first, and recorded in the heralds office by sir William Segar, kt. garter, Sept. 1, A. D. 1625. This monument was erected by the honourable sir Robert Napier, kt. A. D. 1692.

Before the above monument was erected, here was a brass plate, in memory of this gentleman, now lost.

Near the communion table on a flat stone:

Here lieth the body of *Henry Berjeu*, minister of God's word in this place, who deceased Feb. 6, 1670.

In a pew belonging to Berwick house, on two coarse grey marble stones, parallel to each other, are these arms and inscriptions:

On the right hand,

Here lyeth *James Russel*, esquier, & Alys his wife daughter of *John Wyse*, who deceased the first yere of K. Henry the VIII, Anno MCCCCXX.

Below are the arms of Russel, impaling 3 chevrons Erm. and a crescent of difference, *Wyse*.

On the left:

Here lyeth *John Russel*, esquier, & Elizabeth his wife, daughter of *John Froksmer*, esquire, which deceased the xx yere of K. Henry the VIII, Anno 1505.

Below, *Russel*, impaling a griffin segreiant, tail nowed, between 3 crosslets fitchee *Froksmer*.

Near the former on a stone in the alley was this inscription on a brass plate, now gone:

James Kaulens of Swire, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1606, deceased, gave 10l. to be employed to the use of the poor of Swire, and paid by *John Kaulens*, sen. his executor the 10th day of May, 1607, to *Morgan Holman* and *Walter Blackwood*, churchwardens, and *Walter James*, and *Richard Creome*, overseers. This is engraven in remembrance of this deed of charity, to the good example of others. Ergo dignus laudari gratia debetur cuncta per aeva illi.

Near the lower end of the church on a stone:

Dorothy wife of Mr. *Julius Squibb*, of Berwick, youngest daughter of *John Matthews*, of Watchford, in the county of Somerset, gent. who died May 24, in the 85th year of her age, 1707.

On another near it:

Julian Squibb, father of Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Mary, who died April 1, 1676.

In

In the church yard on a tomb:

Here lieth the body of *Benjamin Squibb*, who departed Aug. 1683.

Also a low ancient altar tomb, on which is a cross, but no inscription. There is also a cross in the N. side of the church, and another where four ways meet S. of the church yard.

The REGISTER begins 1560.

Marriages.

Morgan Holman, and Alice Odberc,	1596
John Napper, and Alice Holman,	1621
John Tucker of Waymouth esq. and Martha Gollop,	1731
Richard Toucker, of ditto, and Sarah Gollop,	1731

Baptisms.

Robert, son of Lancelot Napper,	1588
Robert, son of Morgan Holman,	1600
Dorothy, daughter of Julius and Dorothy Squibb, 1663; Mary daughter of ditto,	1665
John, son of John and Mary Matthews,	1671
Thomas, son of George and Mary Gollop, 1699; Sarah, 1703; son and daughter of ditto.	
John and Henry, sons; and Isabel, daughter of George and Martha Wallbridge, Jan. 14, 1731; all buried Feb. 3, following.	
John and Henry, sons, and Lucia daughter of ditto, Nov. 5, 1736; John and Lucia buried Nov. 21, following.	

Burials.

Alice, wife of Lancelot Napper,	1597
Lancelot Napper,	1602
Morgan Holman,	1614
Walter Graye, esq. M. D. of Bridport,	1613
Matilda Panchard, aged, <i>ut fertur</i> , 126,	1618
Margaret, wife of John Matthew,	1644
John Squibb, jun.	1645
Henry Berjew, rector,	1670
Robert Fryar, aged 105,	1672
Julius Squibb,	1676
Dorothy Squibb,	1680
Thomas Ellis, curate, and rector of Chilcomb,	1695
Dorothy Squibb, widow,	1707
Henry Cribb, aged 99,	1707
John Fryar, aged 87,	1712
Mary, wife of George Gollop, esq.	1724
Jacob Cole, M. A. rector, and vicar of Toller Fratrum, 1729, aged 90.	
George Gollop, esq.	1729
George Gollop, esq.	1753
Thomas Gollop, esq.	1761

The RECTORY.

The patron has generally been the lord of the manor, from which the advowson was rarely separated. 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, the advowson, before granted to *Anne Cleves*, was granted to *John Kyme*, and his heirs. Since which it has belonged to the lords of

the manor. It is a discharged living in Bridport deanry.

Valor 1291,	—	—	—	100 s.
Present value,	—	—	—	l. s. d.
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—	7 0 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—	0 1 2
Clear yearly value,	—	—	—	0 5 3
	—	—	—	47 0 0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 36l. per annum clear. Henry Berjew, incumbent. They had no chapel, and desire that 6l. per annum paid out of Berwick farm, unto St. Luke's chapel, possessed by John Symes; might be united to Swire.

PATRONS.

Matthew Forneaux, kt.

William de Montague.

The king, as custos of the heir of William late earl of Sarum.

William Monteacute earl of Sarum.

Morgan Googh.

James Ormond, earl of Wilts, and Avis his wife.

The king.

Collated *per lapsum*.

RECTORS.

John de Candel, instituted kalend. March, 1297; and ordained subdeacon P.

William de Langeley, inst. 4 Feb. 1319. Henry de Beaufort, pretended proxy of Will. de Monteacute, had presented one Walter de Plumptre, 5 kal. Aug. but *non profecquitur* q.

Edward Troubrigg, acolyte, instituted 2 cal. Nov. 1331; exch. with

Henry le Heyre or Eyr; rector of Stoke Tristrey; and Boyford, c. Somerset, inst. Sept. 1344.

John de Crokeston, pbr. on the refig. of Eyr; inst. 11 Oct. 1352.

Henry Leycester, pbr. on the death of John, the last rector, instituted 5 March, 1361.

Robert Sutton, occurs in a licence to let his rectory, 1395.

John Lodewell, pbr. on the death of Sutton; inst. 18 March, 1404.

William Moor.

Thomas Clerk, chapl. on the refig. of Moor; inst. 11 July, 1417.

Edward Reyde or Ryde, pbr. on the refig. of Clerk instituted 9 Sept. 1450.

Henry Mouncel, chapl. on the refig. of Ryde, inst. 2 Jan. 1487.

Luke Mantyl.

Sampson Hufsey, acolyte, on the death of Mantyl, Sept 29, 1509.

p Reg. Gaunt.
r Langton.

q Mortival.
s Audeley.

t Wyvil.

u Waltham.

v Medford.

w Halam.

x Beauchamp.

Margaret countess of Sarum.

Simon Laurence, chapl. on the refig. of Hufley, inst. 24 Sept. 1519². He was rector of Puncknoll, 1527.

Martin Smith, inst. 1551. He was also rector of Chilcomb.

John Baker, inst. 1554.

William Florence, inst. 1561. He was vicar of Poorstock.

William Painter, institut. 1567.

Thomas Thefoppe, by grant of William Napper 1574, *pro hac vice*.

Richard Handleigh. He was rector of Melbury Bubb, 8 Jac I.

William earl of Bedford.

Wriothesly duke of Bedford.

Henry Berjew, instituted 1642.

Jacob Cole, M. A. inst. 1671, on the death of Berjew, and rector of Tollere Fratrum.

John Hutchins, A. B. on the death of Cole, inst. 22 Aug. 1729. Afterwards rector of Melcomb-Horsey, and the Holy Trinity, Wareham.

* Reg. Audley.

THE LIBERTY OF FORDINGTON.

THIS liberty always belonged to the lords of the manor.

TYTHINGS.

Higher-Burton, } in Char- Loop Ground, Dorchester,
Lower-Burton, } minster. Holy Trinity.
Dalwood, in Stockland. Whitwel in Frome-Whit-
FORDINGTON. field.
HERMITAGE.

FORDINGTON

is a large village adjoining to Dorchester on the E. and was anciently a suburb to it, and part of it. It seems to derive its name from the ford or passage over the river Frome. 29 E. III. queen Isabel had a grant of a market on Tuesdays, and a fair on the eve, day and morrow of St. George in her manor here^a.

In Domesday Book^b, *Fortitone*, together with Sutone, Gelingham, and Frome are included in the survey of Dorchester, and then belonged to the king. When it was separated from Dorchester does not appear. In the black book of the Exchequer, in a charter of Bernard Pullus or Poleyn of Polington, in Charminster, mention is made of the hundred of St. George, of Dorchester. 2 H. II. earl Reginald held in Fortintun and Doreester, 60 l.^c 6 John, the king granted to Robert *de novo Burgo*, in exchange for Porstock, Stafford, and Nettlecumb, eight librates of land here, to be held by him and his heirs as the head of the barony, as Porstock had been: and also gave him 10 solidates rent here. After this it seems to have come to the crown. 14 H. III. a tallage was assessed on the counties of Dorset and Somerset, and the sheriff rendered an account of, and paid for, Fordington 7 l.^d 14 H. III. it was granted to Henry fil. Nicholai for life; who, 15 H. III. paid 32 l. for the farm of this manor, granted him by the king for life^e. 28 E. I. Edmund earl of Cornwall held at his death the manor of Fordington, of the king in chief, and the hamlet of Whitwell, belonging to that manor; and also 13 s. 4 d. rent to be received of the abbot of Bindon, for tenements in Knighton, and W. Forsehull, [in Purbeck^f] belonging to the same: and one fourth of a fee which John Chantmarle held of him in Dalwood, doing suit at his court at Fordington, from three weeks to three weeks: also an hermitage in Blakemore, and the advowson^g. Afterwards this manor, and the hamlet of Whitwel, were allotted to Margaret, his relict, sister to Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hereford. King E. I. when he caused his demesnes

through England to be tallaged, granted to the great men of this realm that they should have like tallage of their tenants, in such manors as were formerly ancient demesnes of the crown; and by his writ commanded the sheriff of Dorset, that if this manor was ancient demesne, and used to be tallaged, that he should cause the said Margaret to have the tallage of this manor, which she held in dower^h. 10 E. II. Hugh Audelegh and Margaret his wife, widow of Pierce Gaveston, had a grant of this manor and the hamlet of Whitwel, and several manors in the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Suffolk, Norfolk, Berks, and Essex. The said Margaret died seised of the premises 16 E. III. said to be held by her in dower of the inheritance of Edward king of England, her heir. After this, it was annexed to the *dutchy of Cornwall*, and *principality of Wales*.

13 E. III. this manor, and the hamlet of Whitwel, were granted to Edward earl of Cornwallⁱ. 32 E. III. Isabella late queen of England, the king's mother, at her death held this manor for term of life, by lease [*ex dimissione*] of Edward prince of Wales, and duke of Cornwall, parcel of that dutchy^j. 9 R. II. Joan late princeess of Wales held at her death one third of this manor *nomine dotis* of the king in chief; Thomas Holland, earl of Kent, her son and heir, æt. 30.^k

After this it was frequently granted by the crown to many persons, for term of life. 9 R. II. John Trevet, kt. had a grant of it^k. 1 H. IV. it was granted for life to Baldwin de Bereford^l. 18 H. VI. this manor, which Isabel wife of Hugh Mortimer held for life, was granted to William Stafford, for life^m. 2 E. IV. Thomas Gill, jun. late escheator of Dorset, rendered an account of 26 l. for the farm or rent of Fordingtonⁿ. 19 E. IV. Katharine Arundel died seised of this manor^o. 16 Eliz. it was demised to Thomas Warren, paying 33 l. 2 s. 1 d. 20 Eliz. the demesne lands of the manor were granted to Maurice Brown, for 21 years. 8 Jac. I. this manor and the hamlet of Whitwel were granted to Henry prince of Wales; and 13 Jac. I. to Charles prince of Wales; in which principality it is now vested.

It is a large and extensive manor, as appears by the list of the tythings in this liberty: and anciently lands in other places were held of it, viz. in Forsehull in Purbeck, and Knighton in Winfrith: Hartley in Great Mintern: and in Lydenholt. 8 H. IV. Isabella, who was wife of John Kendel, held at her death, of the prince of England, 40 acres of land belonging to this manor^g. 15 H. III. the services of Burton, Dalwood, Hartleigh, and Whitwel, belonged to this manor. Here is an officer, called Reeveⁿ, yearly chosen by the steward of the manor, and his business is to collect the lord's rents.

The road into the E. end of Fordington, being through a deep water, by which the lives of people

^a Rot. Pat. m. 4.

^b Tit. 1.

^c Dodsw. vol. XII. 4154. Mag. Rot.

^d Mag. Rot. Somers. & Dorset. m. 1. b. Madox,

Hist. Excheq. c. xvii. § 3. p. 489.

^e Rot. Fin. & Dodsw. vol. XV. 4157. Mag. Rot.

^f The 13 s. 4 d. is still re-

ceived by Mr. Kingston, as steward to the dutchy of Cornwall.

^g Esc.

^h Trin. Brev. 2 E. II. Rot. 82. Madox, Hist. Excheq.

c. xvii. § 8. p. 518.

ⁱ Pat. m. 4.

^j Rot. Cart.

^k Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 9.

^l Ibid. p. 2. m. 7.

^m Reeve,

Sax. *Bepepa*, Germ. *Grove*, answered to a bailiff. Spelm. Gloss. in voce.

were endangered, and horses injured, an act passed 18 George II. to empower Mrs. Lora Pitt, of Kingston, to make a new way through Fordington Moor, 1900 feet long, and 36 broad; which was done at the expence of 1500 l. She also built a bridge of three arches over a branch of the river Frome. This road was begun 1746, and finished 1747. The bridge was begun in August, and finished Oct. 1747. A little N. E. from Fordington is a large bridge, of three arches, over the river Frome, called *Stockinbridge*.

Mobun's bridges, mentioned also in Dorchester^o, are in this parish.

ANTIQUITIES.

In this parish are many remarkable antiquities. In the fields on the S. side of Dorchester are many barrows (some of them very large), one of which was dug down some years ago. Roman coins are frequently ploughed up here.

In May 1747, on digging chalk, to make the abovementioned road, near the pound, were discovered above 200 skeletons, at the depth of four or five feet. They generally lay N. and S. some inclined E. and W. The skulls were remarkably thick, and many of the teeth very sound. By the side of one lay a sword blade, two feet and a half long; six inches seemed to have been broken, or eat off by rust. They were re-interred in the church yard, or in pits dug on the place; and seem to be the remains of persons who fell in the Danish wars, and their different direction might be intended to distinguish the Pagans from the Christians¹: or they might be such as died in the great plague 1346, 19 E. III; and as this spot is near the church yard, it may be presumed that it was formerly part of it. Mr. Willis says, Church yards were in ancient times more extensive than now; that of St. Peter's at St. Alban's being near five acres: and Dr. Plot, in his History of Staffordshire, p. 371, says, that of St. Michael at Litchfield contained six or seven acres. They were lessened or taken in by degrees.

MAMBURY OR MAUMBURY, *Maunbury*.

This celebrated monument of antiquity, the first discovery of which we owe to sir Christopher Wren's journeys to the isle of Portland, has been since examined with great attention by Dr. Stukeley, who, in his *Itinerarium Curiosum*², has given us a very large account of it³, with five draughts of it; but he has sometimes indulged his imagination too much.

The geometrical ground plot of it makes plate 50.

A view from the entrance, plate 51.

A view from the S. W. plate 52.

The present appearance, with sections of the shortest, and longest diameter, plate 53.

The several etymologies that he offers are from *mainge* in British a *seat*, or *maum*, which in Oxfordshire⁴ signifies land consisting of a mixture of white

clay and chalk, of which this work is chiefly composed; or from *mummings* or *mummeries*, our ancient name of sports and plays, probably derived from *mi-mus*. If we derive it from the Saxon *Wagm*, a vessel, from the hollowness or cavity of it; and *bury*, a corruption of *burgh*, it may signify the hollow fort or earthenwork. But, its use considered, the etymology which expresses that may be most probable.

It is not improbable *king Arthur's round table*, near Penrith in Cumberland, may have been a similar work, especially as an evident amphitheatre in Wales, without the walls of Caerleon, goes by that name. This last is level with the surface of the field, except to the E. where the bank rises 7 feet higher, 74 yards in diameter from E. to W. and 64 from N. to S. and 7 yards deep in the middle; the bottom and sides covered with grass; the sides have a gentle slope, and the proprietor of the ground remembers to have seen a piece of a wall opened, which he took for part of the seats⁵. In England there are three more, one at Silchester, in Hampshire, which is of the same dimensions and form as this, and built with the same materials⁶. Another near Richborough castle, in Kent; and a third near St. Just Penworth in Cornwall, which Dr. Borlase ascribes to the Britons⁷.

Whether king Coel's kitchen near Colchester, or a similar cavity at Walbury, near Bishops Stortford, in Essex, were of this sort, is uncertain, being excavations in the earth, whereas these others are formed of mounds raised on its surface.

That in this parish is situated on a plain in the open fields, about a quarter of a mile, or 1500 feet, S. W. from the walls of Dorchester⁸, on a gentle ascent all the way to it, close by the Roman road which runs thence to Weymouth. From it you see Poundbury, Maiden castle, and the tops of the S. hills as far as the eye can reach, covered with an incredible number of Celtic barrows. It is raised of solid chalk upon a level, without any ditch about it. The jambs at the entrance are somewhat worn away. On the top there is walk of 8 feet broad, gradually ascending from the ends, upon the longest diameter, to its greatest elevation in the middle, upon the short diameter, where it reaches half way up the whole series of seats of the spectators, who thence distributed themselves therein, from all sides, without hurry. On the top is a terrace of 12 feet broad at least, besides the parapet outwardly 5 feet broad, and 4 high, but somewhat injured on the side next the gallows⁹, by the trampling of men and horses at executions. There are three ways leading up to the terrace; one at the upper end, over the cavea, and one on each side upon the shortest diameter, going from the elevated part of the circular walk. Several horses abreast may go upon this, ascending by the ruins of the cavea. This receptacle of the gladiators, wild beasts, &c. is supposed to have been at the upper end, under the ascent to the terrace, there being vaults under that part of the body of the work. The area is no doubt exceedingly elevated by manuring and plowing for many years: yet it still preserves a concavity; for the descent from the

¹ P. 383. ² See before at Wareham, p. 36. ³ Iter VI. p. 155—168. ⁴ The Doctor's first account of it, read to a society of free-masons at the Fountain in the Strand, 1723, was printed in 4to that year, with a ground plot, but greatly enlarged in his Itinerary. ⁵ Plot's Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire, p. 240. ⁶ Mr. Harris's account of Roman Antiquities &c. in S. Wales, printed in the Archaeologia, II. p. 6. The only instance of such kind of amphitheatres on the Continent, which I recollect, seems to be that at Dovè, near Pont du Sey, on the Loire, between Anjou and Poictou, in the latter province, cut out of a hill of stone, and of much smaller dimensions than Maumbury, being only 60 German feet diameter. See a particular description and cuts of it, in Lipsius De Amphitheatris extra Roman, Antv. 1604, 4to c. vi. p. 71. At Rome, and in the provinces, such places were formed of more costly materials, and a different style. ⁷ Stukeley, ib. p. 162. ⁸ Hist. of Cornwall, p. 207. second edit. ⁹ Amphitheatres abroad are generally placed without the cities, and upon elevated ground, for the benefit of the air. ¹⁰ Removed from thence in the year 1767, to Bradford Down, about a mile and half from the town, in the road to Bridport.

entrance is very great, and you may go down as into a shallow pit. The middle part of it is now probably 10 or 12 feet lower than the level of the field; and that, especially about the entrance, is much lowered by plowing, because the end of the circular walk there, which should be even with the ground, is a good deal above it. On the outside of the upper end is a large round tumor, a considerable way beyond the exterior verge, and regular in figure, which certainly has been somewhat appertaining to the work. There are two rising square plots on the shortest diameter, four feet above the level of the walk or terrace, capable of holding 24 people each. Their side breadth is 15 feet; their length from N. to S. 20; and they stand somewhat near the upper end, not precisely on the shortest diameter. There is a seeming irregularity of the terrace on both sides at the lower end, for 'tis higher within than without; yet this produces no ill effect, but rather renders its appearance the more regular; for when you stand in the centre within, the whole circuit of the terrace seems, and is really, of one level; but on the outside, the verge of the North Easterly part is sloped off gradually towards the entrance, where the declivity is conformable with it. Hence the exterior contour also appears of an equal height. The circular walks cut the whole breadth into two equal parts, upon the shortest diameter; probably making an equal number of seats above and under it. Dr. Stukeley says, it is computed to consist of about an acre of ground, and was originally about 140 feet diameter the shortest way, and 220 the longest. The famous amphitheatre at Verona, is but 233 and 136, and the vast Coliseum at Rome but 263 and 165, reckoned by the French foot, a larger measure. By an accurate admeasurement taken for this work it was found that the

	feet.	inch.
Greatest perpendicular height of the rampart above the level of the arena, was	30	0
External longest diameter,	343	6
External shortest diameter,	339	6
Internal longest diameter,	218	0
Internal shortest diameter,	163	6
First ascent from the arena to the greatest curve height,	30	0

The breadth of the side of the work, or solid, taken upon the ground plot, is equal to one half the longest diameter of the area, or a fourth of the whole longest diameter. Its perpendicular altitude, from the top of the terrace to the bottom of the area, is a fourth of the longest diameter of the area. In the middle of each side is a cuneus, or parcel of seats, of near 30 feet broad, just over the more elevated part of the circular work, reaching up to the terrace which swells out above the concavity of the whole, and answers to the rising ground in the middle of the terrace. Dr. Stukeley computes it capable of containing 12960 persons. At Mrs. Channing's execution^a, there were supposed to be 10,000 spectators present, who filled the sides, tops and area of this work, which is the completest of this kind in England. Some years ago a silver coin was ploughed up here, on the face of which was this inscription IMP. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS, AVG. On the reverse LAETIT. FUNDAT.

and a genius, or fortune, with a garland in the right hand, and the helm of a ship in the left. This emperor reigned A. D. 240. But this work was probably made under the government of Agricola, who taught and encouraged the Britons to build temples, baths, *amphitheatres*, &c. in order to introduce luxury, and soften the fierce and rough temper of that people. See a plan of it in the annex plate.

POMERY OF POUNDBURY:

The situation, size, and form, of this camp, so much resembling that by Amesbury, in Wilts; induced Dr. Stukeley^b to suppose it a camp made by Vespasian, when he was employed hereabouts in the conquest of the Belgæ, consequently ancients than the adjacent Roman city. He describes it in the following terms. "It stands half a mile W. from Dorchester, in a pasture called *Pomery*, upon the brink of the river, which is very steep; the form square, the rampart high, but the ditch inconsiderable, except at the angle by the river, because, standing on high ground, they dug the earth clear away before it, and threw it entirely into a vallum; so that its height and steepness, wherein its strength consists, is the same as if a regular ditch was made in level ground. The chief entrance was on the S. side. There was another next the river, made with the greatest art; for a narrow path is drawn all along between the edge of the precipice and the vallum; and beyond the camp, W. for a long way, a small trench is cut upon the said edge, which seems designed to prevent the ascent of cavalry, if they should pass the river. The ground rises in the middle, as was usual among the Romans. Near the S. side is a tumulus too, which is probably Celtic, extant before the camp was made. The name *Poundbury* is taken from its enclosure round this tumulus, as a 'pound.'"

Coker, Camden, and Speed, with more probability, make it a Danish work; raised by Sweno king of Denmark, A. D. 1002, when he besieged, took, and destroyed Dorchester. This opinion is countenanced by its situation on an eminence, and opposite to the castle, which lay E. of it.

It seems to derive its name of *Pomery*, from the Latin *Pomærium*, which, according to Livy, was a space of ground, both within and without the walls of a city, which the augurs, at its first building, solemnly consecrated, and on which no edifices were suffered to be raised. The form is a parallelogram; but the S. vallum somewhat shorter than the N. Its length 378 paces, the breadth 147. The vallum is pretty high: on the N. it is partly worn away, or was never raised: on the E. there appears to have been a double one, part of which is discontinued. The principal entrance is on the E. besides which there are three more; one at the N. E. angle; another at the S. W. and a third on the S. side. In this field, and near this work, the knights of the shire are elected. A plan of it may be seen in the annex plate.

On making the new way, a very little E. of *Segar's* orchard at the entrance into Dorchester, the Icening way was discovered, and crossed. Foundations of buildings were dug up, pieces of very thick glass, and frag-

^a Mary, daughter of . . . Brookes of Dorchester, was married to Mr. Richard Channing, a grocer, by compulsion of her parents; but keeping company with some former gallants, she, by her extravagance almost ruined her husband, and then poisoned him, by giving him white mercury, first in rice milk, and twice afterwards in a glass of wine. At the summer assizes, 1705. she was tried before judge Price, made a notable defence, was found guilty and condemned, but pleaded her belly. She was removed, and delivered of a child 18 weeks before her death. At the Lent assizes following, she was recalled to her former sentence, and was first strangled, then burnt, in the middle of the area of this work, March 21, 1705, æt. 19; but persisted in her innocence to the last. Tradition reports, that there was a woman burnt in the same place, for the same crime, 100 years before.

^b Itin. Curiosum, p. 154, 155.

of Dorchester. The vicarage is worth 35 l. per ann. Mr. Giles Goldsborough incumbent, who was sequeftered. Mr. John Loder supplies the cure, and receives the profits of the vicarage, and 20 l. out of the parsonage, which is a free gift of the impropriator's.

John Parham.

William Jones, instit. 25 July, 1609.

Edward Prale, instituted 1616.

Giles Goldsborough.

John Thornburgh, inst. 18 July, 1665.

Henry Robinson, on the refig. of Thornburgh, inst. 14 Aug. 1683.

William Innes, on the cession of Robinson, inst. 28 Nov. 1701.

Latimer Cross, on the death of Innes, institut. 27 Jan. 1707.

Thomas Wyatt, A. B. on the refig. of Cross, inst. 27 Oct. 1713.

John Jacob, LL. B. on the death of Wyatt, inst. 19 Jan. 1713. In 1734,

being presented to All Saints in Dorchester, he was again presented to this vicarage by Rich-

ard Younger, prebend. and instituted 8 Oct. 1734.

Christopher Twynihoe, jun. M. A. fellow of Merton college, Ox-

ford, on the death of Jacob, inst. 1759.

..... Marshal, M. A. fellow of Oriel college, Oxford.

The dean of Sarum.

Thomas Wyatt, preben- dary.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Robert de Dorcestre, oc- curs 1222.

John Chute, 1388, exch. with

John Hore, rector of Broadway^k.

John Attewel, 1405^l.

John Wallys, 1408^k.

Richard Hill, occurs 1 R. III.

Anthony Rawlins, instit. 1534.

William Staneley.

Joseph Creech, on the death of Stanley, inst. 27 Jan. 1551.

Roger Crocket, on the refig. of Creech, inst. 13 March, 1553.

Thomas Pierfon, inst. 13 July, 1580.

Thomas Philips.

Christopher Whittel, on the death of Philips, inst. 5 Dec. 1583.

Adam Wilfon, on the death of Whittel, inst. 19 June, 1608.

Peter Owyn, institut. 12 June, 1609.

^k Reg. Waltham.

Richard Bafinge, pre- bendary.

The dean of Sarum, on a lapse.

Sir John Younge Farmer.

John Parham.

Henry Cotton, preben- dary.

The prebendary.

Chandlers.

The LIBERTY OF PIDDLHINTON,

Hyne-Piddle, Hony-Piddle.

THE liberty always belonged to the manor. The parish is situated three miles N. from Piddletown, and almost contiguous to Piddletrenthide on the N.

In Domesday Book it cannot be distinguished from the rest of the Piddles. After this it was given to the French priory of *Morteyn* or *de Mortano*, in Normandy, of which we meet with no account. The prior held the vill of *Hine-Pudele*, of the king in chief by pure alms^a. In 1293, the lands of that priory at Hine-Pudele were valued at 78 l.^b 13 E. III. the sheriff was charged with the issues of this priory of St. Mary de Rocheri Moritonii: perhaps it was taken into the king's hands, on a war with France.

19 E. III. *Galfrid de la Lind* at his death held of the priory, then in the king's hands by reason of the war with France, jointly with *Alicia* his wife yet surviving, one messuage, 40 acres of land, pasture for as many horses as belong to an hide of land, 300 *bidentes*, 10 *animalia*, 100 lambs in Hyne Piddle, by service of paying to the prior 16 l. per annum: and a capital messuage, 70 acres of land, and 30 s. 6 d. rent to be received of eight villains there of the E. of Cornwall, as of his manor of Fordington^c. He also held lands at Moryate, of the abbot of Sherborn; William his son and heir, æt. 1.^d

29 E. III. *William Lineriz*, prior of St. Mary de Rocherio Moritonii, demised to *William Wickham*, dean of St. Martin's in London; and *William de Musho*, dean of the free chapel of . . . this manor and advowson for 20 years^e. 37 E. III. *Peter de Tesetris*, prior, granted to *William Wickham*, his manor of Hony-Pidele, for 23 years^f. 46 E. III. this manor, advowson, and lands belonging to the priory, were granted to *William* bishop of *Winton*, during the wars with France^g. This was probably done to prevent or elude its being seized into the king's hands, which was the fate of all lands belonging to alien monasteries during any war with France, and was the case of this priory, 14 H. IV.^h

2 H. V. all alien houses being dissolved, this manor came to the crown. 17 H. VI. it was granted for life to *Robert Parfit*, clerk. 19 H. VI. the farm, or rent of 14 l. 8 s. 4 d. which *Robert Parfyte* was obliged to pay the king yearly for this lordship, and the reversion of it, after his death, were granted to *Eton college*: also the manors and lands belonging to the deanry of *Morteyn*, c. Wilts, and the reversion of the priory of *Leominstre*, c. Herefordⁱ. It has ever since belonged to that college.

On the S. E. side of this parish bordering on Little Piddle, in the parish of Piddletown, lies a set of freehold estates called *the Deverells*, formerly in possession

of a family of that name, but now divided among several owners. The annual value of them all is 240 l.

MUSTON, Musterton, Piddle Musterton,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now a farm, situated near the river Piddle, a quarter of a mile N. from Lovard, between that and Little Piddle. Edgar king of the W. Saxons gave it to the monastery of *Cern*^k; but it does not occur in Domesday Book, among the possessions of that house, except it was included in the survey of Little Piddle, in which tything it is. 20 E. III. *Richard de Moustirs* held one eighth of a fee in *Mousterston* in *Pydelton* hundred, which *Richard de Moustirs* formerly held. This was perhaps some freehold. 37 H. VIII. this manor and farm of *Muston*, alias *Musterton*, in *Piddlehinton*, and *Piddle-Town*; pasture for 100 ewes [*oves matrices*], four rams [*hurdardi*], and their lambs; the stock and moiety of hay on the farm belonging to that abbey, value 10 l. 10 s. 4 d. lands in *Worth*, in the parish of *Edmondesham*, belonging to *Bindon* abbey: lands in *Rempford*, near *Worth*, and in *E. Worth*, parcel of *Teukesbury* abbey: lands in *Tarent-Rawson*, parcel of *Tarent* abbey: *Chipmans coppice* in *Milborn St. Andrew*: the site of the priory of *Hinton*, c. *Somerset*, were granted for 710 l. 5 s. to *John Bartlet*, alias *Hancock*, and *Robert* his son, and their heirs. 19 Eliz. this manor was held at his death, by *Robert Bartlet*. 34 Eliz. by *John Bartlet*. 6 Jac. I. *Nathaniel Bartlet*, alias *Hancock*, had licence to alienate it to *John Churchill*, gent. and *William* his son and heir. 19 Jac. I. it was held by *John Churchill*, val. 5 l.^d It now belongs to *William Churchill*, of *Colliton*, esq. whose ancestors had a seat here, where they resided, till they removed to *Colliton* in *Dorchester*.

The CHURCH,

dedicated to *St. Mary* 1299, consists of a chancel, body, and a N. and S. isle of equal length with the body. The chancel is tiled; the body and isles covered with lead. The tower, in which are five bells, is on the S. side of the S. isle, between the porch and the chancel.

Under the communion table, on a grave stone:

Here lies the body of Mr. *John Hooke*, rector of this parish, who died the 10th of Feb. 1700.

^a Feod. Milit. p. i. m. 35.

^b Coler, p. 79.

^c Taxat. Temporalit.

^d Ibid. m. 37.

^e Spelm. Gloss. in voce.

^f Rot. Par.

^g Dodsw. vol. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.

^h Dugd. Monast. t. II. p. 84.

ⁱ Etc.

^k Rot. Claus.

^l Ibid. t. III. 198 to 200.

On another, near the former :

Hic jacet d^{na} *Elizabeth Hooke*,
obit 11 Martii, 1698.

In the chancel, without the rails, a grave stone, with a brass plate, having in the dexter corner, the effigies of a man, in the ancient clerical habit, and under it

Grege pastore suo, conjux natiq^{ue} parente
Orbati, lachrymis permaducere genas.
Iussit amor lachrymas; prohibent spes firma fidesq^{ue},
Dnae suadent talem non perisse virum.
Qualis erat quærat si quisquam, musa parata est,
Non mendax paucis dicere qualis erat.
Doctus erat pastor gregis, et studiosus amantq^{ue}
Conjugis, et sobolis, virque paterque suæ.
Musa, tace: ejus nam laudes opeza ipsa loquentur,
Dnae bona vicinis sunt bene nota suis.
Nomen et ætatem cupias si scire (benigne
Hospes) narrabunt altera scripta tibi.

Here lieth interred the body of M^r. Thomas
Browne, clerke, who lived parson of this place
seaven and twentie yeares, and being fiftie
seaven yeares old, departed this life the 4th day
of Decber, 1617.

Next the former another stone, on which is a brass plate, and this inscription :

I. H. S.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MASTER
WYLLIAM GOLDYNGE, SOMETIME
PARSON OF THIS PARYSHE, WHYCH
DECESSYD THE 16 DAY OF MAYE,
IN THE YERE OF OUR LORDE GOD,
MDCLII.

On the N. wall of the chancel is a tablet, on which is a very long Latin inscription in Roman capitals, the substance of which is as follows :

To the memory of *John*, eldest son of *Thomas Clavering*, who died April 18, 1644, an infant, and *Martha* his mother, and also mother of 9 children more, descended from the family of the Souths of Swallowcliff, in Wiltshire, and the Butlers of Hanley. She died 22 May, 1664, æt. 46.

Also of *Thomas Clavering*, rector of this parish, who died 3 cal Nov. 1665, æt. 66.

Nescis qua hora, vigila.

Above, quarterly O. and G. a bend Sa impaling A. 3 horse shoes Sa.

A little below is a small mural monument of Portland stone, and in the middle on a tablet of white marble :

Here lyeth the body of
HENRY ALLEN, sometime fellow
of Magdalen college, in OXFORD,
and vicar of BEEDING, in the county
of Suffex, forty years.

Near this place, also lie the bodies of
his wife, and sister the daughter
of DOCTOR ALLEN.

Rev. xiv. 13.

In the N. isle at the higher end, is a brass plate, on a stone in the floor :

Hic jacet *Joh^{es} Chapma*, qⁱ obiit ~~1713~~ die
Junii, A. Dni. ~~MCCCLXXXIII~~.
cui^{us} ai^{te} p^{ro}priet^{us} De^{us}. Amen.

In the S. isle on a flat stone near the belfry are inscriptions for

Elizabeth, wife of *John Cole*, who died Jan. 30, 1727, aged 50 years; and *Anne* their daughter, who died Nov. 3, 1708, aged 9 years.

Below the former, another for

Tremor Paul, late of Ibberton, aged 80 years; who departed this life 23 Dec. Anno Dom: 1677.

Near it another for

Mary Kellaway, the daughter of *Tremor Paul*, who died Aug. 6, in the 63d year of her age; Anno 1712.

At the lower end of the S. isle a mural monument, and on it are inscriptions for

Mrs. *Mary Kellaway*, who died Aug. 6, 1712; aged 63; also two of her sons, viz. *Christopher*, who died Aug. 30, 1715, aged 29; also for Mr. *Nicholas Kellaway*, husband of the said Mrs. *Mary Kellaway*, and father of the said *Christopher*; and *Samuel*, who died June 1; 1716, aged 73.

The REGISTER begins 1651:

Marriages.

Mr. Robert Swain, and Mrs. Eleanor Churchill,	— — —	1656
Mr. Henry Churchill, and Mrs. Hannah Galler,	— — —	1671
Mr. Henry Churchill, and Mrs. Elizabeth Cheek,	— — —	1682

Burials:

Frances, wife of John Churchill, esq. of Muston,	— — —	1672
Grace, wife of Mr. William Churchill, of Kingston,	— — —	1678
William Churchill, the elder, of Muston, esq.	— — —	1680
William Churchill, esq.	— — —	1702
John Churchill, esq.	— — —	1712
John Churchill, of Muston, esq.	— — —	1682
Edward Burby, esq.	— — —	1693
William, son of William Churchill, of Muston, esq.	— — —	
William Churchill, esq.	— — —	1759

The RECTORY.

The patrons were anciently the priors of *Morteyn*, or their lessees, and afterwards the college of *Eton*.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	—	9 marks
				l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	—	17 3 9
Tenths,	—	—	—	1 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—	0 2 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—	0 9 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage in the gift of Eton college was worth 100 l. 120 l. per annum clear. Mr. Thomas Clavering supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

	William Gascely persona de Hine-Pidele, 1295 ^m .
The prior, &c. of St. Mary de Rocherio Moretonii.	Hugh de Corf-castle, pbr. presented to this church of St. Mary, of Pidel, instituted 2 cal. Dec. 1299.
The king.	William Brunyng, cl. on the resignation of Corf, inst. to Hyne Puddle rectory prid. non. April, 1339 ⁿ .
	Simon Macy, pbr. on the death of Brunyng, inst. 4 Nov. 1351 ⁿ .
	John Bukyngham, exch. with
	Henry Keters, vicar of Buekland-abbas, presented to the rectory of Pudelhinton, institut. 9 Oct. 1392 ^o .
Henry bishop of Winton.	Thomas Shelford, cl. presented to the rectory of Hyne-Pydele, alias Pydelhenton, inst. 1 Aug. 1405 ^p .
	Thomas Loweden, cl. on the refig. of Shelford, inst. 12 Nov. 1407 ^q .
	Thomas Shelford, on the refig. of Loweden, inst. 26 Jan. 1407 ^q .
The king.	Robert Holbroke, cl. on the refig. of Shelford, institut. 29 Jan. 1408 ^r , exchanged with
	Richard Lynde, rector of Wolveford, in the dioc. of Worcester, inst. 16 July, 1409 ^r .
The bishop of Winton.	Richard Hawrok, rector of Wolveford, institut. 25 Nov. 1411 ^r .
The queen.	Thomas Morton, cl. inst. 14 May, 1423 ^s .
The king, who recovered this rectory against the queen, and ordered the bishop to institute Roland.	John Roland, institut. 19 Nov. 1423 ^s .

William Westbury, provost of Eton.

Robert Parfyt, cl. inst. Dec. 1427^t.
 Thomas Herlaw, instituted 1455.
 Richard Hopton, S. T. P. on the refig. of Herlaw, inst. 1 Oct. 1462^u.
 Thomas Herlaw, M. A. on the resignation of Hopton, instit. 16 Oct. 1471^u.
 William Wythers, M. A. on the death of Herlaw, instituted Dec. 1480^u.
 William Atwater^u, M. A. on the death of Wythers, instituted 5 Oct. 1487^x.
 Robert Dale, M. A. on the resignation of Atwater, S. T. P. inst. 3 Oct. 1509^y.
 John Balkey, M. A. presented on the death of Dale, instituted 26 Feb. 1519^y.
 William Haynes, M. A. on the resignation of Balkey, instit. 27 Feb. 1538^z. He was provost of Oriel College, Oxford.
 William Goldwyn, M. A. inst. 1550.
 Charles Fitzwalter, M. A. fellow of Eton, instit. 1562.
 Thomas Broun, M. A. inst. 1590.
 William Otes, M. A. inst. 1617.
 Thomas Clavering, M. A. fellow of King's college, instituted 1629, ob. 1665.
 Theophilus Clever, M. A. fellow of the same, inst. 1665^a, ob. 1671.
 Nathanael Ingelo, D. D. fellow of Eton college, author of Bentivoglio and Urania, and a Tract on Repentance, inst. 1677, ob. 1685.
 Thomas Horne, M. A. fellow of Eton college, inst. 1615, and resigned the same year.
 John Hooke, M. A. fellow of Corpus-Christi college, Oxford, instituted 1685, ob. 1700.
 Gregory Parry, M. A. fellow of King's college, inst. 1701.
 Augustine Bryan, M. A. instituted 16 Jan. 1722.

^m Prynn. ⁿ Reg. Wyvil. ^o Waltham. ^p Medford.
^q Bechamp. ^r Langton. ^s Audeley. ^t Capon.

^u Bubwith. ^v Halam. ^w Chandler. ^x Nevile.
^y First Fruits.

He published an edition of *Plutarch's Lives*, Lond. 1729, 5 vol. 4to. Nathanael Ingelo, M. A. institut. 25 May, 1736, ob. 1751.

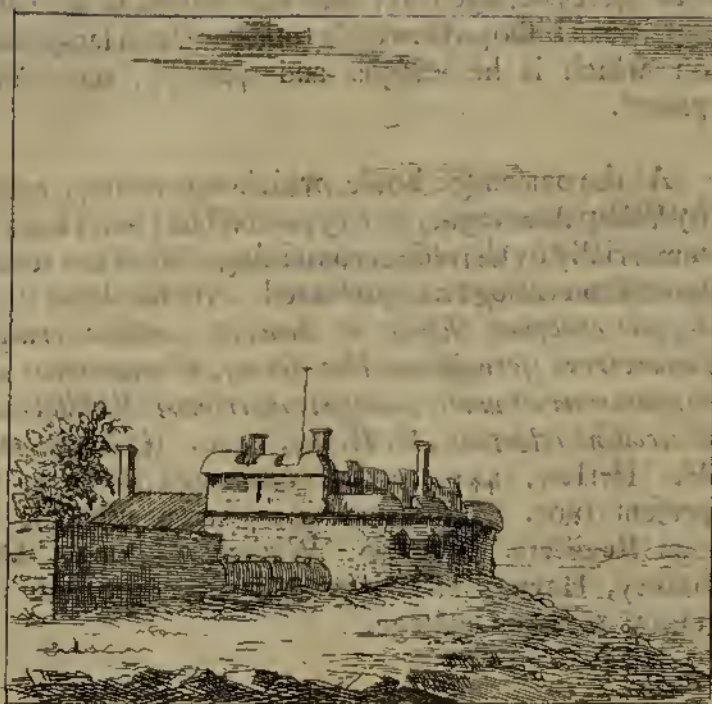
Philip Mountague, M. A. fellow of King's college, before rector of E. and W. Wrotham, in Norfolk, institut. 26 Aug. 1751.

* He was born at Davington in Somersetshire, and was fellow of Magdalen college, Oxford, and in 1492, D. D. From 1497 to 1502 commissary, or vice-chancellor of that university 1500, on the death of cardinal Moreton. After several lesser preferments, he was, in 1499, made canon of Windsor, fellow of Eton college, and register of the garter. In 1502, dean of the king's chapel. In 1506, chancellor of Lincoln. In 1509, dean of Sarum, and 1514 arch-

deacon of Huntingdon. By the interest of cardinal Woolsey, he succeeded him in the bishopric of Lincoln, and was consecrated 12 Nov. 1514. He died Feb. 4, 1520, aged 81, and was buried in his cathedral, near bishop Alnwike's tomb, under a large stone, on which is his effigies and epitaph, on a brass plate^b.

At the parsonage house, which was entirely rebuilt by Philip Montague, in 1753, a roll has been kept immemorially by the rector, containing a list of the rectors, since Eton college has presented. At the head stands *Regale collegium Etonæ in honorem nominis crucifixi fundavit rex serenissimus Hen. sextus, & muneribus rege dignum ornavit multis; addidit manerium de Piddlebinton, & ecclesiæ rectoriam, A. R. 19, 1440.* It begins with Mr. Herlaw, 1445, and is continued down to the present time. The former part agrees with the Sarum Registers. Hopton, Withers, Atwater, Dale, Balkey, Haynes, and Fitzwalter, are there said to be fellows of Eton college.

^b Wood, Athen. Oxon, vol. I. 658. Godwin, de Præful. Angl. p. 300. ed. Richardson.



The ISLAND AND LIBERTY OF PORTLAND.

THIS island, as it is commonly called, is more properly a peninsula. Camden says it was formerly an island, though now annexed to the continent. Hollinghead and Leland are of the same opinion; the latter^a indeed says it was not long since united to the main, and is likely one day to be cut off again. But there is no reason to imagine but that it always was, and will be a peninsula.

It receives its name, as some, from its situation opposite the port of Weymouth; though it had that name before Weymouth was built. Others, on better conjecture, derive it from *Port*, a Saxon pirate, who, A. D. 501, landed with his two sons Bieda and Mægla, from two ships at Portsmouth, and possessed themselves of this shore^b. He might probably cruize farther West, frequent this island, and communicate his name to both places. Mr. Baxter^c supposes it to be the *Vindel*, or as he corrects it, *Vindinis*, of Antonine, which he derives from *üind enis*, *Portuosa Insula*, which by contraction is our *Portland* or *Port Island*. This correction would have appeared unnecessary had he seen Richard of Cirencester's work, where it is written *Vindilios*, and in the map *Vindilia*. Near and almost opposite to it he places the promontory of *Vindel*, which seems, by its position, to be the high land called *Swyre*, near Kingstead. He inclines to think it the *Vindir* of Ravennas, (an error of the transcriber for *Vindinas*), and will have *üend*, *üond*, &c. an ancient dialect for *kend*, or *kind*, importing *Fluminis Caput* or *Portus*.

It is situate in $2^{\circ} 35'$ of W. longitude, and $50^{\circ} 30'$, as others; 26 of Southern latitude, according to Salmon, three miles N. S. E. from Weymouth by sea and land. The entrance is on the N. by a passage or ferry boat over the Fleet, which at low water is about 40 yards; but at high water much more. This passage is called *Small-Mouth*, and here was formerly a breast-work in form of a half moon. This N. part is low, but from the castle you

pass by a steep ascent to the higher part of the island, which is environed on all sides by a ridge of inaccessible rocks, except on the S. where *Beale Point*, (vulgarly called the *Bill*), the Southernmost part of the island, slopes away from the lighthouses to a low shore. From the N. of the highest part of the island, in clear weather one may see half way over the British channel, though it is pretty broad here. Its circumference, about seven miles on the top; its length, four miles and a quarter; its breadth near two; but if we take in the extremities of the shore, it may amount to near ten.

It is one continued bed or rock of free stone, but the soil though shallow is good, and produces plenty of good corn, and feeding for the quantity of sheep it can maintain, whose mutton is esteemed some of the best in England. It is almost destitute of wood, except a few elms in the S. part, so that the inhabitants are obliged to burn cow dung, which is collected, and dried on the walls of their houses. All their grounds are divided by stone enclosures. Water here is plenty and good, there being a number of springs at the lower part of the island; one breaks out at the foot of the N. hill, which soon drives a mill. In the higher part, where there are two wind mills, it is more scarce. The inhabitants amount to 1300, reckoning five in a house. They are a rough, hardy people, whose employment is fishing, working in the quarries, and husbandry. They were anciently famous for flinging stones, and were the British *Baleares*: and surely no people could be better provided with ammunition of that kind. They have a peculiar custom, called *Portland Custom*, that the man never marries till his intended wife is pregnant, and it was hardly ever broke in the memory of man, but when the woman falsely assures the man that she was breeding.

There is but one village, called *Chefilton*, at the entrance of the island. On the top is a street of houses running from N. to S. but sometimes interrupted, di-

^a It. III. f. 49 p. 86.

^b Saxon Chronicle.

^c Glossar. voce VINDENIS.

vided into the following hamlets, *East Town, Reforne, West Town, Wakeham, and Southwell*, in which are about 300 houses.

This island never gave any title of honor, till sir Richard Weston, son and heir of sir Jerom Weston, of Roxwel, c. Essex, kt. being made lord Treasurer, was created earl of Portland, 8 Car. I. His grandson Thomas, dying without issue, this title became extinct. William Bentinck, esq. a native of Holland, was created baron of Cirencester, viscount Woodstock, and earl of Portland, 9 April, 1689, 1 Will. and Mary. William his son was created duke of Portland, 1716; which honor is now enjoyed by his grandson William Henry Cavendish, third duke of Portland.

It was known, and perhaps barely known, to the Romans. No more mention is made of it till towards the decline of the Saxon government, when, A. D. 787, in the time of king Bithric, first came three ships of Norwegians, of Heretha Land^d, i. e. Denmark, or literally the *Pirates Country*. The officer, who commanded here for the king by the stile of *Præpositus* or *Gerefa*^e, went to them, and endeavoured to compel them to come to the king's vill, as not knowing whence they came; but he was slain by them: These were the first ships of Danes that arrived in England, according to the Saxon annals, which do not mention the place where this happened. But the Chronicle of S. Neots and most of our historians fix it at Portland. Matthew of Westminster puts this event A. D. 791, and expressly says, the invaders were Danish pirates, who came as spies to discover the goodness of the land. He adds, that immediately upon landing^f, they attacked the king's town *quæ prope erat*, and slew the king's bailiff (*villicus*), who made head against them, but were overpowered by numbers and obliged to sheer off without their booty. This sets the affair in a more respectable light, than Dr. Howel and Mr. Guthry, who will have the king's vill to be Dorchester, and the king's officer a customer, who, supposing them to be foreign merchants, would have brought them to the king's custom house, to give an account of their cargo; but though they resisted and killed him, the country took the alarm, and obliged the Danes to retire to their ships^g. This was the beginning of a long series of calamities to this nation, which ended in a total reduction of it by Canute. Pontanus, in his Danish History, and some of our own writers say, that the Danes landed first in the North near the Humber^h, and were repulsed by the inhabitants; and that those who landed here this year were pirates, who infested these seas, and by chance, or stress of weather came on this coast, perhaps not without a design of reconnoitring it. Afterwards however the Danes frequently infested this island.

A. D. 837, duke Æthelhelm, assisted by the Dorsetshire (or as Hoveden calls them the Wessex) forces, fought the Danish army at Port, and after a long

engagement defeated them. But the Danes remained masters of the field of battle, and killed the generalⁱ. All our historians and antiquaries concur to fix this action here. Some of them say there were two attacks; in the first the Danes were routed, but rallying in a second; on the death of Æthelhelm, the fortune of the day changed.

A. D. 982, according to Matthew of Westminster and Hoveden, the Danes landed here in three ships, and plundered the island^k.

Robert earl of Gloucester reduced this island, which was then fortified (*tunc in castellata*) by Stephen's party^l.

A. D. 1052, earl Godwin came from Bryege, i. e. Bruges, in Flanders, with a fleet to invade England, in conjunction with Harold his son from Ireland: he touched at the Isle of Wight, and sailing Westward plundered this island^m.

In 1404, the French landed here, but were repulsed.

In 1587 and 1596, the island was fortified.

Lelandⁿ gives us this particular account of the island and its environs in his time. "This arm, [viz. that runneth up by the right hand of Weymouth haven, to Portland Passage; See Waymouth] goith up from the strait of the Trajectus, and is of a good bredth, and so se like goith up to Abbates-Buri, about a vij. miles of, where is a litle fresh water resorting to the se. A litle above Abbates-Buri, is the head or point of the Chisil, lying North Weste, that from thens stretch up 7 miles, as a maine narrow banke by a right line, on to South Est, and ther buttith on Portland, scant a quarter of a mile above the new castell in Portland. The nature of this bank of Chisil is such, that as often as the wind blowith strenge [f. strong] at South Est, so often the se betith it, and losith the bank, and breakith thorough it. So that if this might continually blow there, this bank should sone be beten away, and the se fully enter, and devide Portland, making it an isle, as surely in tymes past it hath beene, as far as I can by any conjecture gather. But as much as the South Est wind dooth bete, and breke off this Chisille bank, so much doth the North West wynd again focor, strength and augmentith it. On the farther point of the Trajectus into Portland cumming from Waymouth, is a point of land, like a causey al of pible and sand, cast up by the rages of the se. Wheron I went scant a mile, to the lowest part of the rotes of the high ground, of Portland, wher a late a right strong and magnificent castel is buildid, at this causey end. And from this castelle to the very South Est point of the Chisil, is but a litle way: and the arme of the se that goith up to Abbates-Buri gulfith in bytwixt the South Est point of the Chisil and the castelle.

"Portland hath been of auncient yme, by al likelihood environid with the se, and yet berith the name of an isle. It is eminent and hilly ground on the shore of it, and a great plain yn the middle of it. The cumpace of it is countid to be about

^d Gibson nom. locor. explicatio.

^e The word here answers to a lieutenant, *præpositus regis*. Hoved. The Chronicle of St. Austin, Canterbury, inter scriptores, p. 2236, mentions their landing in Thanet, A. D. 753: but the Chronicle of St. Neots, A. D. 851. Leland Coll. II. 214.

^f Hoveden says, the king's lieutenant, not knowing who they were, went to seize them, and bring them to the king's camp or castle (*regium castrum*), but was no sooner come among them than he was killed: the first Englishman slain by the Danes. Ann. p. 236. ed. Lond. 1696. Huntingdon says the same; but neither of them name the place. Carte, (I. 287. says) they killed one of the king's officers who would have obliged them to come before the governor of the county, and give an account of themselves. But the original authors say, the governor of the county was killed. ^g The Saxon Chronicle expressly says their first descent in the North was A. D. 795, when they ravaged Lindisfarne.

^h Saxon Chronicle. ⁱ Math. Westm. p. 379. Hoveden, p. 245. where *Dorotensum* is a misprint for Dorsetensum. Simeon Dunelm. p. 163. Tyrrel's History of England, c. VI. Leland Collect. t. III. 188. ^j Malmib. Hist. Nov. II. p. 110. Lel. Col. I. 151. ^k Saxon Chronicle. ^l Itin. vol. III. p. 66, 67.

" a 7 miles

“ a 7 miles. But if a man should cumpacc it by the
 “ very rootes, and depe shore, the cumpace would
 “ mount to a x miles. The soile is sumwhat stony;
 “ and the shore very rokky. The isle is fruteful of
 “ corn and gress, and hath plenty of sheepe.
 “ There be at this present tyme, about a 80 housis
 “ in the isle. Ther hath becne al most as many mo,
 “ as it apperith by ruines. There is but one streat
 “ of houses, in the isle, the residew be sparkelid.
 “ There is a castelet or pile, not far from [the]
 “ streate; and is set on an high rokke, hard by the
 “ se cliffes a litle above the Est end of the chirch.
 “ The parochie chirch, that is but one at this tyme in
 “ the isle, is longe, and sumwhat low buildid in the
 “ hangging rootes of an hille by the shore. This chirch
 “ and parochie is about a mile *dim.* to go the next
 “ way to it from the kinges new castelle; in the isle:
 “ and to go to it by cumpacc of the shore it is 3
 “ miles, or more. Sum say that in tymes past, ther
 “ was another parochie chirch in the isle; but I there
 “ lernid no certente of it. There be very few or ut-
 “ terly no trees in the isle, saving the clmes about
 “ the chirch. There wold grow more, if they
 “ were ther plantid; yet is the isle very bleke. The
 “ people bring wood thither, out of Wight and other
 “ places. They brenne also cove dung dryed with
 “ the hete of the sunne. The people of the isle
 “ lyve most now by tillage, and sumwhat faulle from
 “ fishing. The people be good there in flyngging of
 “ stonys, and use it for defence of the isle. The
 “ people ther be politrique inough in selling their
 “ commodities, and sumwhat avaritiose. The perso-
 “ nage sette in the high streat is the best building
 “ in the isle. The bishop of Winchester is patrone of
 “ the chirch. The isle is the kinges; and much of
 “ the land there is holden by of hym.”

In the civil wars, the parliament very early made themselves masters of this isle and castle, for May 1, 1643, Bury their treasurer, makes a charge for payment of soldiers here. But Aug. 9, following, this isle and castle, posts, &c. not enough understood, and of wonderful importance, together with Waymouth and Melcomb Regis, on the advance of the earl of Carnarvon to Dorchester, submitted^o. Aug. 9, 1643, intelligence came that the castle and isle of Portland, whereof sir Edward Sydenham, kt. marshal, was and is governor, which was taken by the rebels about March last, was again reduced. A gentleman, who well knew the castle, undertook with the earl of Carnarvon, to take it with 60 men, which were granted him. He furnished himself with parliament colours, and marched towards the castle, with great haste, as if he fled from an enemy, and called to the guards, that he had brought some forces, but was closely pursued by the earl of Carnarvon, on which the ports were set open. By this means they made themselves masters of a place of very great importance, commanding the haven and town of Waymouth, and, as the case stood, of infinite wealth; the rich furniture and treasure, taken by the rebels out of Wardour castle, and elsewhere, being lodged here^p.

In 1644, on the earl of Essex's arrival at Dorchester, and a detachment sent by him to reduce Waymouth, col. William Ashburnham, colonel general of this county, having received exprefs orders,

to quit all places that were judged not tenable, quitted Waymouth, and June 20, retired into this castle, where he endured a siege of four months, with great patience and resolution, suffering both for want of men and provisions, till he was relieved by the earl of Cleveland, and sir Walter Hastings appointed governor in his room. Being censured for quitting Waymouth, he, at his own request, had a public hearing before the king and council, to whom he so fully stated the matter of fact, and the impossibility of keeping the place if an army attempted it, together with his reasons for retiring into Portland, and how he disposed of the arms and ammunition, that he was, in the opinion of all, cleared from any crime or neglect^q. The same year Oct. . . the king on his march out of Cornwall having advanced to Sherborn, caused the siege of this castle to be raised, which had been besieged ever since the earl of Essex's march into Cornwall, and left orders with sir Lewis Dyves to reduce Waymouth^r.

In 1645, it seems to have been attempted again, by the parliament; for Bury's accounts mention that the castle was summoned Aug. 21, and stormed Aug. 23, but it does not appear to have been taken; for the castle surrendered to the parliament 1646, April 6. The king's men had liberty to go to their homes, leaving their arms and ammunition behind them^s. In 1647, April 13, there was an order of parliament, that the forces here be reduced to 50^t. In 1650, the Jersey men much infested these coasts, and gave the parliament some trouble^u. The first action between Blake and the Dutch fleet was near Portland Bill, Feb. 18, 1652.

The MANOR.

In the Saxon age, the manor of this island belonged to the crown. Edward the Confessor, having in 1342, suffered a charge of incontinency with Alwin bishop of Winchester to be brought against his mother Emma, by the contrivance of Robert the Norman, bishop of London, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, and earl Godwin, and obliged her to undergo the trial of ordeal to prove her innocence, she passed blindfold and barefoot unhurt over nine plough-shares of red hot iron. The king, touched with remorse, and repenting of his credulity, asked pardon of his mother; but was obliged to purchase it by submitting to a severe penance, and giving some manors to the church of Winchester. On this occasion he gave this manor and those of Wike, Hclewelle, and Waymuthc; which grant was confirmed by a bull of pope Innocent II. sans date. The king also confirmed the grants of several manors given by queen Emma, and Alwin bishop of Winchester^x.

In Domesday Book, *Portland* is surveyed under the title of *Terra Regis*^y; but it does not appear among the lands belonging to the church of Winchester. King Edward held it in his life-time. The king had three earucates in demesne; and one villain and 90 bordars had 23 carucates. There were eight acres of meadow: pasture eight furlongs [*quarentinae*] long and broad. This manor, and its appurtenances, yielded 65 l. [*librae albae*]. The Exeter copy adds,

^o Microchronicon. Clarend. Hist. vol. III. 335.

vol. II. 495.

p. 486. 442: 465, 466.

ex libello donationum Winton. Eccl. apud Leland, Itin. ed. 2. vol. III. p. 87.

^p Merc. Aulic.

^q Whitlock, p. 206. 239.

^r Dugd. Monast. tom. I. p. 36. X. p. 980. inter Addenda, ex Leland Collect. t. I. p. 613. t. II. 429.

^s Collins's Peerage, vol. III. 241, 242. Clarend.

^t Rushworth, vol. IV. P. I. 454.

^u Whitlock,

^y Tit. 1.

here were 900 sheep, three horses of burden [*roncini*], 14 beasts, [*animalia*], and 27 hogs. As this manor belonged to the church of Winchester, not long before, and soon after the Conquest, William the Conqueror must have alienated it from that church.

King Henry I. by charter sans date² grants to the monks of St. Swithin of Winchester, the manor of Portland, which king Edward gave them; and Wike, and the ports of Waimuth³, and Melecumb, with all its appurtenances: and that they might have all their liberties, wreck, and all free customs by sea and by land, as they had ever enjoyed. Not long afterwards it was alienated from this church. 24 E. I. Gilbert de Clare earl of Gloucester and Hereford, at his death, held this manor by exchange with the church of St. Swithin of Winton, and 200 acres of land, and 14 l. 7 d. rent of assize, with the assentment of houses [*cum assentamento domorum*], pleas and perquisites of court, and common of pasture. From this family, it passed to their heirs and descendants in the same maner as Cranborn. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the Mortimers earls of March held here, one messuage, two carucates of land, 20 acres of meadow, 200 of pasture, and 20 marks rent.

Hence it came to the crown. 1 E. IV. and 1 R. III. this manor and the isle were granted for life, to Cecilia, dutchess of York; and 2 E. IV. to George duke of Clarence. 9 H. VIII. by the computus of Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, he received Mich. 9 H. VIII. of the prepositus here, 25 l. 5 s. 4 d. *de exitu officii sui*, and 27 s. 7 d. perquisites of court. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to queen Catharine Howard; parcel being of queen Jane's possessions. 35 H. VIII. to queen Catharine Parr. 17 Eliz. the queen in a patent recites and confirms a charter of H. VII. a. r. 31, whereby he granted to queen Margaret, the manors of Portland, Waymouth, Week, and Elwel; that she and her tenants should enjoy those liberties; that no sheriff, or other king's officer, should execute any office in the premises without the queen's licence, or distrain tenants, either resident or not resident; all writs, &c. to be executed by the queen's bailiff; she and her tenants to be free from tolls and other customs, through England, and no purveyor, &c. of the king's household to take any carriage or provisions, without her licence: the queen to receive fines and other profits by the hands of her bailiff. She also exempts them from the power and jurisdiction of the court of admiralty. 21 Eliz. the demesne lands of this manor were granted to Henry Howman, for 21 years in reversion, paying 10 l. 37 Eliz. they, with the agistment of animals, were granted to Hugh George. 1 Jac. I. the manor was granted to queen Anne; and 17 Jac. I. with the vill, &c. to Charles prince of Wales. 3 Car. I. the demesne lands of the manor, and agistment of beasts in the tenure of William Stourton, late belonging to Henry prince of Wales, were granted for 21 years, to James Eliot, &c. 4 Jac. I. the manor, demesne lands, certain rents, and escheat lands here; the rocks and quarries of stone, *infra les cliffs*, were granted to Edward Ditchfield, John Highlord, &c. It is now in the crown. The king's demesne lands, called the farm, value 70 l. per annum, lie in several parcels in the island. The inhabitants are almost all freeholders. Their tenure is gavelkind, whereby the lands of the

father are equally divided at his death among all his sons: or the land of a brother or sister among all their brethren, if they have no issue of their own^b.

CHURCH-LANDS. 9 E. IV. eight acres of land in Brockhampton, in Portland, were held by Humphry earl of Devon, of the abbot of Abbotsbury. A^o incerto H. VI. lands here were given to the Gild of St. George, in Waymouth, which seem 2 E. VI. to be granted to Richard Randal. 37 H. VIII. lands here, belonging to Abbotsbury abbey, were granted to John Broxbolm, &c.

CASTLES.

A little E. of the old church, and 50 steps of stone above it, is a very ancient castle; in form of a pentagon, full of small loop holes. The foundation of it was much above the top of the tower of the church, and it must have been almost impregnable before the invention of ordnance. It has been vulgarly called Rufus's castle; perhaps because built by him. Robert earl of Gloucester in 1142 took it from king Stephen, for the empress Maud.

The NEW CASTLE, was built by H. VIII. who, 1530, after the dissolution of the abbey, apprehending an invasion from some popish powers, visited the sea coasts in person, and ordered officers to examine where forts might be built in the weakest places: and in 1544, on his return to France, he put such places as were most liable to surprize by the French, in a posture of defence, and made fortifications to Portsmouth, &c. At one of these periods, this castle was probably built. It stands at the entrance of the island, at the foot of the highest part of it, opposite to Sandesfoot, or Waymouth castle, and both entirely command the road. Though it was seized by the parliament the beginning of 1642, it was soon recovered by the king, and remained in his possession during the wars, and was one of the last castles that held out for him. The islanders being remarkably well affected to the royal cause, it was a great check to the garrison of Waymouth. The duke of Lauderdale was confined here. Here are now only eight guns mounted, the higher tier being taken down.

In a little closet over the gun room, is this inscription, carved on the wainscott:

God save kinge Henzi the IIII. of that name,
and prins Edward, begottin of quene Jane.
my ladi Mari that goodli virgin, and the ladi
Elizabeth so towardli, with the kinges hono-
rable counselors.

See prints of these two castles at the head of the island.

LIEUTENANTS of the Isle, and GOVERNORS or CAPTAINS of the Castle.

14 Eliz. Charles Arundel, esq. had a grant of the office of lieutenant of the isle, and captain of the castle, during life.

..... Wadham, esq. of Catherston, t. Eliz.

In 1625, Gilbert Rawleigh had a like patent for these offices^c.

² Ex Archiv. Decan. & Capit. Winton.

³ See in Waymouth.

Law Dictionary, Lambard's Perambulation of Kent, Somner's Discourse on this Subject, and Spelman's Glossary, voce GAVELKINDUM.

^c Rymer, Fœd. vol. XVIII. p. 636.

In 1628, Edward Sydenham of Giddy-Hall, c. Essex, was made lieutenant of the isle, and captain of the castle, during life^d.

Colonel William Ashburnham, governor, 1644, Sir Walter Hastings, 1644.

Wadhams Strangeways, t. Car. II.

Humphry Weld, of Lulworth castle.

William Taunton, esq. about 1700.

In 1714, Richard Piercy was lieutenant of the isle, and governor of the castle.

In 1728, William Clapcott, esq.

Sydenham Williams of Herrington, esq.

1741.

Thomas Gollop, esq. succeeded, and died 1757.

John Taver, esq. succeeded, 1761.

	l.	s.	d.
The governor's salary is 5 s. } per ann.	91	5	0
per diem,			
Porter per day, 8d. —	12	13	6
Under porter, 6d. —	9	2	6
Master gunner, 2s. —	36	10	0
Two other gunners, 2s. —	36	10	0

Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*^e, says, here is a double worked camp which he judges to be British.

Near the *Bill*, on the S. point of the island, were erected in 1716 two lighthouses, which bear N. W. by W. from the Shambles: hence in clear weather, one may see half over the channel. They stand N. and S. from each other. At the Shambles, an E. by S. moon makes a full sea.

Here is a large pier for shipping off stone.

Feb. 2, 1665, the great pier was quite demolished, and filled up with rubbish; and rocks, that lay 40 yards off in the sea at the pier head, were risen above water, so that there were no hopes of making good that pier again: and the ways leading from the piers to the quarries were turned upside down, and sunk at several places about 30 feet. The N. pier was cracked, but might be repaired. The earth slid into the sea between the two piers near 100 yards, and continued to do so. The island was damaged several thousand pounds, besides the loss of the poor, who depend on their daily labour in the quarries. It is conjectured this was occasioned by a great quantity of rubbish thrown over the cliff, upon a clayish foundation, which was softened by the violence of the rain, and gave way, and not by an earthquake, as some imagined^f.

In December . . . 1734, in an exceeding wet season, 100 or 150 yards of the N. E. end of the island, sunk into the sea, by which the pier and road was in a great measure destroyed, and the damage computed at 4000l. This occasioned a crack at a considerable distance, and much alarmed the inhabitants. A new pier, and road near the old one, was afterwards built, at the expence of 700l. The shock making several chasms, discovered on the shore between the old pier, and the castle, several large skeletons, buried between two stones set edgways, and another laid over, them. These persons might be slain in some of the Danish invasions.

In the quarries and shores of this island, is an inexhaustible fund of natural curiosities.

The QUARRIES at the E. end of the island afford excellent stone, which, for its durableness, solidity, and

beauty, is found by experience to be best for all manner of building. It is a fine chalky grit, fit for all curious hewn, and carved work, but will not bear fire or water. It came into repute in king James the First's time^g, who, by advice of his architects, made use of it, intending to rebuild the Banqueting House at Whitehall 1610^h. Since the fire of London, great quantities have been transported thither, for building St. Paul's and other public edifices, and adorning houses. The piers of the new bridge at Westminster, inside and outside, are built of Portland block stones, none less than one, most of three and four, and several of five tons. The soffits of the arches are turned, and built quite through as in the fronts with the same: and the whole of Black Friars bridge was built also of it.

In those quarries, the first stratum is one foot of blackish or reddish earth; then six feet of cap, or stone, but not fit for exportation. Below this, is the bed of good stone, 10 or 12 feet deep; and beneath it flint or clay. In some parts an irregular vein of flint runs through it. Under the good vein there is no more good stone.

The stone sells in the island at 9d. per foot; sometimes six ton is carried in one cart.

The inhabitants having represented to king Charles II. that the commons of pasture, which afforded free-stone, were much wanted, by breach of the ground, and spoil of the herbage, to their great damage: and that there was usually paid 12d. for every ton of stone, dug, and exported, the one moiety to the king as lord of the manor and island, the other to the profit of the inhabitants; they petitioned for a confirmation of this usage. The king, in 1665, in consideration of their constant loyalty and affection to his father, grants 12d. per ton, 3d. to be paid to the king's use, and 9d. to the use of the inhabitants; except stone for the king's own use, dug and carried thence by warrant under the hand and seal of the surveyor of the works, expressing the same to be for the king's particular use.

In the quarries in the N. W. corner, in the vein of good stone, are found many petrified shells. The cockle, oyster, muscle, and turbinated kind, are common: many of the heart kind, and some cornua ammonisⁱ. The stone, in which the cockle and oyster are found, is close, compact, and fit for foreign use, which is not the case with that in which are the turbate and heart kinds. Spirals, or screws, abound in the free stone, some very large, and peculiar to this place, and esteemed a great curiosity. They are difficult to get out; for being of the same substance with the stone, they are very friable, and generally break. They are perfectly solid, and so nicely coiled about an imaginary axis, that they form a bore as equal and regular as that of a capillary glass tube.

In the quarries in the S. W. part, is found a sort of stone, called *Sugar Candy Stone*; one sort of it is pale, another of amber colour, like white and brown sugar candy, which it very much resembles in the lump; but is only an insipid exudation of juices, thus naturally petrified and candied.

In the N. W. corner, E. of the castle is a stratum of black inflammable slate. It is found on the outside of the cliffs, and dug horizontally. The upper stratum is 14 feet of natural black earth; the next is a greyish soft paving stone, six inches deep; then follows

^d Rymer Fœd. vol. XIX. 38.

^e Vol. II. p. 31.

Abridg. vol. III. P. ii. p. 649.

^f Coker, p. 39.

^g It was begun 1619, and finished in two years afterwards.

^h Philosophical Transactions, N° 231. p. 659. Lowthorp's

ⁱ There is a large Cornu Ammonis at Wilton, taken out of one of the stones here at the building of Westminster Bridge. A petrified trunk of a tree was found in digging stone for Black Friars Bridge.

the vein of coal, about 10 inches thick: under this is black earth; and at the bottom of the cliff, clay. It rises in lamina. There are two forts, black and reddish; the last is the worst, and does not burn so well. The ashes of both are a good manure for clay ground. It is used to heat ovens; piled up as turf; gives a clear light, and yields a strong bituminous smell, and is in all respects like the Kimeridge coal. It is found more to the W. in the lands on the open shore, at Chickerel and Fleet.

Not far from the light houses in the S. part of the island, is a remarkable hole, through the earth; wide at the top, but narrower about seven or eight feet below, and then opening into a large subterraneous cavern, about 50 feet square, and 21 deep, unsupported by pillars of rock. Through the hole in the roof, and surface of the earth, on a S. E. wind, the water which then fills the cave, will rise above ground, like an artificial fountain. From the top one may see the sea, which, in tempestuous weather, affects the eye and ear with terrible sensations. The cavern is so large, that, in a storm, some small craft with their sails have been driven into it, and seen through the hole. In the W. part are two remarkable caverns, extending in a manner quite forward, to which no end has been found.

On the shore, among the sea weeds, is often found the *Udis Plocamos**, as Pliny¹ describes it from Juba; a sort of shrub growing in the sea, not unlike coral. It has no leaves; but when cut, changes colour, growing black and hard, and the least fall breaks it. Pliny adds, that it is also found in the Isle of the Troglodytes. Dr. Childry remarks, that on the coast of Cornwall is found white coral, which perhaps is of the same species.

The BEACH OF CHESIL,

called also *Steepstone Beach*, is very remarkable, and derives its name from *Georl* the Saxon name for Gravel. It is a prodigious heap, or body of pebbles, thrown up by the sea, beginning at Chesilton in this island, running parallel with the sea-shore from hence, and extending beyond Swyre, where it ends; the shore rising into cliffs near Burton, where there is a fine clean sand. It is sixteen miles and three quarters in length. When a strong N. E. wind blows, it cleaves it asunder; and sweeps away all the stones, leaving only a firm black clay, that lies at bottom. With a S. W. wind, the most violent on this shore, the sea throws up fresh pebbles, covers the bank again, and consolidates, binds, and repairs, the breaches, as firmly as before. The beach is very large and high at Chesilton, and the pebbles generally of the size of an egg, and many much larger; but they lessen gradually to the W. and at Swyre are no bigger than large pease or gravel. By this beach you can pass by land from Abbotsbury to Portland, which it joins to the continent, making it a peninsula. On it grows much cryngo, and formerly much sea or beach cale, which latter is now almost all destroyed^m.

The FLEET,

which Baxterⁿ derives a *Fluëto*, has its original from a rivulet, that, rising at Portisham, runs to Abbotsbury, where it is augmented by the

sea water, and when not interrupted by the tide runs towards Portland, where it falls into the sea near the passage at *Small Mouth*. It lies parallel with the beach, between it and the land. Its breadth is unequal, in some places a mile and half. It forms a kind of lake, where is the swannery.

Portland ROAD runs N. and S. between the island and the continent, is an excellent road in the S. W. winds, and very good clear holding ground, at eight or nine fathom. Near the castle, the ships anchor in a depth from seven to eleven fathom.

S. E. from the old church is the RACE, a place dangerous to pass in the calmest seasons, owing to the meeting of two tides, or setting-in of the currents from the French and English shores, which cause a continual bubbling and rippling of the water: and the foulness and rockyness of the ground, which makes that space of the sea, boil like a pot, and drive vessels on shore on the beach, W. of the island. It may be avoided by going within it toward the land, or without it to the sea. It begins a little to the W. of Portland, and ends a little W. of St. Albans. The ground of the Race is very uneven: in some places shoal to seven fathom, then to 10 and 15.

The SHAMBLE, called by Hollingshed the *Sbingles*, is a bank of sand, lying about four miles E. by S. from the Bill, whereon is 14 feet at low water. Sandy Foot castle, and the N. E. point of Portland in a line clears the E. of it. Portland old church open clears the W. end. Within it an E. by S. moon makes full sea.

From Portland to Torbay is 13 leagues S. W. from Portland to the Needles 11 leagues E. by N. from thence to St. Helens 11 leagues.

The WEST BAY is of a vast extent; it begins W. of Portland, and ends at Berry Point, near Torbay, which lord Burleigh's map of Portland makes to be 40 miles long and 16 broad°. The tide is current here nine hours: high water at 10 o'clock; at new and full moon. An E. S. E. moon makes full sea. The sea off the coasts is accounted the most dangerous part of the channel, especially on the W. where ships not aware of the currents are embayed, and driven ashore on the beach. When ships are so deeply embayed that there is no possibility of getting off, especially at the beginning of the ebb, they may run boldly upon the beach, and the mariners are to remain on board for four or five seas; they may then step on shore with safety: but if they leave the ship instantly, it is dangerous and fatal. Light houses have been very serviceable for preventing these accidents. When ships coming from the W. omit to keep a good offing, or are taken short by contrary winds, and cannot weather the high land of Portland, but are driven between the island and the main land, they perish without remedy. And it is observed that more Dutch ships are lost here than any other, almost every year, especially in winter; which is thought to be owing to an obstinate adherence to their old charts, and not allowing for the true variation of the compass.

When the variation is W. the true channel course is W. by S. from Dungeness to the Caskets. Portland

* Camd. Brit. in Dorset.

¹ Nat. Hist. l. XIII. c. 25.

^m Leland, Itin. vol. III. p. 58, mentions a *cheshil* at Seton, in Devonshire.

ⁿ Gloss. voce VAINONA. otherwise much too short.

^o The fishermen make it end at Lyme or Exmouth, which accounts for lord Burleigh's computation,

land Bill and the Caskets are 15 leagues asunder, nearly in a meridian. Dr. Halley observes, that on the navigation up and down the channel in an E. variation, W. S. W. is the true course. The channel between Portland and the Caskets, is 40 fathom deep; and in fair weather one may see, in that depth, the land on both sides: the nearer England, the shoaler: nearer the Caskets, the deeper. Thwart of Portland, in the channel, a S. S. E. moon makes high water. From Portland to the Isle of Wight the flood runs E. by N. the ebb W. by S. There is good anchoring on the W. of Portland, against Chifel or Chifelton, for Easterly winds.

As great attention was given to this coast before the Spanish invasion, I shall insert sir John Norris's advice relating to this county, 1588^p; "It was found, that between Portland and Lyme are many places commodious for landing, viz. the entrys to Charmouth and Bridport, and the whole coast, not past two miles from Bridport, even to the isle of Portland. The forces of the county amount to 3000 armed foot, and some light horse. The coast is 25 miles in extent; nor are the landing places to be strengthened with new bulwarks, &c. and those made are of no service. The whole force, on approach of the enemy, should assemble at Waymouth, except such as are appointed for the guard of particular places, as at Lyme 60 foot, at Bridport 20 horse; 100 foot at Portland castle, 50 in Sandsfoot, for the isle of Purbeck 200 foot. These forces being assembled, are sufficient for a time to hinder any landing in the bay of Portland, the aptest and most dangerous place. For though the bay between the W. side of Portland and Lyme contain many large landing places, is large and deep, so that a fleet there on any S. wind is neither able to ride or land, the enemy is more likely to land in the bay of Portland, not subject to these disadvantages. If he attempts that bay, or any place between Waymouth and Pool, the force assembled at Waymouth must march thither. Lyme is commanded by many hills, and not easy to be put in any manner of defence. In the country are divers old intrenched places, which might be made stronger at a small charge, but to little purpose. The rivers in the country are but few; there intrenchments might be made, yet many passages and fords make them useless. Dorchester is the best place to make head against an enemy, being six miles from the sea, and equally distant from both of the uttermost points of the sea coast of the county, and there are ancient foundations of a good fortification, well fortified, with rooms for victuals, and lodging, and with small charge might be put in good defence, and receive most part of the county, with their goods, and lodge a great army. For Waymouth, though commanded by hills about it, yet the forces of the county arriving before the enemy, it might be defended, and then it would be necessary to make a bridge of boats between the two towns. On the E. side of the bay of Portland, some places are of indifferent strength, and might be made to serve for a retreat to the country, and hinder the enemy landing, viz. Corf castle, Brownsea castle, and the towns of Wareham and Pool; but the fortifications of the last are indifferent, and

of no use, except Brownsea were provided with arms and artillery.

"Separation of the forces would be dangerous; for if the enemy should attempt to land at Portland bay, which all think the fittest place, and not to be defended by a few, the forces would not be able to join, nor recover Dorchester: therefore the greatest body should be at Waymouth; but if the forces out of other counties should arrive before the enemy land, 1000 men should be lodged at or near Abbotsbury, and 1000 at Lulworth, to oppose the enemy till more arrive. The horse should be drawn to Waymouth, the general repair for the foot, except such as are appointed to watch along the sea coast."

Orders were issued May 8, 1588 pursuant to the former instructions, that, on firing the beacons of Sutton Poyntz, Ridgeway, or Blackdown, on the approach of the enemy, the forces under the command of sir John Norris should rendezvous at Waymouth. On firing the beacon at Badbury, sir Henry Ashley was to attend at Badbury Down, near the lodge; sir John Horsey at Cern; sir Richard Rogers at Milborn Down; Mr. Trenchard at Ridgway beacon; Mr. Strangeways at Frampton; and all to march to Waymouth. Mr. Strangeways to appoint 60 men to guard Lyme, and 20 shot of the trained bands at Bridport and adjacent places, to watch the sea coast. Orders 1598 that Bubdown beacon be fired, to give notice to the Somersetshire forces to repair to Dorchester. Lewson beacon to be fired, to give notice to the county of Devon. Melbury beacon, to give notice to the county of Wilts. The other orders are wanting.

In November 1457, in Portland, was seen a cock coming out of the sea, having a great crest on his head, a great red beard, and legs half a yard long. He stood on the water, and crowed three times, and every time turned himself about, and beckoned with his head N. S. and W. He was in colour like a pheasant, and when he had crowed, he vanished.

THE CHURCH,

dedicated to St. Andrew 1475, was a large, ancient, but rude fabrick, situated at the Southern extremity of the island, so near the sea, that, to preserve it from its encroachments, the islanders were obliged to wall the banks to an incredible height. It consisted of a chancel, and body very low and tiled, which seemed to have been built at different times. The tower was plain and moderately high, but had no bell in it, and was detached near a yard from the body. The inconvenience of its situation was owing to a pretended want of depth of earth elsewhere. The church-yard being made-ground, gave rise to a tradition that it was anciently in the centre of the island, which extended to the Shambles. It has been reported that there was formerly another church in the island, but there is no foundation for it.

A new church was begun 1754; and in 1756, 29 George II. an act of parliament was obtained for compleating it, and laying out and enclosing a cemetery. The act sets forth, that the inhabitants were of late years increased, and the church too small to contain them, and in a ruinous condition, occasioned by several settlements from time to time in the foundation; that it was in a dangerous situation, the cliff

^p Harl. MS. N^o 6. 3324.

^a Hollingshead, vol. II. Abr. Fl. ex Fabian. Guthry.

having fallen into the sea, by which the verge of the remaining part was within 36 feet of the foundation; Nov. 8, 1753, the inhabitants, at a vestry, appointed trustees to make contracts for building a new church, and manage the money appropriated for that purpose; to appoint a place for building a church, and a tabernacle, till the church was finished; and enclosing a cemetery. But as money could not be raised, &c. without an act of parliament, 36 trustees were chosen, to pull down the old church, and make use of, or sell the materials, to build a new one. The cemetery to be on a waste ground, called *Wide-street*; and at the W. end of *Reforne*, near the center of the island, to contain from E. to W. not more than 152 feet; and from N. to S. not more than 300 feet. 804 l. to be raised on the owners and occupiers of land, &c. who are liable to the payment of 3 d. towards the yearly rent of 14 l. 14 s. 3 d. payable to the king, as lord of the island and manor, the sum of 1 s. for every penny of what such respective share of rent amounts to, and so in proportion. And on owners of houses, &c. that are liable to payment of lesser shares than 3 d. towards the king's rent, except the demesne lands; 3 s. for 20 s. yearly value. The demesne lands assessed on the occupiers, on the footing they now stand. The king, 28 July, 4 George II. granted to George Doddington, of Eastbury, esq. during pleasure, 9 d. out of every 12 d. for every ton of stone, dug out of, or rubble laid on the commons, except the duty of 12 d. per ton, for the immediate service of the crown, but in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants: and whereas 250 l. has been applied out of the produce of the said tonnage towards building the church; the sum of 9 d. out of every 12 d. tonnage, shall, after deducting common and parochial charges, (as part of the said tonnage has been applied) be paid to the trustees, to discharge expences of materials to build the church, and inclose the cemetery. The trustees to erect a tabernacle, and when the church is built, take down and dispose of the materials; and also assign over the duties of tonnage on stone and rubble, for a term not exceeding 31 years from June 24, 1736; and the money arising from the sale of seats to secure the repayment of monies, not exceeding 2000 l.; and interest not exceeding 4 l. per cent. No more than 4000 l. to be raised by this act. When the church and cemetery are finished, and the monies borrowed are discharged, the surplus to be paid to the churchwardens, in aid of the church rates. In 1759, the above rate being found insufficient, and by the said act 6 s. in the pound, at yearly rack rent, being charged on the inhabitants for building the church, which, together with other rates and taxes, greatly distressed them, a collection was made in this county, for carrying on and compleating it; but it produced little. However the structure was finished about 1764, and consecrated July 29, 1766, by Dr. Newton, bishop of Bristol, when it was dedicated to St. George.

The Rectory.

The patrons were always the bishops of *Winchester*. It is in *Dorchester deanry*. The parsonage house, vulgarly called the *vicarage* house, stood about the middle of the island, was destroyed in the civil wars, and appears by the ruins, represented in the next

page, to have been a large, ancient, and stately pile of building.

Valor 1291,	21 marks.
Present value,	18 2 1
Tiths,	1 16 2 1
Bishop's procurations,	0 3 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 9 7 1

The return to the commission, 1650, is not extant.

PATRONS.

The bishop of Winton.

The king, the bishopric of Winton being vacant.

The bishop of Winton.

RECTORS.

- John Golde de Warham, pbr. non. May, 1302, inst. by Henry, rector of Swanwich, his proxy.
- William le Blound, cl. on the death of Golde, inst. 19 July, 1324.
- Nicholas de Keirwent, pbr. presented to this parochial church of St. Andrew, inst. 4 non. Feb. 1324.
- William de Herwynton, cl. on the resignation of Keirwent, inst. 30 Nov. 1336.
- John Petit, cl. institut. 30 Nov. 1339.
- Peter de Inkpenne, pbr. on the cession or refig. of Petyt, inst. 15 Feb. 1340.
- Philip Weston, rector of Churchton, on the refig. of Inkpenne, canon of Whorwel, and prebend of Middleton, dioc. Winton, inst. 5 Aug. 1346, exchanged with
- Edward Chamberlayn, rector of Draxthorp, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 3 Feb. 1346, exch. with
- John Fodringhey, rector of Berlee, dioc. London, institut. 20 May, 1365.
- John Stynkele, instit. 20 July, 1392.
- John Bernard, chapl. on the refig. of Stynkele, inst. 29 Jan. 1396, exchanged with
- Walter Lambard, rector of Hurst-Monceaux, instit. 6 Nov. 1400, exchanged with
- John Roland, rector of Crekelade, inst. 14 Nov. 1402.

* Reg. Gaunt. * Mortival. * Wyvil. * Waltham. * Medford.

Thomas Morton, cl. on
the refig. of Roland,
inst. 19 Nov. 1423^y.

William Whithing^z or
Whitlyng, chapl. inst.
20 Dec. 1424^y.

Thomas Salthowe, pbr.
on the dismissal of
Whitlyng, inst. 16 Jan.
1441^z.

Robert Alston, chapl. inst.
18 Dec. 1473^a, exch.
with

William Osgodby, rector
of Castelford, dioc.
York, institut. to this
church of St. Andrew,
13 Feb. 1475^a, exch.
with

Richard Jeffray, rector of
Codford St. Peter, inst.
to ditto 14 Feb. 1476^a.

Owen Watfon.

John Newman, pbr. M. A.
on the death of Watfon,
inst. 27 Aug. 1533^b.

Thomas Gowlde, institut.
1550.

Evans Green, inst. 1570.

Thomas Stodleigh, inst.
1598.

Humph. Henschman, DD.
precentor and preben-
dary of Sarum. In
1641, he was seques-
tered, and paid 200l.

for his composition.
In 1643, one Henry
Way was appointed
to succeed him. He
seems to have been ne-
phew of Dr. Hensch-
man, bishop of London.
John Brader, inst. 1660^c.
John Darbyshire, institut.
1682^c.

George Farwel, inst. July
12, 1712.

John Haviland, B. D.
fellow of Exeter col-
lege, inst. August 23,
1717.

William Bragg, B. A. on
the refig. of Haviland,
inst. 22 Dec. 1718, ob.
16 Feb. 1724.

John Williams, M. A. on
the death of Bragg,
inst. April 8, 1725.

David Price, on the death
of Williams, inst. July
29, 1727.

Daniel Harris, B. A. on
the refig. of Price, inst.
Aug. 18, 1730.

The bishop of Winchester. John Cooth, B. A. on the
death of Harris, instit.
June 26, 1746. He
was afterwards vicar of
Blandford.

^y Reg. Chandler.

^z Aiscott.

^a Beauchamp.

^b Campegio.

^c First Fruits.



The LIBERTY OF PRESTON

SUTTON-POYNTZ.

THIS liberty, a peculiar of Sarum, always belonged to the lords of the manor of Sutton Poyntz, as paramount over that and Preston, and now to William Harvey, esq. of Chigwell in Essex, as such.

SUTTON-POYNTZ.

A little vill and manor situated half a mile N. from Preston, and appears to have been (and still is) the principal lordship, on which that of Preston depends. Putton in W. Chickerel and Stokewod belong to this liberty. It is stiled Sutton, i. e. *Sudton* quasi *South-Town*, from its situation with regard to some neighbouring place. In Domesday Book we find two places called *Sutone* and *Sudtone*; but which of them means this place, is not easy to determine.

PRESTON.

A little vill situated near the sea a mile N. W. from Osmington. The etymology of this word seems to be *Priest-Town*, from its relation to the church of Salisbury. In Domesday Book we meet with but one place called *Prestetune*, which by its small extent seems to be either Tarent Preston or Preston in Gillingham. In this part of the liberty is a prebendal farm and small manor, which lies on the South side of Preston Street, held by the *Gollop* family of the church of Sarum.

We meet with very little account of this place in ancient records; so that we know but little of its early lords: but they most likely, as lords of

Sutton-Poyntz, held Preston too, without particular distinction. In latter times the Nappers of Puncknoll had a concern here, about 1600; but whether lords of the liberty or manor, or lessees of either, is uncertain.

A small rivulet rises here, and falls into a little creek about a mile S. of this place.

The most ancient lords of this vill that we find, were the *Poinz's* or *Poyntz's*.

Mr. Coker says, this place was a liberty or free manor of the Poyntzes, an ancient family in these Western parts, held by Nicholas Pontz, *de honore Glovernie & pertinet vavasorie sue, et facit servitium suum D. Regi* b. Sir Nicholas Poyntz in E. II. time, gave it in frank marriage with his daughter Margaret, to sir John de Newburgh.

"The name of Poyntz or Pontz is very auncient, and supposed to be one of them that came in with, or soon after, the Conqueror. The eldest of the Pontz, that I can here of, dwelled in Dorsetshire, at a place caullid Sutton. Dyvers of them lay in a monasterie thereby c. The last was caullid Nicholas, and he dying without issue male, the landes by heyres generales came to Newborow and Fitz-James, Western men: two parts to Newborow, one to Fitz-James. Pontz of Gloucestre, cam owte of the house of a younger brother of Sutton Pontz. They had by heire general of one Fitz-Nicol or Nicolas, a yonger sunne of one of the Barkeleys, a goodly lordship caulled Hulle, and communly ille, standing on the hither ripe of Severn. This lordship was given out of the Berkeleys lands. They had afterwards by heires generales of Acton, the lordship of Acton d."

* P. 40.

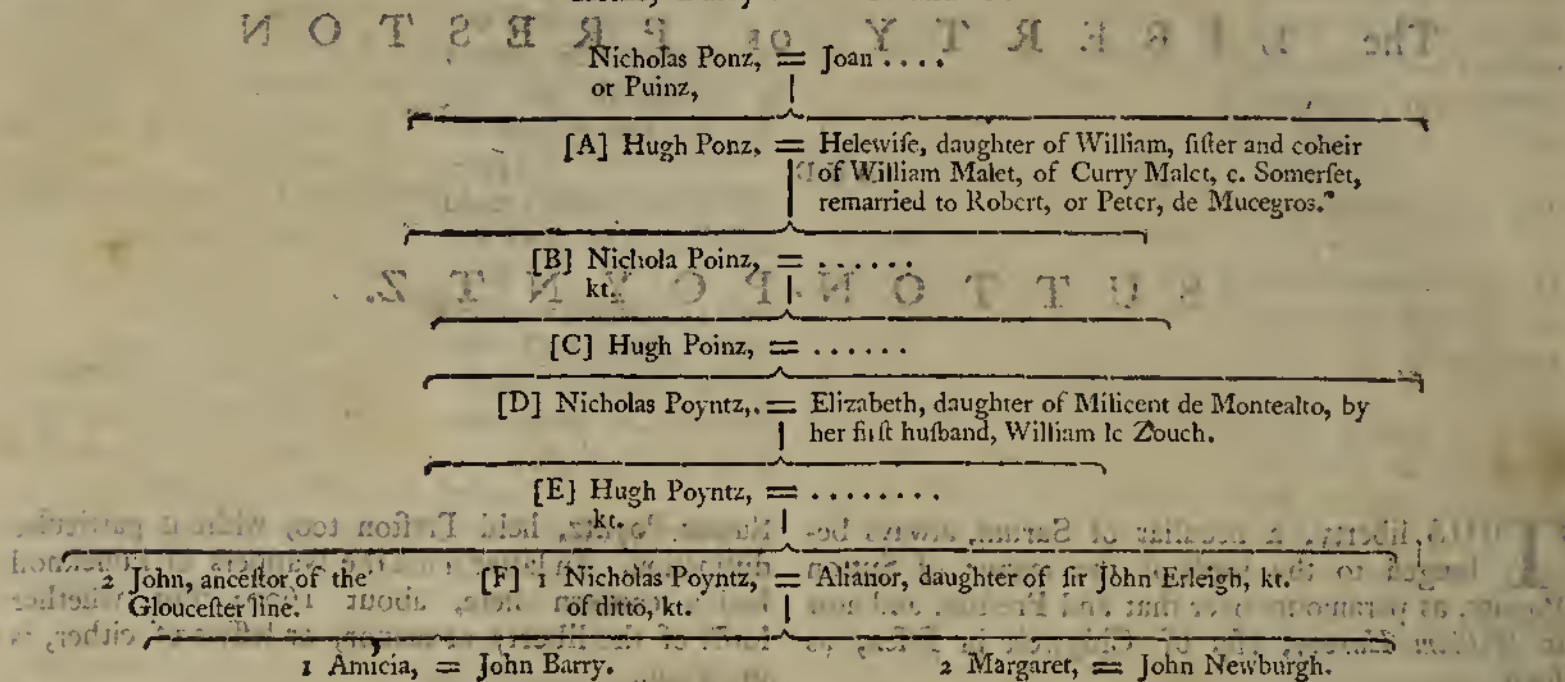
b Inq. t. E. I. Cotton Lib. Julius, C. I. II. Lib. 2.

c Bindon.

d Leland, Itin. vol. VI. p. 56.

The Pedigree of POYNTEZ, of Sutton-Poyntz, from Dugdale's Baron. T. II. p. 1, 2.

Arms, Barry of 8. O. and G.



* This ancient family of Poinz or Poyntz, had probably the same ancestor as the Cliffords: for it is plain that one Ponz, was father of Richard Fitz-Pontz, and he of Walter, who residing at Clifford castle, c. Hereford, first assumed his surname thence: also that some younger branches of that house seated themselves in Gloucestershire. It is also certain that a Ponz was father of Osbert Fitz-Pontz, mentioned in the Pipe-roll for that county, 5 Steph. from whom Hugh Ponz, afterwards written Poinz, who, 15 John, attended the king into Poitou, undoubtedly descended.

[A] This Hugh, with Nicholas his father, 17 John, took part with the rebellious barons, for which their lands in the counties of Dorset, Somerset, and Gloucester were seized, and given to Godfrey de Craucumbe. 18 John, Nicholas returning to his obedience, had restitution of them; but Hugh persisted in his rebellion, and was imprisoned in Bristol castle. Nicholas, and Joan his wife 3 H. VIII. obtained a market at their manor at Ampthill, c. Bedford. Hugh died 4 H. III. on which the sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk had orders to seize his lands in those counties. 4 H. III. Helewise his wife did her homage, and the king ordered to give her seisin of her hereditary lands [1]. 5 H. III. Robert de Mucegros, gave a fine of 100 marks, to have her to wife, and their lands were seized into the king's hands, for non-payment [2].

[B] In his minority his wardship was granted 6 H. III. to Hugh Lupus, (he being also one of the coheirs of Robert Bardolf); and 9 H. III. to Gilbert earl of Gloucester, with the benefit of his marriage. 38 H. III. he answered for 23 l. 9 s. 5 d. for the moiety of the fees of William Malet; and 41 H. III. residing in Gloucestershire, he was ordered to be at Bristol, to attend the king into S. Wales; and 42 H. III. to be at Chester, to march with the king into N. Wales. 49 H. III. he took part with the rebellious barons; and died 1 E. I. when he held this manor in chief, of Gilbert earl of Gloucester and Hertford, of the honor of Gloucester, by service of one knight's fee; the manor of Cory Mallet, c. Somerset; that of Hoo, c. Kent; a moiety of that of Bollingham, c. Cambridge; and the manor of Tokington, c. Gloucester; Hugh, his son and heir, æt. 21 [3].

[C] 10 E. I. he was in the expedition into Wales. 11 E. I. he paid 50 l. for his relief, for the moiety of the barony of W. Malet. 25 E. I. he was in the wars of Gascoigne. 26 E. I. in those of Scotland. He was summoned to parliament as a baron, from 23 E. I. to 1 E. II. inclusively, when he died seised of this manor, and the hundred of Culverdestre or Colyfordestre, cum pertinentiis, held of Gilbert, son of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, by service of two knights fees: also the manors before mentioned, and those of Lullington Castle and Tokington; Nicholas his son and heir, æt. 30 [3].

[D] He was in the Scottish wars, 27 E. I. and 4 E. II.; and 1 E. II. he did homage, and had livery of his father's lands. By his wife he had the manor of Batcombe, in frank marriage. He was summoned to parliament 2, 3 and 4 E. II. and died 5 E. II. seised of this manor, with the hundred of Colyford-Estre, and lands in Stoke St. Edwald. He also held with Elizabeth his wife, the manor of Stoke St. Edwald; and lands in Batcomb. He held the other manors in his father's inquisition: also these knights fees, one third in Wolcomb Bingham, one third in Podyngton, and E. Chickerel, one in Langton, Brodeway, and Radeflaw, one eighth in Winterborn Regis, one twelfth in Wurgood, one sixteenth in Crawford, one third in Bovington; and many fees and fractions, c. Somerset; Hugh, his son and heir, æt. 18 [3].

[E] 18 E. II. he was made knight of the bath, and was summoned to parliament from 11 E. II. to 7 E. III, when he died, Oct. 13, seised of the manors of Tokington, Cory Mallet, Stoke St. Edward, and Batcomb: Nicholas his son and heir, æt. 17, 11 E. III. [3]

[F] He had livery of his father's lands, 14 E. III.; and 27 E. III. was made a knight, and died about 50 E. III. From his younger brother John, the family of the Poyntz's lately residing in Gloucester, now extinct, were lineally descended.

[1] Rot. Clauf. m. 4.

[2] Rot. Fin. m. 3.

[3] Efc.

12 R. II. Guy de Bryenne, kt. and Alice his wife, had a plea concerning this manor and hundred of Culfordestre. 3 H. IV. Syward held lands here and in Horyland, of Guy de Bryan, as of his manor of Sutton Poyntz. 10 H. IV. William Payn, John Newburgh, &c. release to Alice, once wife of Guy, son of Guy de Bryan, chev. their right in this manor and hundred of Culliford-tree for life. 13 H. VI. the

said Alice at her death held them, of Richard duke of York; and the same year, Elizabeth late wife of Robert Lovel, their daughter, held them. 35 H. VI. Alice, countess of Wilts, held them.

The Bryans, and their successors, must have held them by lease from the Newburghs; for it appears by the inquisitions of that family, that they and their descendants possessed them for several generations;

* Rot. Clauf. m. 16.

† Rot. Fin.

for 24 Eliz. *Thomas* lord viscount *Bindon* at his death held them, as of the manor of *Cranborn*, value 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. ^g How, or to whom, it passed from that family, does not appear. The present lord is *William Harvey*, esq. before mentioned.

Here was anciently a CHAPEL of ease to *Preston*. In dean *Chandlers* register 1405 at his primary visitation, it is said to have two altars, of *St. Giles*, and *St. Mary Magdalen*.

The CHURCH of *Preston*

is very ancient, but contains nothing remarkable; though it seems formerly to have been of considerable note; for in dean *Chandler's* register 1405, it is said to be dedicated to *St. Andrew*, and to have 10 pensionary chapels belonging to it,

In the chancel on a flat stone:

Spe resurrectionis hic jacet,
Johannes Hankins Shuttleworth, A. M.
vicarius de *Preston*,
mortalium miserrimus,
quippe sub podagrâ,
et paroxysmis nephriticis,
per totam penè vitam
ægre laboravit.
Anno ætatis 50.

Natus } Feb. 21, { 1702,
Sepultus, } { 1752:

The PREBEND OF RECTORY.

The great tithes of *Preston* and *Sutton*, were very anciently appropriated to the prebend of *Preston*, in the cathedral of *Salum*. In 1291, this prebend was valued at 25 marks; but no vicarage or chapel is then mentioned.

The VICARAGE

was endowed very early, but when does not appear. The patron and impropiator has always been the prebendary of *Preston*, or his lessee. It is a discharged living.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, —————	8	18	1½
Tithes, —————	0	17	9½
Clear yearly value —————	44	11	6

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Mr. *Benjamin Maber* was incumbent, placed there by the committee, the former incumbent Dr. *Alcorne*, a delinquent, being displaced. Value of the vicarage 45 l. per annum. They wanted no church or chapel to be erected. *Sutton Poyntz* present as before; and that Mr. *Edward Napper* was impropiator and patron; that there was intermixt with the parsonage three tenements, the tythes whereof did belong to the vicarage about 30 or 40 years since, and were worth 8 l. per annum. They had no chapel.

^g Efc.

^h Reg. Ergham:

ⁱ Waltham:

^k Chandler:

^l Sydenham.

^m Rymér, Fœd. t. XV. 743.

PATRONS.

John Cary, canon of *Salum*, and prebendary of *Preston*.

James Napper.

The queen.

Richard Andrews.

William Napper.

Andrew Loder:

Robert Tounsend, prebendary.

John Shuttleworth, prebendary.

VICARS.

John Ford, exchanged with

William Bishop, vicar of *Ofnington*, instituted 1383^h, exch. with *William Melton*, rector of *Winfrith Neuburgh*, inst. 1388^h.

William Chappel, pbr. instituted ult. July, 1395ⁱ.

Robert Chandose, occurs 1405^k.

William Sherard, inst. Aug. 31, 1419^l.

William Baker, 1650.

James Macy, on the death of *Baker*, instituted 14 April, 1558.

David Williams, presented 1575^m.

John Jones, on the refig. of *Williams*, instituted 7 May, 1585.

Richard Johnson, on the death of *Jones*, inst. 3 June, 1574.

George Hawfield, on the refig. of *Johnson*, inst. 22 Dec. 1595.

.... *Alcorne*, D. D.

Thomas Horne.

John Hardy, and *Laurence Bayne*, on the death of *Horne*, instit. 22 April, 1662.

Benjamin Maber, inst. 23 Oct. 1662.

Thomas Donne.

Benjamin Blaxton, on the death of *Donne*, inst. 22 Nov. 1623.

John Shergold, afterwards rector of at the *Devise*, on the death of *Blaxton*, inst. 25 Oct. 1720.

John Preston, afterwards rector of *Melcomb-Regis*, on the resignation of *Shergold*, instit. 11 Jan. 1721.

Fairwell Hankins, B. A. on the cession of *Preston*, institut. 5 March, 1724.

John Hankins Shuttleworth, B. A. on the refig. of *Hankins*, inst. 9 March, 1725, died 1752.

John Burrows.

THE LIBERTY OF UPWAY, ALIAS WAYBAIOUSE.

THIS liberty always belonged to the lords of the manor.

UPWAY, alias WAYBAIOUSE.

This village is situated four miles N. W. from Waymouth, and takes the name of *Way*, from the little river *Way* that rises here; that of *Upway* from its situation, at the foot of a steep hill, called *Ridgway Hill*; and that of *Way-Baiouse*, from its ancient owners.

Leland gives us this account of this place, and its neighbourhood; "From Frome Toun, [i. e. Frampton], to Uphill [i. e. Upway] al by hilly ground, baren of wood, but exceeding good for shepe, four miles. At this Uphill at the right hond as I cam is the very hedde of Way ryver, that of sum is caullid *Wile*. Here I came into the way, that leadith from Dorchester to Waymouth, three good miles distante from this place, by al the which way, I rode as yn a base level ground. Dorchester is eight miles from Waymouth. The river of Way or Wile, risith not four miles ful above Waymouth, by N. W. at Uphill in the side of a great hille."

Here was a little chantry founded 28 H. III. by John de Bayouse, 7 E. VI.

On Ridgway hill are a prodigious number of barrows. They extend from that part of the hill opposite Sutton Poyntz, beyond Longbridy, near six miles, parallel to, and generally in sight, of the Via Iceniana.

On this hill are quarries of flag stone, rising in large dimensions, but not very thick; the superficies of it is curiously and regularly indented, like a matt made of cables, and much resembles the face of the sands on the sea shore, just after the tide is gone off. It is used in paving; and those natural undulations prevent slipperiness, yet are level enough. They make fences for their grounds hereabouts, setting them on edge^b. There are two quarries; one belonging to Westbroke farm, the other to Bayard's farm.

Here are also quarries of tile stone, very heavy.

From the hill is a very extensive prospect, especially towards the South; a fine view of the channel to St. Aldhelms Point, of the road, and isle of Portland, the towns of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis, Wyke-Tower, and part of the channel Westward.

The little river *Way*, or *Wile*, as Leland writes it, rises here at the foot of a steep hill a little E. of the church. The spring issues very plentifully, and running through this parish, passes by Stotingway, Broadway, Causeway, and Radipole, and falls into the sea at the S. end of Waymouth harbour, near Radi-

pole. Mr. Baxter derives its name from the British word *Guy* or *Wye*, i. e. *water*; hence Hollingshead calls it *Gouwey*. At Radipole it receives a little rill from E. Chickereel.

In Domesday Book, there are eight villis or parcels of land surveyed under the name of *Wai* or *Waia*, so that this cannot be distinguished from any of them.

The most ancient lords of this manor were the family of *Baieux*, *Bayouse* or *Bayocis*^c, barons of this realm^d. Ranulph de Baieux, their ancestor, flourished, t. H. I. and had great possessions in Lincolnshire. Hugh his son succeeded him, and occurs from 12 H. II. to 8 R. I. John his son held four fees in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts, 12 and 13 John^e. 28 H. III. he held one knight's fee in Waie, by knights service, which belonged to the barony he held of the king in chief^f. 33 H. III. he died seised of the aforesaid fee, and one third of a fee in Edmondesham, and one fourth in Lim; which lands were then valued at 64l. 6d. per ann.^g He also held other lands in Lincolnshire; Stephen de Bays, his brother, was found to be his next heir^h. Stephen, 33 H. III. was in such favour with the king, that he wholly remitted his relief, viz. 100l. and commanded the sheriffs of Lincoln and Dorset to give him livery of his lands without payment thereofⁱ. But though he was thus found to be his brother's heir, he was no other than his heir male; for by another record^k, it appears that John Baieux left two daughters and heirs; and that the king granted the marriage of one of them to Elias Rabayne, an eminent man at that time; who, under colour of that grant, carried the other daughter beyond sea, that he might defraud the king of the custody of the moiety of that barony, and the other coheir of her inheritance; but the king sent his precept to the sheriffs of Somerset, Dorset, and Lincoln, to seize the estates of John de Baieux, into their respective hands. Mr. Coker says that Edward de Rabayne, whom he calls cousin and heir to John de Baieux, forfeited this and other lands to king Edward I. probably for this offence; for 9 E. I. the records mention an extent of lands at Dime; and 16 E. I. another of the manors of Waybaiousse, Stotengway, Little-Piddle, and Edmondesham, which were E. Rabayne's, of the inheritance of S. de Bayocis^h.

21 E. I. the king inspected a charter of S. de Bays, by which he granted at the king's request to E. Rabayne, in free marriage with Matilda his eldest daughter [rather of John his brother] part of the barony of Bais^l.

Certain it is that the said Stephen possessed this manor, and perhaps the rest of the family estate, probably on Rabayne's forfeiture; for 7 E. II. he was found to have held the manors of Waybaiousse and

^a Itin. vol. III. f. 48. p. 64. ^b Stukeley, Itin. Curios. p. 154.

^c Arms of Bayouse, G. 3 pallets O. on a chief of the same 3 escallops of the second. ^d Dagdale's Baron. t. I. 573.

^e Lib. Rub. ^f Nomina liber. tenent. Dorset. ^g Mr. Coker says, p. 33, that Allen de Bayouille, a baron in king John's time, whose son John, 28 H. III. founded a little chantry here, held this manor. ^h Esc. ⁱ Rot. Fin. 33 H. III. m. 7. ^j Ibid. 42 H. III. Linc. ^k Dods. Collect.

Little-Piddle, and half a knight's fee in W. Stafford m. 9 E. II. he held these two manors at his death m. and it appears by the king's writ annexed to this inquisition, that there was a judgment touching this barony in the court of King E. I. viz. that one moiety of the barony should belong to the king and his heirs; and the other to Matilda de Rabayne and her heirs: and that she thereupon exhibiting a petition to King E. II. in the parliament at Lincoln, was answered, "She might sue for the same; if she thought fit:" and that the king, being willing to do her right, had caused inquisition to be made in Dorset, and other counties (in presence of Isabel, wife of John de Vesci, who held part of the lands, for term of her life), to be well informed of her title thereto n.

John Wytesend held in Waye, Winterborn Musteres, and Frome-Bonville, three knights fees of mortmain, of John de Beauchamp, who died 14 E. I. Robert Bingham, gave 5 s. rent in Wæpe, i. e. Weye, the fee of John Whitfield, to the abbot of Abbotbury, 53 H. III. 20 E. III. John de Sully, kt. held in Upway half a fee, formerly held by Peter Malstere.

8 E. II. the manors of Waye and Pyddle, part of the possessions of S. de Bayocis, were granted by the king for term of life, to Isabel, sister of Henry de Bellomont or Beaumont, and wife of John de Vesci, baron of Alnwick. She died s. p. 8 E. III.; and 13 E. II. the reversion of the Lincolnshire estate was granted to her brother. After her death the Rabaynes by some means or other became possessed of part of this estate: for 18 E. II. Peter de Rabayne held the manors of Way and Pidele, of the king in chief, by knights service o. 1 E. III. he held, at his death those two manors jointly with Isabel his wife, held as before by service of one knight's fee; John Brakenburge and Matthew Beselle his cousins, and heirs m.

After this it seems to have been parted into two moieties. Mr. Coker says p. "in Richard the se-

• Efc. • Efc. 9 E. II. n. 45. Dorset.

• Inq. ad quod damnum.

• P. 33.

• Inquisit. post Mort.

• P. 347, 348.

cond's time it was purchased by Walter Frampton; and alienated by his son Robert unto John Gould, who left that to his son John, now owner of it." There are several errors in this account; for it does not appear that the Framptons had any concern here till 4 E. IV.; when Robert Frampton, esq. held lands here, in right of Alice his wife, daughter and heir of the Deverels of Little-Piddle; who seem to have succeeded the Rabaynes, in that estate. As she died without issue, one would imagine it must have reverted to her heirs: yet we find James Frampton, esq. who died 17 H. VIII. held a moiety of the manor of Upway, alias Waybaiousse; as did John Frampton, esq. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary q. and left it by will to Elizabeth his wife: as also Robert Frampton, 39 Eliz. who held it of the queen; by service of one knight's fee; value 13 s. 6 l. 8 s. m. 11 Jac. I. this moiety, the manor of Little Piddle, or part of it, the advowson of the chapel there, and Beaumont's lands, were granted to James Frampton, esq. of Buckland Rippers, who seems to have been the gentleman that alienated it to the Goulds.

Concerning the other moiety, we have no account till 31 H. VIII. when it was held with 60 acres of land in Little Piddle, by Thomas Burleigh at his death; Henry his son and heir m. 5 E. VI. George his brother held it, yearly value 8 l. and 40 acres of land in Little Piddle. In this family it continued till 38 Eliz. after which we hear no more of it.

As the Goulds purchased the Frampton's moiety, so it is probable they did that of the Burleighs, and thus became possessed of the whole.

This family was descended from the Goulds of Staverton, c. Devon; whence those of Comb Hays; Pridamslegh, Francherlaw, in that county, of whom see in an account in Prince's Worthies of Devon; and those of Clapham, and Guildford in Surry; whence those of Upway are descended.

The Pedigree of GOULD, of Upway*.

Arms, per saltire Az. and O. a lion rampant, counter-changed.

John Gould, of Staverton, in Devon, esq.		=	..... daughter of Trehauk, of Cornwall.
1 Edward Gould, of Staverton, ancestor to the Goulds, of Staverton, and Hays, near Exon; and of Highgate, c. Middlesex.	2 John Gould, of Dorchester, æt. 65, 1623, ob. 1630,	=	Joan, daughter of Benvenew, of Abbotsbury, or Joan, daughter of Hellier, and relict of Roy, of Dor- chester, as Bond's Mf. ob. 1657. †
2 James, æt. 20, = Mary or Margery, born 1492; daughter of William or George Savage, of Bloxworth, by whom he had six sons.	1 John Gould, of Upway, ob. 1623, æt. 33, †	=	Sarah, daughter of William Every, of Cotty, c. Somer- set, ob. 1670. †
2 William, b. 1633, ob. 1681. † 3 Nicholas, b. 1636, †	1 John Gould, of ditto, b. 1624 †, æt. 21, 1646.	=	Joan. Sarah. Mary or Margaret. Hannah. Elizabeth.
John Gould, of ditto, esq. ob. 1681. †		=	.....
1 John, of Milbourn St. Andrews, and Frome Belet, b. 1657 †, ob. f. p. [A] 2 Every, b. 1665 †, ob. 1682 †. 4 Hubert, of Upway, b. 1668 †.	3 James Gould, = of ditto, esq. ob. 1729,	1693, Elizabeth Gould, ob. 1724 †.	Sarah, = 1697, Paul Me- thew, of Brad- ford, c. Wilts.
2 James, 3 Nicholas, of Frome, b. 1691, ob. f. p. 1709 †.	2 Sarah, daughter = of Maxim. Mo- han, of Fleet, esq.	1 John Gould, = of ditto, b. 1697,	1 Mary, daughter of William Glif- son, gent. Sarah. Elizabeth. Anne.
2 George, of Fleet, = b. 1745 †	1 James Gould, of ditto, b. 1743 †.	1 Elizabeth, = 2 Barbara, =	Edward Fawcener, M. A. rector of Upway, and vi- car of Fleet. Read, of Gloucester.

* Visitation Book, 1623.

† Reg.

[A] This gentleman was father to Thomas Gould, of Milbourn St. Andrew, and Frome Belet, esq. John Gould, of Upway, esq. di-
vided the manor of Waybayouse between his sons Hubert and James: the former sold his part, to sir William Chapple, kt. the latter left
his part to his son John, father to the present owner.

About the middle of the parish there is a small
seat, which has long been the residence of the Goulds
of this place. It is said formerly to have been the
capital messuage of a little manor, which belonged
to Bere, of Devon, who sold the tenements,
royalty and waste to John Gould, who lived 1623.

The capital mansion of the manor of Waybayouse
stands at the most Westerly part of the parish; and
was formerly the residence of the Goulds, when they
had this manor. Since the moiety was purchased by
sir William Chapple, he greatly repaired it, and resided
there. This gentleman was an eminent lawyer. In
1724, he was made serjeant at law; in 1728 a Welsh
judge; in 1729, was knighted; in 1737, he was
made one of the judges of the King's Bench. He
was member for Dorchester in several parliaments,
and died 1744. He left two sons; William, who died
1746, and ... both without issue; and two daugh-
ters, one of whom married the right honourable sir
Fletcher Norton, speaker of the House of Com-
mons.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

BAYARD'S FARM.
ELWELL.STOTINGWAY.
WESTBROKE.

BAYARD'S FARM. We have no ancient accounts
of it, or at least the present name does not occur in
old records.

ELWELL, Hellwell, Halewell,

was anciently a manor, which is now extinguished,
and the waste belongs to the lords of Westbroke.
It is now a small hamlet N. of Upway under Ridg-
way hill. It seems to be the *Halegewelle* of Domes-
day Book^s, when it was held by *Bretel*, of the earl
of Moriton. It consisted of two hides, and was
worth 13 s. 20 E. III. *Johanna Friday* held in Hale-
well, in the hundred of Culvadestre, a sixth part of
a small fee, which Richard Gouis formerly held.

All, or at least the greatest part of it, belonged to the liberty of Wyke Regis, had the same lords, and was frequently granted with that liberty and manor to some of the blood royal. 1 R. III. a tenement called Helwell, was granted to *Cecily* dutchess of York, *inter alia*. 9 H. VIII. by the computus of Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, he received of Thomas Bayliff farmer, of Helwell, 66 s. 8 d. for the firm to Michaelmas. 32 H. VIII. it was granted *inter alia*, to queen *Catherine Howard* for life. 35 H. VIII. to queen *Catherine Par* for life. 2 Eliz. to sir *Francis Walsingham* and *Alexander Fisher*, at the rent of 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. 20 Eliz. the site of this manor, and 50 acres of land in the fields here, was granted to *Richard Thakeston*; after which we find no more of it.

STOTINGWAY, *vulgo* Stotton,

a tything, and small hamlet, in Culliford-tree hundred, anciently a manor, now extinguished. It was lately the seat of the *Clapcotts*, lessees to the dean and chapter of Sarum; whence it came by marriage to *Warren Lisse*, esq. 14 John, Hugh de Bosco, gave by charter to *John de Baiocis*, the homage, &c. of land here, and service of one fee in Winterborn Blankminstre, which Walter de Stokes held; and one third of a fee in Stafford, which Henry de Turberville, held; and one fourth in Wintreburn, which Hugh fil. Terrici held. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot of Abbotsbury here were rated at 26 s. Soon afterwards they seem to have gained the whole of this manor, for 20 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to *John de Tydelington*, to give the manor of Stotingway, to the abbot, &c. of *Abbotsbury*, which he held of them, to find three chaplains in the church of Winterborn St. Martin. But this donation did not then take effect; for 22 E. III. John de Tydelington held it, and lands in Winterborn St. Martin, and Winterborn Ashe. 16 R. II. licence was granted to *Peter Melkesham*, &c. to give a rent of 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. issuing out of this manor, to the dean of St. Mary's, Sarum. 38 Eliz. a messuage and lands here, and in Radypole, were held by *Giles Strangersways*, of George Burley, as of his manor of Upway, value 5 l. 4 s. 7. But the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*, seem to have been lords paramount here; for 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. they held here half a fee.

WESTBROKE,

anciently a manor, now extinguished, lying in the most Easterly part of the parish, near Stotingway, and in that tything. The earliest account we find of it is this: *John Murrum*, lord of Corston, quitted claim for himself and heirs, to *John* son of *John de Waia*, &c. in a messuage and one hidate of land here, and two acres more; for which release, *John de Waia* paid 100 s. sterling, *in gersuma*. Test. Ingram de Waleis, Henry Schirard, Galfrid de Warmwell, Galfrid de Bares, &c. fans date. 20 E. III. *Walter* de Weye held here, and in Upway, a fourth part of a small fee, which *John de Waia* formerly held. After this it seems to have belonged to the *Bayeatts* and *Rabayne's*. Then it came to the *Preceptory* of *Maine*, but when, or by whom given, is not known. At the

Diffolution it came to the crown; but 2 Mary it was regranted to that house. 2 Eliz. the reversion of this capital messuage, or mansion; the manor and demesne lands; a yearly rent of 70 s. 3 d. and the queen's services, relating to the customary tenants; and lands, &c. usually leased by copy of court roll, yearly value 3 l. 10 s. 4 d. here, and in Upway, were granted to *Giles* and *Thomas Elscourt*, and the heirs of *Giles*. The same year they had licence to alienate the manor and capital messuage to *John Payne*, and his heirs, value 12 l. 42 Eliz. lands here, and in Upway, Stotingway, and Mayne, &c. were held in chief by *John Payne*, who had licence to alienate to *Thomas Freke*, esq. of Shroton.

Sir *Thomas Freke* seems to have given it to his son *Robert*; who had issue *Robert*; who had issue *Robert*, *William*, and *George*, all officers in the army, and all successively enjoyed the estate, and died without issue. Their sister married *Edmond Scarborough*, rector of Upway, whose three daughters, *Diana*, wife to *Daniel Arden*, of Dorchester, gent. *Elizabeth*, and *Frances*, wife to *Robert Swain*, of ditto, esq. succeeded to this estate in right of their mother. They sold it, 1741, to *John Floyer*, esq. counsellor, at law, descended from a branch of the *Floyers* of Berne, and *Athelhampton*; who by *Anne*, daughter and coheir of *James Richards* of West-Knighton, esq. had two sons, and a daughter married to the reverend . . . *Russell*. He died 1756.

Here was lately a large ancient stone house, which seems to have been built by sir *Thomas Freke*, who resided here about 1620. Part of it was pulled down by brigadier *William Freke*, about 1730, and the greatest part of the remainder by counsellor *Floyer*, who rebuilt it 1741. It is now the property of his eldest son *John Floyer*, esq.

In the windows of this house, were many coats of arms. In the passage to the parlour, 1. *Russel*, earl of Bedford, with 7 quarterings, ensigned with an earl's coronet, and surrounded with the garter. 2. the arms, and 11 quarters of viscount *Hatton*, ensigned with a viscount's coronet, and surrounded with the garter.

In the E. windows of the parlour:

1. *Strangersways*, with 4 quarterings.
2. The arms of *Hastings*, earl of Huntingdon, with 15 quarterings, ensigned with an earl's coronet, and encircled with the garter.
3. Sa. a cross engrailed O. with 4 quarterings: Crest, a griffin segreant A.
4. The arms of *Blount*, lord *Montjoy*, with 5 quarterings; over it a . . . coronet; under it 1588.
5. *Paulet*, marquis of Winchester, with 15 quarterings, surrounded with a garter.
6. Paley of 6 A. & Sa. a fess G. with 8 quarterings.

In the S. window:

1. quarterly 1 and 4 A. a mullet Sa. on a chief O. a fleur de lis G. *Rogers*. 2 and 3 A. a fretted Sa. and chief G. Crest, a fleur de lis O.
2. Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Williams*. 2 and 3 *Delalind*.
3. Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Horsey*. 2, *Turges*. 3, *Malbank*. Crest, an horse's head couped A. armed proper, bridled Sa. and adorned with a plume of ostriches feathers . . .

¹ Dodsw. vol. XIV. 4156. Mag. Rot.

² Tax. Temporalit.

³ Inq. ad quod damnum.

⁴ Esc.

4. Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Trenchard*. 2 *Mobun*. 3 *Jur-*
dan. Trenchard's crest, an arm vested Az. holding
a sword A. hilted O.

The Church

stands towards the E. end of the parish, a little E. of
the manor house, and consists of a body, and a N.
isle equal to it, embattled and pinnaced, and a
chancel; all leaded. The tower is also embattled,
and is of a moderate height, containing four bells. It
is dedicated to St. *Laurence*, whence, in ancient writ-
ings, this parish is distinguished by the name of *Way*
St. Laurence.

Within the rail of the chancel:

Hic jacet *Daniel Blithe*, hujus ecclesie rector,
qui obiit 6^o die Maii, A. D. 1684. Over
it on an escutcheon, A. a chevron between 3
lions rampant.

At the higher end of the N. isle is a vault in
which the family of the Goulds and some of the
Floyers are interred; but there is no inscription for
any of them.

In the church yard under the N. wall of the chan-
cel is an altar tomb, on the wall and over it a brass
plate with this inscription:

I, Nos te ordine sequemur.

Animâ creatori pie placideque reddita, hic depo-
sitis mortalitatis exuviis, secundum Redemp-
toris adventum præstoletur *Gulielmus Gould*,
de Broadway generosus, priscæ fidei, primæ-
væque religionis vir, qui ad annos fere XLIX,
in via peregrinator, cœlebs tandem in patriam
migravit, tert. cal. Martii, A. D. MDCLXXXI.
Refurgam. Ubi, mors, aculeus tuus.

Near the former on another tomb:

Here lieth the body of Mrs. *Mary Freke*, who
departed this life the 10th day of April, in
the 35th year of her age, 1712.

Here lieth the body of *Robert Freke*, gent., who
died the 29th day of October, 1699.

The REGISTERS are imperfect in the beginning
and other parts. They commence 1573.

Marriages.

Mr. James Gould, and Mrs. Elizabeth Gould,	1693
Mr. Paul Methan, of Bradford, in Wilts, and Mrs. Sarah Gould,	1697
Mr. John Stevenson, rector of Bineomb, and Mrs. Ann Loder,	1702

Baptisms.

John, son of Mr. John Gould, 1624; Wil-
liam, 1633; Nicholas, 1636, sons of
ditto.
George, son of Mr. Robert Freke, 1624;
Robert, son of ditto, 1655; Ralph, 1663;
Thomas, 1665.

Every, son of John Gould, esq. 1665
William, son of Robert Freke, esq. 1667;
Edmund, 1668; George, 1670; James,
1670; Henry, 1673; sons of ditto.
John, son of John Gould, esq. 1657; Hu-
bert, son of ditto, 1668.
Francis, son of Robert Freke, 1678
John, son of James and Elizabeth Gould,
1697; Nicholas, 1709; James, 1703;
William, 1714.
Anne, daughter of Mr. Robert Swaine, and
Frances, 1721
John, son of John Gould, esq. and Mary,
1743; George, son of ditto, 1745.

Burials.

Rosamond, widow of John Payne, of West- broke, gent.	1608
Arundel, wife of John Freke, gent.	1623
John, son of John Gould, esq.	1623
Joan, wife of John Gould, esq.	1657
Jonathan Laurence, rector,	1664
Joshua Childrey, rector,	1670
Sarah Gould, widow,	1670
Sarah, wife of John Gould, esq.	1670
John Gould, esq.	1681
William Gould, esq.	1681
Mr. Every Gould,	1682
Catherine, wife of Mr. Robert Freke,	1682
Daniel Blith, rector,	1684
Mr. Nicholas Gould,	1691
Mr. John Chappel,	1695
Robert Freke, sen. gent.	1699
Edmond Scarburgh, rector,	1705
Colonel Robert Freke,	1709
Mrs. Mary Freke,	1712
William Freke, gent.	1716
Mrs. Elizabeth Gould, widow,	1724
Anthony Floyer, esq.	1727
Mr. James Gould,	1729
George Freke, esq.	1730
Mrs. Sarah Floyer, widow,	1732
Mr. James Gould, jun.	1738
... widow of Mr. James Gould,	1742

The RECTORY.

In 1291, there was a portion of 40 s. to the chap-
ter of Sarum out of this rectory and another to the
rector of Chaldon boys, of 5 s. The parsonage has
always been in the bishop of Sarum.

Valor 1291,	21 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	18 3 1 ¹ / ₂
Tenths,	1 16 3 ³ / ₄
Bishop's procurations,	0 9 7 ¹ / ₄
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 3 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the
parsonage was worth 150l. per annum, Mr. Jona-
than Laurence, incumbent. They had a chapel,
but not used in the memory of man.

PATRONS.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Richard, persona, eccl. St. Laurenti de Wai, 1267².
 John de Wydeston, pbr. exch. with
 Bishop of Winton. William de Tydelmington, subdeacon; rector of Alford, dioc. Winton, pr. to Weybaiousé, 10 cal. June, 1341^a.
 Thomas Duffield, pbr. collated 5 Nov. to Upweye, 1349^a.
 Thomas de Bannebury, cl. collated to Waybaiousé, 7 Nov. 1361^a.
 John Pikerel, subdeacon, collated 27 Dec. 1361^a; exch. with
 Henry Chappel, rector of Langeton, in Purbyke, collated 28 Nov. 1383^b; exch. with
 John Ergham, vicar of Potern, in Wilts, and afterwards canon of Wells, collated Sept. 30, 1385^b; exch. with
 Roger Tibrington, rector of Limpesham, dioce. Bath and Wells, collated to Upway, 20 August, 1392^c; exch. with
 Henry Schelleford, or Shalford, rector of Mynhed, collated to ditto, 16 Aug. 1393^c; exch. with
 Thomas Norton, alias Flemyng, vicar of Bulbrig, collated to Waybayhouse, 1 April, 1402^d; exch. with
 Philip Rodde, rector of Whitelegh, dioc. Bath and Wells, collated to ditto, 28 May, 1405^d.
 Reginald Poney, exch. with
 Nicholas Tankard, rector of Whytchurch, dioc. Woreester, collated to Upway, 11 Sept. 1410^e; exch. with
 John Mason, rector of Batecomb, collated to ditto, 26 June, 1411^e; exch. with
 Henry Shelford, rector of Longe-Chetilborn, collated to ditto, 31 Aug. 1414^e.
 Thomas Forthyngton, cl. on the refig. of Shel-

ford, collated 24 Nov. 1419^f.
 Henry Shelford, exch. with
 Robert Cooke, alias Plummere, rector of St. Clement Dane, London, collated 8 July, 1432^g.
 Thomas Sampson, chapl. collated 4 Dec. 1437^g.
 Richard Neuporte, cl. on the death of Sampson, collated 4 Nov. 1478^h.
 John Coldale, S. T. P. on the refig. of Neuporte, collated 5 Oct. 1491^h.
 John Dowman, chapl. on the refig. of Dowman, collated 5 Nov. 1504^k.
 William Toft, on the death of Horsley, collated 4 March, 1504^k.
 Stephen Parker, cl. on the refig. of Toft, collated 3 June, 1513^k.
 Robert Gaskyn, chapl. on the refig. of Stephen Parkyns, collated to ditto, 3 June, 1514^k.
 John Forster.
 Richard Archer, pbr. LL. B. on the death of Forster, collated 10 June, 1533^l.
 John Jessop, collated 1554.
 John Jessop, collated 1581.
 William Tounson, collated 1626.
 John Laurence, occurs 1658.
 Joshua Childrey, D.D., collated on the death of Laurence, 1664.
 Daniel Blithe, on the death of Childrey, collated 1670.
 Edmond Scarborough, M. A. collated 1687^m.
 William Craig, M. A. prebend of Westminster, ob. 1720, and was buried in the cross S. isle there.
 Thomas Eyre, M. A. on the death of Craig, collated March 14, 1720. He was rector of Fovent, in Wilts, and chancellor of Wells.
 John Lumby, M. A. rector of St. Martins, Sarum, and prebendary of that church, on the death of Eyre, collated 1753.
 Edward Fawconer, on the refig. of Lumley.

^a Prynne, Collect. vol. III. 715.
^e Nevile.

^b Beauchamp.

^c Reg. Wyvil.

^d Langton.

^e Ergham.

^f Audeley.

^g Waltham.

^h Campegio.

ⁱ Medford.

^j First Fruits.

^k Halam.

^l Chandler.

^m Joshua

* Joshua, son of Robert Childrey, was born at Rochester, entered at Magdalen college, Oxford, 1640, æt. 17, and was a clerk there. On the breaking out of the wars, he left the University, and did not return till the surrender of Oxford to the parliament. In 1648 he was expelled by the visitors, and taught school at Feverham till the Restoration, though not without some disturbance. He afterwards became chaplain to Henry lord Herbert, was created D. D. 1660, and made rector of this parish. In 1663 was collated to the archdeaconry of Sarum; and 1664, to the prebend of Yatminster, prima. He was accounted a learned and religious divine, a good astrologer, and a great virtuoso. He died here Aug. 26, 1670, and was buried in the chancel. He published some astrological tracts, and *Britannica Baconica*, or the Natural Rarities of England, Scotland, and Wales, 1661, 8vo. In a letter to Mr. Oldenburgh, secretary to the Royal Society, dated 1669, concerning observations on the weather, Portland and Purbeck stones serving for fuel, shifting of the tides at Weymouth, &c. he says he had collected several volumes of Philosophical matters, that he observed in his reading^a.

^a Wood Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 468.

† He published Euclid in English in folio, and was son of sir Charles Scarborough, M. D. that eminent physician and mathematician, of whom, and his works, see Wood, Fasti Oxon, vol. II. 56.

The preservation of William Kellaway, a native of this place, commander of the Luxembourg galley, in the service of the South Sea company, was very remarkable. June 25, 1727, the ship took fire 120 leagues from land, in the latitude of 40°. He, with 21 of the crew, hoisted out the yawl, and not being able to get out the boat, left 14 behind them, who perished in the flames. They had no victuals, drink, mast, compass, nor sails but what they made with their shirts; yet they reached the harbour of Great St. Laurence, in Newfoundland, on the 7th of July. Only seven survived, whereof Robert Kellaway, a boy, died a few hours after he came on shore; the rest were the master, mate, surgeon, boatswain, carpenter, and one sailor, who subsisted by sucking the blood, and eating the flesh, of their dead companions.

^a Lediard's Naval History, vol. II. p. 900.

The LIBERTY OF WYKE-REGIS;

AND

ELLWELL.

THIS liberty, which is copyhold of inheritance, with peculiar customs, always belonged to the lords of the manor; and the *Strangways* family are the lords under the crown, now the earl of *Ilchester*, and *Susanna* his wife.

WYKE-REGIS.

This parish receives its name from its situation; for the Saxon word *ƿic* signifies *sinus ripæ*, i. e. a curving or reach of the sea, or winding of the shore, as well as a village, town, castle, or fortification, as Dr. Thoroton. It has its additional one, from its being part of the demesnes of the crown. It is situate on very high ground about a mile W. from Waymouth, almost environed with the sea, except on the E.

5, 32, and 37 H. III. a fair and market was granted here^b.

The most early account we find of it is in Edward the Confessor's time, when, and no doubt long before, it belonged to the crown. That prince gave it, with the isle of Portland, and the manors of Waymouth and Elwell, to the church of Winchester, by way of atonement for his severe treatment of his mother Emma. It does not occur in Domesday Book: but Mr. Willis in his *Notit. Parliam.* vol. II. 440, conjectures it was then called *Wichemetune*, which more probably is the present *Wichampton*. After the Conquest one of the *Clares*, earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, exchanged it with the church of Winchester for some other lands. 24 E. I. *Gilbert* earl of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*, at his death, held here close of court with the aisements of houses. Here were 128 acres of land; 55 of meadow, and common of pasture, and 6 l. rent of assize, and pleas of court^c. From his descendants, it passed to the *Burghs*, earls of *Ulster*; *Lionel* duke of *Clarence*; the *Mortimers* earls of *March*; the *Plantagenets* dukes of *York*. Edward the fourth brought it to the crown, and it was afterwards granted to some of the blood royal, and made part of the jointure of several queens of England.

1 R. III. it was granted to *Cecily* dutchess of *York*. . . H. VII. to queen *Margaret*, with several privileges, which were confirmed by queen *Eliz.* a. r. 17.^d 9 H. VIII. the computus of *Thomas Thornhull*, the king's receiver for *Dorset* and *Somerset*, owns the re-

ceipt, from *Peter Gregory* præpositus of *Wyke*, of 29 l. 4 s. 1 d. of the issues of his office, and 21 s. 6 d. perquisites of court; for the last year to Michaelmas. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to queen *Catherine Howard*; and 35 H. VIII. to queen *Catharine Par*, for life. 34 Eliz. it was granted to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*; perhaps a lease. 1 Jac. I. to queen *Anne*, as part of her jointure; and 17 Jac. I. to prince *Charles*. 3 Car. I. the manor, rents, scite, and capital messuage, in the tenure of *Edith Martin*, widow, and *John* and *Richard Martin*, with two acres of land, and the passage of the boat of *Smallmouth*, in the tenure of *Peter Hufley*, late parcel of the jointure of queen *Anne*, were granted to *Edward Ditchfield*, *John Highlord*, &c. But this seems to be only a lease, for it is still vested in the crown.

Here was anciently a fraternity or gild. 2 E. VI. messuages and lands belonging to it were granted to *Richard Randal*. 4 Eliz. four virgates and 18 acres of land in the common fields here, for the maintenance of the brotherhood of the holy cross here, were granted to *Edward Warner*, kt. and his heirs.

The passage house, called *Smallmouth*, where is the ferry into the isle of *Portland*, is in this parish.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, lands of the prior of *Monteacute* here were valued at 10 s. and those of the abbot of *Abbotsbury*, at 5 s.^e

FARMS in this Parish.

FRANCIS.

LINCH.

LANE-HOUSE.

PARK-MEAD HOUSE.

FRANCIS, a farm, once belonged to Dr. *Sella nova*, of *Waymouth*; whence it came to his three heirs.

LANE-HOUSE, belongs to . . . *Weston*.

LINCH, once belonged to the *Jessops* of *Chickel*, now to *Thomas*, son of *Thomas Franklin* (late rector of *Fleet* and *Langton Herring*), by his wife, daughter and heir of *John Hardy*, of *Waymouth*, gent.

^a See Elwell in Upway.^b Rot. Fin.^c Efc.

See Portland.

^e Tax. Temporalit.

The Church

is a large structure, very ancient, and one of the best in these parts. It consists of a chancel, body, two isles, a small isle on the N. side of the chancel, and a lofty tower of Portland stone embattled, containing four bells, and serving, by its high situation, for a sea and land mark. It is the mother church of Wymouth, whose inhabitants generally bury here.

The Rectory.

The patron is now, and always has been, the bishop of Winchester. It is in Dorchester deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	—	20 marks.
				l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	—	19 17 11
Tenths,	—	—	—	1 18 8½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—	0 3 2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—	0 9 7½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage had been let for some years past for 160l. Mr. Edward Buckler, incumbent, who receives the profits, except the full fifth part paid to Dr. Hinchman, the last incumbent, and all payments issuing out of the parsonage, being about 40 l. per ann.

PATRONS. RECTORS.

Simon de Migham, before 1302^f.
 Collated *per lapsam*, there being a dispute between the king, and the bishop of Winton *intuitu charitatis*.
 William Harvey, subdeacon, 4 id. Feb. 1297. He is said to be presented by the bishop of Winton, and collated non. Nov. 1299^f.
 Simon de Stopham, pbr. collated 17 cal. Dec. 1307^f.
 William de Winterborn, cl. collated 3 non. Feb. 1314^f.
 Simon de Moenes, cl. collated 5 cal. June, 1316, on the death of Stephen de Stopham^g.
 Uricus de Rupis, cl. on the refig. of Moenes, collated 2 id. February, 1316^g, exch. with William Archer, of Od-stok, dioc. of Winton, collated 2 id. Novemb. 1324^g.
 Walter de Shyreborn, exch. with William Staunton, chapl. of the chapel of Min-tye, collated 29 May, 1349^h.
 Henry Chelford, pbr. collated 8 Aug. 1408ⁱ.

The king, the bishopric of Winton being vacant.

Thomas Waffayl, chapl. on the death of Chelford, collated 29 Jan. 1445^k.
 Thomas Hall, S. T. P. on the death of Waffayl, collated 29 Oct. 1540^l.
 William Stoke, S. T. B. on the refig. of Hall, collated 19 July, 1453^l.
 Willam Gyfford, D.D. on the death of Stoke, collated 10 April, 1467^l.
 Edmond Hampden, cl. on the refig. of Gyfford, collated September 22, 1469^l.
 John Baker, D.D. on the refig. of Hampden, collated 9 July, 1476^l, exch. with Henry Sutton, rector of Long-Kirchil, collated 31 March, 1480^l.
 Henry Sutton, M. D. on the refig. of the said Henry, collated 6 June, 1495^m.
 Benedict Dodyn, M. A. on the refig. of Sutton, collated 1 June, 1397^m.
 William Bower, M. A. on the refig. of Dodyn, collated 21 Nov. 1519ⁿ.
 William Medow, pbr. on the death of William Bower, to this rectory, with the chapel of Wymouth, inst. 20 Jan. 1531^o. He occurs 1534.
 Thomas Watson, collated 1545.
 Thomas Haywood, collated 1553.
 John Sprint, collated 1574.
 Willam Garth, collated 1576.
 Nicholas Jefferys, collated 1584. He occurs 1620.
 Eleazer Duncomb, collated 1631.
 Edward Quarles, collated 1631.
 Robert Wishart, sequestered and banished^p.
 Humph. Hinchman, D.D. collated 1640. He being retired into the king's army 1643, Henry Way was appointed by the House of Commons to be his successor.
 Edmond Butler, occurs 1652.
 ... Damer,

^f Reg. Gaunt. ^g Mortival. ^h Wyvil. ⁱ Medford ^k Aiscott. ^l Beauchamp. ^m Blithe
ⁿ Audeley. ^o Campegio. ^p See Walker, P. II. 395.

Thomas Clendon, collated
1662⁹.

Richard Drake, collated
1667⁹.

Robert Wifhart, collated
1681⁹.

William Hunt, collated
1689⁹. He was also
vicar of Whitchurch-
Canonicorum.

William Reyner, M. A.
30 years master of Ti-
verton-School, collated

Bishop of Winchester.

June 15, 1720; ob:
1729.

Abraham Davis, M. A.
on the death of Reyner;
collated :: January;
1730.

Michael Festing, M. A.
afterwards D.D. on the
death of Davis:

John Cutting, M. A. on
the death of Festing;
1765:

* First Fruits:

A D D I T I O N S to Vol. I.

P. 5. Mr. serjeant Hannom's admission, copied from the record book of the town of Poole :

MEM. 17 August, 1591, Thomas Hannon, esquire, one of her Maties' farjauntes at law, was at Poole, and then and there did accept to be a free burgiss; and before those whose names are hereunder wretyn, did assure uppon his creadytt to be a faythfull burges to the towne, and did promise to doo any good he could to the uttermost of hys power to the supparte of the towne.

N. B. It does not appear that Mr. Serjeant Hannon was ever sworn, or ever signed any record. It was the custom to sign their admission, as was done by Mr. Richard Phillips in the following, copied from the same record book :

MEM. On the 15th November, 1609, Richard Phellypes, of Corfe-Moleyn, com. Dor. gent. being now resiant and dwelling within the towne and county of Poole, by the consent and agreement of the worshipfull Roger Maudley mayor, and other the burgesies of this towne, whose names are hereunto subscribed, was admitted and sworne a free burges of this towne, upon this condition and consideration, that the said Richard Phellypes, at his own cost and charge, shall and will make, or cause to be made and builte a good strong and sufficient key of the whole gap, called *Mesurer's Gap*, in Poole, adjoining to the land of William Hyll on the east part, and the land of th'eirs of Thomas Mesurer on the west part: that is to say, from th'one wall to th'other, with good stone-work, with a payer of stone stayers to come on lande to the said key, at or before the 24 June now next ensuinge the date hereof, which key to be made, shal be made, builte, and finished to the good liking of the maior of this town and his brethren, or the most parte of them, which said key so to be made and finished, the said Richard Phellypes doth graunte and promise to make, and cause to be builte according as is before mentioned.

Richard Phellypes.

Roger Mawdley, maior.	William Watfone.
Robert Gregory.	Richard Mayor.
John Beryman.	William Hill.
Thomas Frauncis.	John Bramble.
Christopher Toupc.	John Templeman.
William Williams.	Robert Polden.
William Dolbery.	John Coombe.
John Leeke.	

Richard Thomsonne, town clerk of Poole, 1558, 1 Eliz. and ancestor to the late sir Peter Thompson, charges the town 3d. 4s. and 1s. for his man's horie, when he went on the town's business to Southampton to examine the charter of that town

previous to Poole's being made a corporation and county town.

P. 13. Charles II. by the grace of God, &c. To our beloved in Christ the mayor and community of our town and county of Poole, within our peculiar ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Canford-Magna and Poole, in our county of Dorset: Also to every one whom it may concern, the ministers, chaplains, curates, &c. of our church and chapel of Poole, in our jurisdiction of Canford, nominated and appointed by our commissioners of the great seal before appointed in a certain matter of office against Samuel Hardy, minister of Poole, rightly to proceed against him for his manifest and incorrigible offences and disobedience, neglect of office, and not executing the same, contrary to the ecclesiastical laws of England and canons required in his oath made and subscribed at his admission into the said church, for the cure of souls of the inhabitants of Poole aforesaid: They do decree him to be deposed, removed, and deprived by a definitive sentence, of all profits and emoluments from the church or chapel of Poole; and the said Samuel Hardy is hereby deprived according to notice, and the office is hereby declared vacant; lest the said church or chapel should be without a clerk for the cure of souls of the inhabitants of Poole, to administer spirituals, and administer the lawful rites within the same; we do, by the authority aforesaid, authorize them to meet and choose some fit and able man into the said church, &c. from the which the said Samuel Hardy is for ever deprived, &c. Dated the 3d of Aug. 34 of our reign, 1682.

The denunciation or declaration of this sentence to be done at Canford.

Charles, &c. To our beloved in Christ, the venerable William Raven, clerk of Great-Canford, within our peculiar ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Poole and Great-Canford, in our county of Dorset, or his curate for the time being, *Salutem in Deo*; whereas our commissioners against Samuel Hardy, do declare, pronounce, and decree, for his incorrigible offences and disobedience, neglect of office, and contrary to the ecclesiastical laws and canons of the church required, and oath subscribed, at his taking on him the cure of souls of the inhabitants of Poole, we do, by a definitive sentence, decree the said Samuel Hardy to be removed, deposed, and deprived from his office and function of the cure of souls, on any Lord's day or festival, and all profits and emoluments arising to him, and then publickly to be pronounced before the people, which you must do effectually, under pain of our contempt, and the penalty of the law; and what you have done in the premises ye are to certify to us, our commissioners, and those who are present. Dated as above.

The appraisment of goods formerly belonging to
St. James's church at Poole.

Imprimis, xvi rings off golde and a gymerre ^a of
gold, and a bukell of gold.

Two olde nobyls.

Two ferthyngs of golde.

iii gylte pens.

A crown of sylver, and gylte for a yoman of the
crown.

A woman's hed harnys, and shulders of sylver.

A legge of sylver.

An Agnus Dei of sylver.

A saynt Jamys shell of sylver, and a buckell.

A spone of sylver.

ii part bedds of sylver.

A burgym grose.

xxxvi ryngs of sylver.

A peyre of bedds of corall, with xviii stonys of
sylver, and a ryng of sylver, and a saynt Jamys shell.

An other peyr of bedds of corall, with a xi stonys
of sylver.

A shorte peyr of bedds of corall, with ii sylver
stonys for a boc.

A shorte peyr of corall bedds, with iii sylver stonys,
with a tassell and a ruby stone.

A shorte peyr of coral bedds, with ii sylver stonys.

A peyr of amber bedds and corell, with v stonys of
sylver and gylte.

A peyr of bedds of gete, with xvi stonys of sylver.

A peyr of get, with viii stonys of sylver.

A peyr of bedds of get, with iii stonys of sylver.

A peyr of bedds off gett, with ii stonys of sylver.

Burgeffes admitted of Poole.

1619, Sep. 15. Richard Phellypes, late of Corf-
Mullen, gent.

1631, Sep. 1. Thomas Phylleps of Corf-Mullen,
gent.

1633, October 16. Edward Phelipps esq. son and
heir to Sir Robert Phelipps of Mountacute, in So-
merset, knight.

Representatives of Poole.

1511. Rychard Phelyp and Ralph Wurselly, 25
Feb. delyveryd them for their labor, beyng bur-
genfys of the Parlymente Lxxs.

1555. John Phelips.

1557. Thomas Phelips.

Largeis of parlamint for thys towne of Poole, in
Januari, ano 1557, for so moche payde out by Mathew
Havyland, bayle, for recording the names of them,
and for ynrollyng and other chargys xxxviii s. ii d.

P. 16. Peter of Pomfret was imprisoned in Corfe-
castle; and, with his son, dragged with horses back-
wards and forwards, and then hanged here. *Equis*

tractos et retractos. Ann. Waverl. Ed. Gale, p. 179.
Mat. Paris, p. 232. 237.

P. 25. Arthur's body was found at Glastonbury,
in quercu cavata ^b, which the monk of Glastonbury
calls *sarcophagus ligneus*; and Leland ^c will have it to
have been an alder (*alnus*) as fittest to last in the wet.
Instances of later bodies, buried in leather, are that,
supposed of lord Deincourt, found in Lincoln Min-
ster ^d; that of Henry I.; that of James III. of Scot-
land, said to have been found wrapt in a bull's hide,
in Roxburgh castle, in Cromwell's time ^e.

P. 34. In Wareham church (it is not said which,
but probably the principal or priory church) were
these arms, 1600. ^f

Quarterly, 1. in a bordure engrail'd bendy of 6.
2. 3 lions heads collared.
3. Barry of 8.
4. 2 barrs.

On 5 mascles in fefs as many escallops.

Barry of 8, a canton Erm. imp. a chevron between
3 owls.

A bend between 6 annulets.

Per fefs and imp. 3 clarions.

. quartering an escarboucle.

A saltire engrailed between 4 croflets patée fitchè,
Six annulets.

2 barrs Erm. in chief a lion passant.

Fretty imp. 3 piles, and a canton.

Fretty with a label of 3 imp. in a border engrailed
a bend engrailed.

Erm. in chief 3 mascles imp. a bend.

A chevron between 3 roses (perhaps *Wadham*) imp.
3 hands.

Ditto, quartering a chevron charged with 3 birds
heads.

Three boars heads.

Barry wavy, a dolphin naiant, in chief 3 escallops.

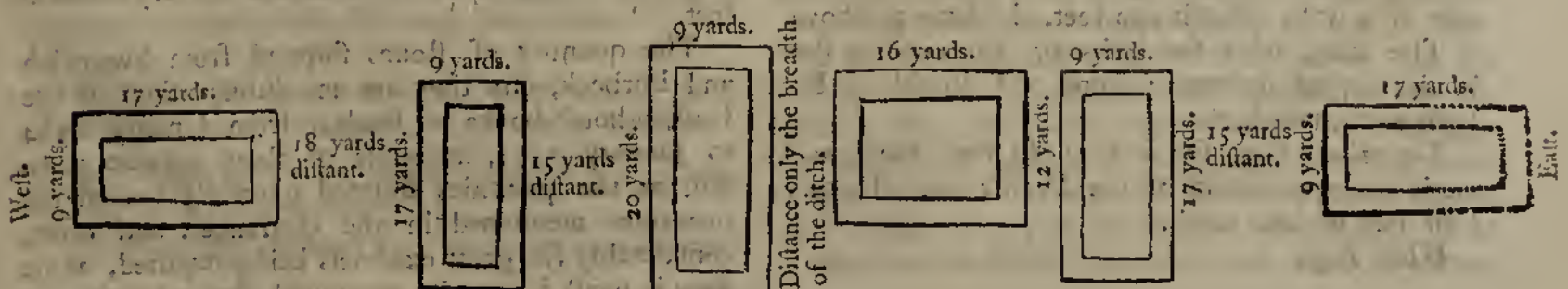
Three mascles.

Ditto, quartering a spread eagle.

P. 57. The advowson of Blandford St. Mary was
given by her uncles, trustees of her father's will, to
Mrs. Sarah Pitt, who, &c.

P. 163. The bason at W. Lulworth is now called
Lulworth Cove; a little E. of this is another semi-
bason or creek, but not to be compared with the for-
mer. This is now called *Muop's Bay*; and that word
is presumed to come from the Greek *μωα*, *claudio*, to
encompass or secure; but not answering that name
in appearance, and the former bason being almost all
environed with rocks, leaving a small opening against
the sea, that must be the true *Muop's bay*, the form
of what seems to be called so now not claiming any
pretensions to such a name.

P. 199. Earth-works near Barnston, in Purbeck.



^a *Gemmarium*, properly a collar of pearls, and perhaps sometimes only of gold.
^b Girald. Camb. ^c *Assertio Arturi*. ^d *Archæol.* vol. I. p.

^e Abercrombie's *Mart. Atchiev.* II. 537.

^f Harl. MS. 1427.

P. 222. The quarries at Swanwich have been worked time immemorial; but the time when they were first wrought is not to be learned now; as the records, if they gave any light into this affair, were unfortunately burnt about the year 1680, in a house at Corfe-castle, where they were kept, and where the quarrymen still meet annually on Shrove-tuesday.

It is certain, however, that the columns in Salisbury cathedral which was finished in 1258, and likewise the hall at Winchester, an ancient building, are made of the stone, (though not now in use) called Purbeck-marble, dug near the fort, at the point of land called Peverel-point, that runs into the sea, and forms one side of Swanwich bay. There are likewise some miles within land very large quarries, where this marble is supposed to have been formerly dug.

The soil is clayey, brown, stiff, rich, and good, and in general where properly cultivated produces good herbage and corn, with a variety of plants, which probably may be scarce and curious.

One thing deserves notice; that in the earth dug out of the quarries, and exposed for some time to the sun and air, there grow many plants not to be found elsewhere in the neighbourhood, but in similar circumstances.

Inattention to agriculture too much prevails in the neighbourhood of Swanwich; as the farmers are principally employed in the carriage of stone. They have great plenty of limestone, an advantage which to their great detriment they neglect.

Between the surface of the soil (which is in some places three, in others four and five feet deep) and the uppermost stratum of stone, lie horizontally one, two, or three layers of what is called here the *Salt-petre-stone*. It is not peculiar to these quarries, but is found in the cliffs near Winfrith, and opposite Spraggs Upton, between Winfrith and Osmington; but in a different direction in the latter place; where from appearances on the side of the road, I apprehend there are some beds of stone, similar to those at Swannage.

The uppermost bed of stone is called the *white Rag*, about 6 inches thick, fit only for foundations. Under it is a bed of earth, mostly blue, 6 or 8 feet thick.

Then the *Toad's-eye*, about 9 inches thick; so called, probably, from the resemblance which the black shining convexity of a small fossil-shell in it is supposed to bear to the eye of that animal. Contiguous to it is a blue stone, called a *Rag*, about 10 inches thick; of no service. Under it brown earth 6 inches.

The *Roach*, 2 feet thick, fit for tombstones. Brown earth 8 inches.

Leper, so called perhaps from its resemblance to the colour of the skin of a leprous person; and *Whitebed*, each 10 inches thick; good.

The *soft and hard bed*, about a foot thick; good. Then the *Mock-hard bed*, one foot; of no use, being full of clefts. A foot of brown earth mixed with yellow and blue. A stratum of 12 inches, called the *Backing-bed*, fit only for the inside of a wall. Earth two feet, the same as above.

The *Rial*, used for kirbs or the out-side stone in the paved footways; good and durable. Blue light earth, two feet.

Top-gallant-Rag, six inches: so very hard, as to merit the appellation of the *Devil's-bed*. Three or four feet of blue earth.

White Rag.

Free-stone Rag, about six feet thick, and the *Under-Rag*, one foot; each good. Earth blue one foot.

Lead-bed, nine inches, a very ponderous stone, but not of much service. Earth one foot of a smoky colour.

Shingle, one foot, not very good. Earth yellow, six inches.

Grub, six inches: very good.

Freestone Roach, 18 inches.

Grey-bed, eight inches; good.

Thornback, seven; very good.

Freestone, two feet; good. Blue earth 18 inches.

Lias one foot: not the best. *Lias Rag* two feet, but of no great use. Hard rubby earth, *i. e.* earth in hard lumps, about five feet, three inches blue, the remainder a light brown.

Down vein, three feet, good.

Cinder, which no tools can work. Gunpowder alone can affect it: very ponderous, but of no use; 10 feet thick. Yellow earth six inches. Stone eight inches, called the *Buttons*; of no use. One foot of rubby earth, yellowish.

Feather, one foot; good. Earth six inches, of a soap colour.

Cap, one foot; good. Earth 18 inches, yellow.

Five-beds, one foot: so called, because it can be cleft into five pieces; good.

White bed, 15 inches; good.

Tombstone-bed, about one foot: not good, as it often has flint in it.

The *Raw pudding*, a soft stone. Under it, the *Knife and Sheers* of the same or worse quality: the earth to the waterside of a hard rubby kind, of the colour of soap; in which are found in certain places large rocks of plaster of Paris.

The above contains an account of all the kinds of stone now dug at Swannage and its neighbourhood. The chief ingredient in the composition of most of them is shells; which are not found or very rarely in the beds of earth between the stone; and those that appear on the surface of the stone are not easily detached from it. The fossil shells in the Roach are of the spiral kind. In others, bivalves may mostly prevail; but none that I have observed exceed two or three inches in diameter, and that very rarely.

The hills, out of which the stones are dug, run near East and West. At the cliff they may be 4 or 500 foot high, and higher inland.

The pitch or dip is to the North, and very great: for the uppermost bed of stone appears near the surface, and in about 300 yards sinks below the sea. How far it is continued cannot be ascertained.

To the S. W. of Swanwich in the cliffs of the sea is dug a stone called *Purbeck Portland*, resembling Portland-stone, but harder.

About 12 miles from Swanwich there is an island of a few acres called Warbarrow, that has all the various sorts of stone, and in the same order as at Swanwich; though the cliff of the main land, which is nearly contiguous to it, consists of a very different sort.

The quantity of stones shipped from Swanwich and Purbeck, (for they are not distinguished in the Custom-house-books at Poole,) from January 1764 to January 1771, amounts to about 94,000 tons. But as the quantities shipped generally exceed the quantities mentioned in the clearances, and often, considerably (no great exactness being required, as no duty is paid) it may be computed that 270 tons per week

week are shipped off to be carried coastwise. If this calculation be just, and it cannot be very erroneous, the whole per annum will amount to 14,040 tons.

The stone was anciently shipped at Ower, in the harbour of Poole.

An acknowledgement, if demanded, is to this day paid for the use of the road leading to it. This place is at a great distance from the quarries; the road very bad, much up and down hill. How long it is since the stones have been shipped at Swanwich cannot be ascertained; some think only within these last 150 years. In the rude state of our naval affairs, men might be afraid of lying in an open place, where there could be no security with the wind to the Eastward, and where they might be obliged to lie sometime before they could be loaded. Perhaps carts or waggons were not in use in so obscure a place as Purbeck; or the demand for stones might not be great. In either of these cases it was more eligible to carry the stones to Ower according to the ability and convenience of the owner.

The present price of 100 foot of paving stone, which weighs about $1\frac{3}{4}$ ton, when put on board is £. 1 13s. 0d. of a ton of pitchers 9s. freight to London, per ton 7s.

I have not been able to ascertain the quantity of the *Purbeck Portland* stone, distinguished from what is properly called *Purbeck*, or of *paving* distinguished from *pitching* stone.

The proprietors of the land have as lords of the soil, 1s. more or less for 100 feet of stone, and 3s. more or less for carriage; but these prices vary according to the distance from Swanwich.

The number of workmen employed in digging and cutting may be about 300, men and boys.

They meet annually on Shrove-tuesday at Corfe-Castle, where they keep their records. Their officers are a warden, and steward, chosen annually. The former is to adjust differences between the quarrymen, about encroachments they may make upon one another's liberties, and to order the steward, if necessary, to summon the whole body to determine the dispute.

At the annual meeting, apprentices take up their freedom. They appear in court with a penny loaf in one hand, and a pot of beer in the other; and upon paying 6s. 8d. their names are entered in the register. Upon this they are declared free; and at the expiration of seven years, after they have taken up their freedom, they are empowered to take apprentices.

The wife of a freeman is admitted to her freedom, paying 1s; and, if she survives her husband, is entitled to take apprentices, and carry on business.

The names of the sons of freemen are entered in the steward's book at the annual meeting. None are admitted to work in the business, or carry on the trade as merchants but those whose names have been so registered.

The stone dug in winter should not be immediately exposed to the air; for frost will greatly injure it, though not perceptibly till many years after.

P. 273. The coats of arms, mentioned to be in Beminster church or chapel, 1600; are as follow.

A chevron between 3 martlets, single, and impaling a fess, in chief 3 roundels.

Strode single, and with the 7 following impalements.

A wyvern.

Quarterly, a bend, and a bend between 6 crozlets patè fitchè.

A chevron between 3 talbots heads. *Hull* or *Le-dred*.

A fess.

Five mascles charged with as many escallops.

A chevron between 3 stars.

A fess party indented between 2 cottizes. *Hody*. the border engrailed omitted.

Quarterly, 1. 4. a dolphin embowed. 2. 3. a cross flory impaling *Strode*.

Quarterly, 1. *Strode*. 2. A fess quartering a bend. 3. a lion rampant debruised by a bend. 4. a chevron between 3 spots of ermine. 5. a wyvern. 6. Erm. on a chevron 3 mullets.

Quarterly, 3 roundels and a label of 3. *Courtney*. Imp. quarterly 1. 4. 3 lions rampant. 2. 3. 6. mullets.

Three swords, their points in base, with a crescent, impaling on a fess 3 mullets between 3 birds.

On a bend indented between two cottizes 3 fleurs de lis, impaling a bend with 3 trefoils between 3 mullets, in chief a bird between 2 nails.

P. 283. The coats in Mr. Morgan's house, at S. Maperton, 1600.

Quarterly, 1. 4. a fess, in chief 2 roundels. 2. 3. a lion rampant.

A lion rampant in a border, impaling the fess and roundels.

— impaling blank twice.

— quartering the chief and roundels.

A fess between 3 crescents.

— impaling Erm. 2 barrs.

— impaling blank, twice.

— a lion rampant in a border.

— quarterly, 1. itself. 2. a lion rampant in a border.

Morgan, single, and quartering a lion rampant, and impaling the 7 following:

A wolf rampant.

A lion rampant.

A fret bezantè.

The fess and crescent.

Ditto, with a mullet on the fess.

A bend charged with three wolfs heads.

3 leopards faces jessant fleurs de lis reverse.

This last coat impaling quarterly of 6, 3 peacocks heads.

A chevron charged with 3 crosses fourchè.

Morgan, impaling bendy of 6.

— impaling in chief, 3 martlets.

A wolf rampant, impaling 2 barrs; the uppermost between 3 talbots passant guard.

A lion rampant.

3 goats heads.

2 barrs: on the uppermost 3 mullets.

P. 288. Eggardon camp is oval, and measures from the inner E. rampart to the inner W. rampart 1380 feet, the breadth being about 720 feet. There are but two ditches and two ramparts on the N. and E. sides, the two ditches being about 30 feet asunder. On the W. side are three ramparts and two ditches very regular; but on the S. the ramparts for a little way are not so regular, having been by some means or other almost destroyed. On the N. side there goes a road at the bottom of one of the ditches, which leads from Powerstock to Maiden Newton, and the ramparts at

the two ends seem to have been opened, for the sake of the road. At a small distance from the inner rampart on the S. side there is a little hillock, which possibly might have been made at the same time as the camp, and designed for the Prætorium, there being one similar to this within the area of the Roman camp at Poundbury. The little ridge that divides the camp from E. to W. seems to have been made in later times, to distinguish the property of the two owners of this camp. The soil on the N. side of this ridge belongs to the liberty of Powerstock and the Duke of Bolton; that on the S. side to Higher Eggardon farm and the Chafin family. The situation of the high steep hill whereon the camp stands, makes the E. end of the camp point rather S. E. and the W. end N. W. It has two entrances, one at the S. E. end, the other at the N. W. The hill extends beyond the W. end of the camp about a quarter of a mile, and then terminates in so very sharp and steep a point that it is with great difficulty a man can get up. Upon Lower Eggardon farm, near Eggardon house, about half a mile from the camp, are several springs of water, which are never dry: and at Askerfwell, about a mile and half from the camp, is a clear stream running constantly in the driest summer. From this stream up to the S. E. entrance of the camp is an open road over a fine down, very convenient for cavalry to go to water. The family of the Eggardons were owners of Lower Eggardon farm for many years, the last heir male having sold it about 60 or 70 years ago to Peter Battiscombe esquire. Askerfwell parish consists of two manors, Askerfwell and Eggardon. Askerfwell manor belonged to the Greys of Kingston Maureward till 1612, when Christopher Grey sold the reversion (it being copyhold) to the several tenants. Eggardon manor formerly consisted of a farm and three tenements, which had a common field, but is now become one farm. In the belfry of Askerfwell church is carved on a beam a pastoral staff and a bead-roll.

The position and form of Eggardon camp are as like those of Maiden castle as the situation of the hill upon which it stands would admit. It is upon much higher ground, and commands a far more extensive prospect of the adjacent country than Maiden castle. From it you have a full view of the open sea, which is but six miles off, and of the Devonshire coast to a great distance. It is eleven miles from Dorchester. There is a considerable firm Roman road which goes from the town to the S. E. entrance of the camp in a direct line, plainly distinguishable, and almost without interruption all the way; for in one part only, where it has been destroyed by some accident or other, it rises again very perceptibly a little way off. It being generally agreed that Dorchester was the ancient Durnovaria of the Romans, and that this road was a military work of that people, they afford a convincing

proof that the camp to which the road leads in so straight a line was also Roman. From the foregoing account of this camp, it appears to correspond with the rules, which, according to Vegetius, were observed by the Romans, in the formation of those camps where their army was to be long stationed, and which were called *Stativa castra*. "Cavendum ne mons sit vicinus altior, qui ab adversariis captus possit officere; ne morbosa in proximo, aut salubris aqua sit longius. Pro necessitate loci, vel quadrata, vel rotunda, vel trigona, vel oblonga castra constitues."

P. 313. Immediately after the arms in *Charmouth* church, follow these in Mr. *Wadham's* house, which probably was at Catherston, which manor belonged to that family till 1618; their arms and some of the following being in *Charmouth* church.

Arg. a fess dancette O and G. in chief 3 trefoils S. Ditto, impaling. *Wadham*:

Wadham quartering a fess charged with 3 leopards faces.

Wadham impaling S. 3 unicorns curreant A.

Wadham impaling Az. a bend dancette, G. between 3 escallops Az.

O. 3 torteauxes.

Stourton.

Quarterly, 1 *Wadham*. 2 a fess, in chief 2 stags heads quartering a chevron between 10 roundels. 3. 5 mascles in bend Erm. 4. on a chevron 3 martlets. 5. 6 lioncels rampant. 7. 2 bars, over all an eagle displayed.

P. 316. In Mr. *Hody's* house at *Pillefdon* were these arms, 1600.

G. on a chevron Arg. a lion rampant S. impaling Erm. on a chief G. 3 stags heads cabost O.

Arg. a chevron S. between 3 blackmoors heads, S.

Hody impaling Arg. on a chevron G. 3 talbots Arg.

Hody impaling Arg. a chevron Erm. between 3 birds.

P. 316. Correct the arms in *Chidiock's* house thus.

3. quarterly per chevron engrailed, Erm. and G.

4. G. 3 lions passant guardant Arg. over all a bend S.

P. 349. In *Frampton* church were these arms, 1600.

Barry wavy, impaling a cross flory, with 5 escallops. — quartering a fret under a label of 3 points.

A chevron between 3 birds.

In a border a bird.

Dorchester.

Dorchester.

Dorchester.

Dorchester.

9. James Gould, 1637.

10. William Derby, 1638.

11. Richard Savage, 1639.

12. Richard Bury, 1640.

13. Henry Maber, 1641.

14. John Allambrick, (dyed), 1642.

15. Edward Dashwood, 1642.

Edward Dashwood, 1643.

16.

P. 376. *Mayors of*

1. John Parkyns, 1629.

2. Richard Blatchford, 1630.

3. William Whiteway, 1631.

4. Edmund Dashwood, 1632.

5. William Jolliffe, 1633.

6. Barnard Toope, 1634.

7. Dionis Bond, 1635.

8. John Hill, 1636.

6

16. John Bushrode,	1644.	82. Robert Weare,	1709.
17. John Whiteway,	1645.	83. Henry Whiffin, died,	} 1710.
18. Richard Blatchford, (aged 80);	1646.	84. Andrew Purchase,	
19. Gilbert Loder,	1647.	85. Richard Samways,	1711.
20. Josias Terry,	1648.	86. Robert Colson,	1712.
21. Richard Bury,	1649.	87. Thomas Knapton,	1713.
22. Richard Savage,	1650.	88. Josiah Cooper,	1714.
23. George Cole,	1651.	89. Thomas Seward.	1715.
24. Henry Maber,	1652.	90. John Kellaway,	1716.
25. Edward Dathwood;	1653.	91. Zachary Nelson,	1717.
26. John Bushrode,	1654.	92. Daniel Arden,	1718.
27. Gilbert Loder, (died);	} 1656.	93. Thomas Pitman,	1719.
28. Thomas Symonds,		94. Samuel Staning,	1720.
29. Philip Stanby,	1657.	95. Andrew Purchase;	1721.
30. John Whiteway,	1658.	96. Robert Colson,	1722.
31. John Daniel,	1659.	97. Josiah Cooper,	1723.
32. Richard Savage,	1660.	98. Daniel Arden,	1724.
33. Josiah Terry,	1661.	99. Robert Weare,	1725.
34. Edward Dathwood,	1662.	100. John Woolmington;	1726.
35. Richard Churchill,	1663.	101. Walter Crowe,	1727.
36. Robert Napper,	1664.	102. Renaldo Knapton,	1728.
37. Arthur Gould,	1665.	103. Zachary Nelson,	1729.
38. William Wade;	1666.	104. Robert Loder,	1730.
39. William Pitt,	1667.	105. Robert Fildew,	1731.
40. Joseph Seward,	1668.	106. Richard Cooper,	1732.
41. Alexander Haviland,	1669.	107. Robert Gundry,	1733.
42. Gilbert Whiffin,	1670.	108. Samuel Staning,	1734.
43. Hugh Baker,	1671.	109. Daniel Arden,	1735.
44. Benjamin Gould	1672.	110. Walter Crowe,	1736.
45. Andrew Loder,	1673.	111. George Cooper,	1737.
46. Jasper Samways,	1674.	112. Thomas Loder,	1738.
47. William Twiss,	1675.	113. Renaldo Knapton,	1739.
48. John Cradock,	1676.	114. Robert Loder,	1740.
49. James Gould,	1677.	115. Richard Cooper,	1741.
50. Edward Jones,	1678.	116. Thomas Cooper,	1742.
51. Richard Atkyns,	1679.	117. William Bryer,	1743.
52. Nicholas Gould,	1680.	118. Daniel Arden,	1744.
53. John Gollop,	1681.	119. John Channing,	1745.
54. Charles Stoodley,	1682.	120. John Pitman,	1746.
55. John Oldis,	1683.	121. George Cooper,	1747.
56. William Pitt,	1684.	122. Reynaldo Knapton,	1748.
57. Alexander Haviland,	1685.	123. Samuel Staning,	1749.
58. John Nelson,	1686.	124. George Arden,	1750.
59. George Lester;	1687.	125. Continued,	1751.
60. Hugh Baker,	1688.	126. Richard Cooper,	1752.
61. Richard Cooper,	} 1689.	127. Thomas Cooper,	1753.
62. Thomas Blandford,		128. Francis Purchase, died,	} 1754.
63. Maxamilian Gollop,	1690.	129. William Bryer,	
64. Daniel Arden,	1691.	130. James Chaffey,	1755.
65. Thomas Delacourt,	1692.	131. William Templeman,	1756.
66. Thomas Seward,	1693.	132. William Davis,	1757.
67. Andrew Loder,	1694.	133. William Pitman,	1758.
68. John Gollop,	1695.	134. George Cooper,	1759.
69. James Gould,	1696.	135. George Arden,	1760.
70. John Yeat,	1697.	136. Richard Cooper,	1761.
71. Robert Weare,	1698.	137. William Bryer,	1762.
72. Henry Whiffin,	1699.	138. Robert Lambert,	1763.
73. Richard Samways,	1700.	139. Richard Cozens,	1764.
74. John Haviland,	1701.	140. James Chaffey,	1765.
75. John Oldis,	1702.	141. William Templeman,	1766.
76. Maxamilian Gollop,	1703.	142. William Davis,	1767.
77. John Nelson,	1704.	143. John Pitman,	1768.
78. George Lester,	1705.	144. Walter Nicholls,	1769.
79. Daniel Arden,	1706.	145. Morgan Yeatman,	1770.
80. Thomas Delacourt,	1707.	146. Robert Lumley Kingston,	1771.
81. Thomas Seward,	1708.	147. George Cooper,	1772.
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P. 39t. In St. Peter's parish are rated burgages or tenements, — — — 138.

Among which belonged to the chauntry of Roger Steward, — — — 3.
 Feoffees of the fraternity of our Lady, — — — 19.
 Abbat of the monastery of Milton, — — — 5.
 Abbat of the monastery of Cerne, — — — 1.
 Master of the chapel of St. John, — — — 9.
 Feoffees of the church of St. Peter, — — — 3.
 Overseers of Mayne hospital, — — — 1.
 Abbat of the monastery of Bindon, — — — 3.
 Chapel of Rumbold, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of All Saints church, — — — 1.
 The alms house, — — — 1.
 Abbat of the monastery of Abbotsbury, — — — 1.
 In the king's hand, — — — 1.

Grounds above the king's rent.

William Bond for the North Close, — — — 2s. 8d.
 The house on the West of All Saints }
 Church, (Dr. Davis's), — — — 5s. 0d.
 Land of the master of the chapel of St. }
 John, — — — 6s. 8d.
 The common close, — — — 1s. 0d.
 John James, late Gildon's land, — — — 1s. 0d.
 John Barry, for late Placy's ground, — — — 1s. 0d.
 Which, with some others, amounted above the
 king's rent to — — — £1. 12s. 6d.

In the parish of All Saints, burgages or tenements, — — — 112.
 Among which to the fraternity of the Minorites, — — — 3.
 Chauntry of Roger Seward, — — — 4.
 Abbat of the monastery of Milton, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of the church of All Saints, — — — 7.
 Rector of ditto, — — — 1.
 Abbat of the monastery of Abbotsbury, — — — 2.
 Abbat of the monastery of Bindon, — — — 3.
 Abbat of the monastery of Cerne, — — — 1.
 Master of the chapel of St. John, — — — 13.
 Overseers of Mayne hospital, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of the fraternity of our Lady, — — — 3.
 Feoffees of the Saints Crispin and Crispian, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of Warmwell, — — — 1.
 Poor of Christ church, — — — 1.
 In the king's hand, — — — 6.

The East walls 17 acres and a half, rated 3d. per acre; one acre as belonging to the rector of the Holy Trinity; Robert Pern's two acres; Seward's chauntry nine acres and a half; Robert Bedford one acre; the feoffees of All Saints church 4 acres.

By a rental of all the lands and tenements renewed the first year of the reign of king Charles, June 1, 1625,

John Perkins and John Hill, Bailiffs,

There are rated in Trinity parish, — — — 52.
 Lippath, (double rated, 18), — — — 30.
 Among which the burgesses with the Shire
 hall 4, and at Lippath 3, — — — 7.
 Feoffees of Neithbury, — — — 3.
 Feoffees of Trinity 1, at Lippath 4 (double rated), — — — 5.
 Rector of Trinity, at ditto, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of Peter's church, — — — 1.
 The West walls, rated 3d. per acre. — — — acres.
 Rector of Trinity church, — — — 5 1/2
 Joan Gould widow, — — — 2.
 Humphrey Jolliffe, — — — 7.

Ditto, — — — 1.
 Edmund Dashwood, — — — 1.
 Burgesses in John Watts's hands, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of the school, — — — 1.
 — — — 18 1/2.

In the parish of St. Peter, — — — 104.

Double rated 39.

Whereof the burgesses had (many double rated), 18.
 Alms house, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of All Saints, — — — 1.
 The school (double rated), — — — 1.
 Feoffees of the school, — — — 4.
 Napper in the alms house (double), — — — 1.
 Feoffees of Peter's church, — — — 1.
 Lands above the king's rent, amount- }
 ing to — — — £. 1. 12s. 6d.

In the parish of All Saints, — — — 79.

Double rated 28.

The burgesses with Whetstones alms house
 (1 double), — — — 6.
 Feoffees of All Saints, — — — 8.
 All Saints Andrew Fooke, — — — 1.
 Feoffees of the new gaol, (treble 9d.) — — — 1.
 Overseers of Warmwell, — — — 1.
 Poor of Christ church — — — 1.
 Feoffees of the school. — — — 1.

The East walls. — — — acres.

Burgesses, late Mr. Haynes, — — — 3.
 John Gould, — — — 2.
 Burgesses in the hands of George Yeat, — — — 3.
 Ditto, of Richard Barker's heirs, — — — 3.
 Feoffees of All Saints, — — — 3.
 Rector of the Holy Trinity, — — — 3.
 — — — 17.

In the first of these rentals the tenements are all separately rated at 3d. each; in the second, we find the rate set again, many of them doubled to 6d. trebled to 9d. and sometimes more in proportion; and if for each 3d. in the second rental we reckon a tenement, the difference in number between both rentals is very inconsiderable, 5s. 9d.

First rental, Trinity, — — — 99.
 Peter's, — — — 138.
 All Saints, — — — 111.
 — — — 348.

Second rental, Trinity, — — — 82.
 Peter's, — — — 104.
 All Saints, — — — 79.
 — — — 265.

By increase in the rate in Trinity, 18 }
 in Peter's, 39 } 85.
 in All Saints, 28 }
 — — — 350.

The lands in the East and West walls are not taken into this computation.

The

The dissolution, which was agitating at the time the first rental was made, must have wrought a great change in this town, wherein so many of its tenements (about 100) were appropriated to religious uses; and the great fire which happened anno 1613, 10 Jac. I.; and the decay of trade consequent thereupon we may well suppose reduced the tenements to the number they stand in the second rental, for the destruction and decay of the houses and buildings, which afforded opportunities of uniting the site of them to others adjacent, and occasioned the rating of 2, 3, 4, and (in a few instances) more together as but one, and the charging of such with so many threepences, as they consisted of ancient, and before, several tenements. As a proof of this, the mode of rating in the first rental is invariably 3d. on each tenement, nor is there one instance in it of even a double rate on any of the tenements or burgeses; and if, as before hath been observed, a tenement be reckoned for every 3d. charged in the late rental, the number appears to be equal, or very nearly so in both.

See stat. 32 H. VIII. c. 19. for re-edifying of Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth in Dorset, and other towns in Devon, &c. as to the tenements belonging to the chapel of St. John, which, in the three parishes, according to the first rental or burgage rate, amounted to 23.

By stat. 32 H. VIII. c. 24. the corporation of St. John of Jerusalem was dissolved, and that of 17 E. II. (*de terris Templariorum*: whereby this order was created and that of the Templars dissolved) enacts, that the lands which were the Templars' should remain to the prior and brethren of the order of the hospital of St. John.

By a rental of all the lands and tenements of this borough renewed at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 29 H. VIII. A. D. 1538, and in the time of William Stone senior, and Walter Thomas, bailiffs, there are rated, as paying burgage rate in the parish of the Holy Trinity, burgages or tenements, 60.

And in that part of the same parish, distinguished by the name of *Lippath*, *Glypath*, q. d. the path into *Glyn*, the valley, or flant way. 39.

In all 99.

Among which are numbered as belonging to the abbat of the monastery of Abbotsbury,	5.
To the feoffees of the fraternity of our Lady,	8.
To the free chauntry of Roger Seward,	2.
To the abbat of the monastery of Bindon,	1.
To the feoffees of the church of Netherbury,	3.
To the feoffees of the church of the Holy Trinity,	6.
To the overseers of Mayne hospital,	1.
To the feoffees of the fraternity of the Minorites,	4.
To the master of the chapel of St. John,	2.
To the rector of the church of the Holy Trinity,	1.
To the feoffees of St. Peter,	1.
In the king's hand,	1.

The west walls, 17 acres and half, are rated at 3d. per acre, 5 acres and half as belonging to the rector of this parish, 2 to Seward's chauntry, the rest private property.

The bailiffs of this borough for time immemorial before, and the mayors since the last charter of incorporation, have exercised the office of coroner within

this borough; and sometimes the corporation have elected a person to execute that office; also the corporation had the service, execution, and return of all the king's writs, process, and precepts, and the fees for arrests, bails, executions, &c. and the summonses, extracts, and precepts of the Exchequer, within the borough, which is granted and confirmed to them by the present charter.

Anno 1615, it appears that Robert Check was minister and schoolmaster in this town; and, by an entry 1^o Jac. II. 1620, he had expended a large sum towards rebuilding the *schoolmaster's house*, consumed in the great fire of 1613; and that the corporation took measures for his re-imbursment.

See more particularly of this in the corporation book.

John Spicer was representative of this borough in parliament primo Jacobi, and received 60l. of the burgeses for his wages, as appears by his receipt.

Anno 1620, 13 January, the burgeses of the town assembled did, upon Sir Francis Ashley's request, exchange Sir Francis Ashley's name for a burges for the parliament, and in his stead did chuse Sir Thomas Edmonds knight, treasurer of his Majesty's household.

Anno 1620, it appears by the recognizances then taken; not to kill, dress, or suffer flesh to be eaten in Lent, that there were in this borough,

Innkeepers	—	—	15.
Alchouse-keepers,	—	—	9.
Butchers,	—	—	11.

Some have suggested that that part of Trinity parish, called Colliton Row (anciently Collin Collys Rue), as being manifestly within the walls and bounds, was part of the borough of Dorchester, although the House of Commons in the last resolution respecting the right of election of representatives for this borough have determined to the contrary. Upon examination it appears that A. D. 1619, at the assizes held for the county of Dorset 28 February, annis 17 and 53 Jac. Regis, the constables of the Town presented, "that in the back lane, "called Colliton Row, *adjoining next unto the town* "of Dorchester, were nine householders, whereof six "kept tipling-houses, to the great disturbance of "the government of the town; whereupon such "tipling-houses were ordered to be suppressed, and "that the said place called Colliton Row should be "subject to the government of the bailiffs of Dorchester for suppressing of disorders there, and that "no such houses should be licensed there for the future." This seems to remove all doubt of the propriety of that distinction: and the present charter has given the justices of the peace for the borough ample jurisdiction as well over this place in question as others, by extending it to the liberties, limits, precincts, bounds, walls, and ditches, and to all the parishes of the borough, as well within the liberties as without, and the limits and extents of the same parishes, with power and authority to enquire of all felonies, trespasses, misprisions, &c. in and over the same, with an inhibition to the justices of the county at large to intermeddle.

See the act whereby Froom and Whitwell were united to Trinity parish.

The under-school at Trinity in Dorchester.

A new school was erected and founded by the incorporation and townsmen about the year 1623, and

cost in building and finishing about 100l. The old house or ground formerly belonged to Trinity parish. The new house was built by the benevolence of the inhabitants, and is at the disposing of the corporation to put in what school-master they shall think fit, to be removed upon just occasion, and the said school-master and his successors are to undergo such order and government, as Mr. White^a and Mr. Check^b and their successors shall think fit, being a subordinate school unto the free school, to train up boys and prepare them for the said free school.

April, 1628.	}	Aquilla Purchis.
March, 1632.		Christopher Gould.
October, 1668.	}	Gabriel Gould.

May 17, 1661. Mr. Richard Savage mayor having received a precept from Mr. high sheriff, pursuant to his Majesty's writ for the election and choice of a burghers to serve in parliament for this borough in the place of lord Holles (removed to the house of lords) delivered the precept to the serjeants this day, to publish it in several places in the town, that all the inhabitants concerned in it might meet at the town hall on Monday then next at 8 a clock.

9 H. VI. c. 6. The burghesses of Dorchester shall not be disturbed by the statute 8 H. VI. c. 5. to use their weighing within 12 miles compass of that town, so as they use such weights as in the said statute are expressed.

The pleasant and healthy situation of this town deserves an encomium. The famous Dr. Arbuthnot coming hither in his early days with a view to settle in it, gave as a reason for his departure, that a physician could neither live nor die in Dorchester.

Edward III. by charter dated in June, in the 11th year of his reign, confirmed to the bailiffs of the town and their successors for ever the fee-farm of all such rights, privileges, liberties, and franchises, as at that time belonged unto the king, or his progenitors; which charter hath been renewed, ratified, and confirmed, by many of our kings and queens since, with the recitals of many particulars and sundry augmentations. It was granted, after inquest at that time made of the town revenues, which amounted to 15l. 5s. per annum; and the town is to pay 20l. fee-farm rent for all the profits, &c. to the crown for ever.

Anno 2 H. V. at a law day, a jury of 24 men; amongst other things, returned in their presentment; that the bailiffs and their successors were entitled to the toll of all grain brought to market here, and each bailiff to 20s. in money yearly. This presentment was made 76 years after the grant of E. III.

Elders for the parsonage of the Holy Trinity and St. Peter's in Dorchester, called guardians of the free school and alms-house, 14 in number. 1772.

E. of Shaftesbury (since dead).	}	Geo. Cooper,	}	Mayor and aldermen of Dor- chester.
John Pitt,		John Pitman,		
John Bond,	}	James Chaffey,	}	
D.R. Michel,		W. Templeman,		
	}	W. Davis,	}	
		Rob. Lambert,		
	}	Richard Cozens,	}	
		Walter Nicholls,		
	}	Morgan Yearman,	}	
		Ro. L. Kingston,		

^a Then rector of Trinity.

^b Then master of the free school.

Feoffees of the free school at Dorchester.

5 of the county. 5 of the town.

E. of Shaftesbury (since dead).	}	Geo. Cooper,	}	Aldermen of Dorchester.
E. M. Pleydell,		John Pitman,		
Tho. Gundry,	}	James Chaffey,	}	
D. R. Michel,		W. Templeman,		
John Bond,	}	W. Davis,	}	

P. 454. The arms in Wolveton house, as reviewed 1772.

Quarterly, 1. Per pale Az. and G. 3 lions rampant Arg.
2. Az. 3 boars heads Arg. between 9 crosses pattée A.
3. Bendy of 6 A. and G. a canton O.
4. G. 3 leopards faces jessant fleurs de lis.

Arms of Eng. and under it *Scutum de Anglia*.

Trenchard and *Mobun* imp. A. a chevron S. between 3 birds S. *Hyndford*.

Scutum Tho. Trenchard arm. a d'ne *Editha* ux. ej. *Strangerways* imp. A. a chevron between 3 ilars S. *Mordaunt*.

Scutum Egidii Strangerways a *Clitche* ux. ej.

In the dining room, quarterly, 1. 4. *Trenchard*.
2. 3. Arg. a lion rampant, O.

[*Mot se teip* [um] *Dieu et mon*

Supporters, 2 men Az. collared O.

In a bay window, G. or S. 6 martlets Arg. *Arundel*, with the 8 following quarterings:

1. gone.
2. G. 3 arches Arg.
3. G. an inescutcheon A. between 6 martlets of the second.
4. Az. a bend O. with a label of 3 points, G.
5. a bend A. between 6 crois crofflets fitché Arg.
6. gone.
7. cheque O. and A.
8. G. a lion rampant Arg.

Paulet, with the following quarterings:

1. Arg. two bars, G.
2. O. a cross G. voided of the field.
3. Arg. on a fess G. 2 stars O.
4. G. on a fess . . . 2 martlets G. or S.
5. Barry of 6 O. and V. a bend sinister G.
6. O. 2 chevronels G. a canton of the second.
7. Arg. a fess G.
8. Barry of 6 G. and Arg.
9. Barry of 6 Arg. and Az. a saltire, G.
10. G. two lions passant guardant, A.
11. S. 3 swords, their points in base, A.
12. Az. 6 mascles A. voided Az.
13. Arg. 6 martlets sinister, S.
14. Fretty A. and S. a sinister canton S.
15. Az. a fess O. between 3 fleurs de lis, of the second.
16. G. 3 waterbougets, A.

Herbert Earl of Pembroke, and 17 quarterings in a garter under a coronet, and the prince of Wales's feathers under a coronet.

1. seems *France*.
2. S. a chevron between 3 spearheads A.
3. A. 3 cocks G.
4. A lion rampant S. crowned O.
5. Az. 3 boars heads Arg.
6. Bendy of 6 A. and G. a canton G.
7. G. 3 leopards faces jessant fleurs de lis.

8. Arg. in a border engrailed G. 2 bars Az.
9. G. 3 waterbougets O.
10. Az. 3 chevronels braced A. a chief O.
11. Barry of 6 A. and S. a fleur de lis S.
12. S. a bend O. between 6 crofs croflets O.
13. Barry of A. and Az. on a bend G. 3 martlets O.
14. Vairé A. and Az. a fefs S. or G.
15. Barry A. and Az. a spread eagle G.
16. O. 3 chevrons G. in chief
17. Az. 3 flags trippant O.
18. G. a chevron between 3 crofs croflets fitché O. in chief a lion rampant.

Over the door Orpheus and the beasts in stucco. The chimney piece is supported by 4 fluted Corinthian pillars.

In a little room a blank shield, and another with a crofs, and under it

Scutum Hynitor armigeri militis
Scutum Johis Trenchard a° Henrici VII. IX°.

Scutum Johannis Wyll'ms armigeri.
 A. in a border engrailed G. semé of crofles patée A. and bezants a greyhound passant S. between 3 Cornish choughs S.

In another such room :

Trenchard. imp. Paly of 6 A. and Az. a chief Az. Arg. 2 bars G.

Scutum Henrici Trenchard.

Strangeways.

Scutum Egidii Strangeways militis.

Scutum Rob'ti Partyn armigeri.

Scutum Tho. Trenchard, mil.

a° rbi et tempore Henrici viii. rr.

Trenchard quartering Mobun.

In the parlor :

Trenchard quartering Mobun, impaling Az. 3 horses heads O. Horsey.

..... THOMAS TRENCHARD ARMIGERI
 ET ELEONORÆ UX. EJ.

Also, A. two bars Az. a spread eagle G. *Speke.*

In an adjoining parlor :

England in a garter. The judgement of Paris over the chimney; also figures of Hope and Justice, and 3 cariatides of men, the middle crofs-legged. The door case is richly ornamented, and over it are two figures called the King and Queen. Arms of *France* in a pannel with a great ring.

Over the door in stone :

Trenchard impaling A. on a bend cotized S. a fleur de lis between cinqfoils O. *Morgan.* The crest broke.

The above, with the arms of the religious houses before recited, and such as may be concealed in one or two windows plaistered up, are all the coats now remaining in this magnificent neglected mansion of the Trenchard family.

The Harleian MS. so often quoted gives only the few following ;

Trenchard impaling a chevron.

..... a chief

..... two blank shields.

..... Arg. a crofs engrailed S. between four martlets. *Whetisham.*

Blank impaling a chevron between three estoiles.

..... in a border a chevron between between three crofs croflets fitché.

VOL. I.

Newburgh impaling *Carrant*, *Poyntz*, and *Dela- mere*, and quartering 3 barré O. and G. 4 Arg. 2 bars G.

A dolphin embowed between 3 stars, quartering a crofs engrailed with a star, and impaling *Newburgh.*

In Charminster church the same MS. gives *Mobun* impaling *Filiol* and *Jurdain*, *Trenchard* impaling *Hymerford*, *Ayscough.*

P. 464. In *Stinsford* church were these arms,
 1600.

Per fefs on a bend, 3

A crofs.

Per fefs 3 crescents, imp. barry of 6.

Quarterly, 1. a chevron in a border engrailed.

2. a saltire, in chief 3 escallops. *Talboys.*

This coat seems to be the second now remaining.

3. *Strangeways.*

4. a chevron between 3 lapwings.

Twiniho.

Strangeways, imp. quarterly 1. 4. 6 martlets.
 2, 3. a bend.

A chevron in a border engrailed, imp. a fret.

A chevron between 3 fwans, imp. 2 barrs cotized.

A chevron in a border engrailed, imp. 6 lioncels rampant.

Per fefs 3 crescents, imp. the chevron in the border engrailed.

A fefs Erm. between 3 martlets, imp. 3 stags heads.

A chevron between 3 trefoils, imp. Arg. on a saltire Az. 5 waterbougets O. a chief G. *Cheverell.*

At the back of the page which contains the preceeding coats are the following 40, but at what place is not mentioned, though by the void space on the former page they do not seem to belong to *Stinsford* :

A bend cotized between 6 crofles patée.

On a chevron 3 gerbes.

A chevron between 3 fwans.

A chevron between 10 crofles patée.

A crofs botoné.

On a crofs 5 lions passant guardant.

On a bend 3 escallops.

Quarterly, 1. a lion rampant, 2. A quartering 3 fleurs de lis in a border. 3. barry of six, a lion rampant. 4. bendy of six. 5. paly of six, in chief the sun. 6.

Two barrs, in a dexter canton a trefoil.

Three chevrons braced, a chief *Fitz Hugh* or *St. Quintin.*

A lion rampant between 8 crofles fitché.

In a border engrailed bendy of 6.

Erm. a chevron quartering a fret.

Ten pellets : a canton Erm. *Zouch.*

A crofs patée.

On 3 roundels 2 chevrons.

A chevron between 3 pears.

Fretté, a dexter canton.

A crofs patée fitché.

A crofs lozengé. *Starwell.*

Barry wavy, imp. bendy of 6 in a border engrailed.

A chevron engrailed between 3 leopards faces.

A bend cotized between 3 crofs croflets, imp.

Erm. a chevron between 3 leopards faces.

In a border engrailed a chevron between 3 crofles fitché.

7 Q

A chevron

A chevron between 3 leopards faces.

A chevron between 3 pears.

On a bend 3 estoiles. *Bampfild.*

Barry wavy, imp. 3 piles, a dexter canton. *Erm.*

Mobun.

Erm. a lion rampant crowned.

Three pole-axes. *Lewston.*

A dolphin embowed. *Fitzjames.*

A fret under a file of 3 points, imp. a chevron charged.

A cross flory between 5 martlets, with 3 gerbes.

Three stags heads cabost, quartering 6 mascles, and imp. a bar quartering a fret.

Two chevrons between 3 roses.

A lion rampant.

The bar quartering the fret, and imp. a chevron between 3 talbots heads. *Ledred.*

A chevron between 3 leopards faces, impaling the bar and fret.

The same MS. gives the following coats in the church of Milbourn St. Andrew [p. 482];

Morton impaling a lion rampant twice.

Barry . . . and erm.

A dolphin embowed.

Three bars wavy impaling three mascles in fess.

A fess between three stags heads impaling a chevron between three herrings.

The last coat impaling three bars wavy.

Erm. a chevron impaling *Erm.* on a chief dancette 3 birds impaling 2 bars.

Two bars; in chief 3 roundels.

. . . in chief 3 roundels.

In a bordure engrailed on a fess 3 leopards faces.

Ditto without the bordure impaling a lion rampant crowned.

P. 484. Grant of Lands and Pasture in *Develisb* from *Isabell de la Hall*, daughter of *Robert de Gouis*^a, to her son *William de la Hall*.

"Sciunt presentes & futuri quod ego *Ysabella*
"de *Aula* in legitima potestate mea dedi & concessi
"& hac mea presenti carta confirmavi *Willo de Aula*
"filio meo pro servicio suo totam partem totius terre
"cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam quidem ter-
"ram dominus *Robertus de Gouis* pater meus michi
"dedit in liberum maritagium in villa de *Develis*,
"& dimidiam acram proximam aque currentis de
"*Langecheffelborn* ex parte boreali, & unum messua-
"gium quod jacet proximum messuagii *Ade de Prato*
"versus austrum una cum omnibus hammis que se
"extendunt in longe aque currentis de *Develis* & de
"*Langecheffelborn*, & eciam partem prati totius
"quod jacet ad caput . . . que est eccleie versus orientem
"& eciam partem totius prati pertinentis ad dictam
"terram prout devise dicte terre & hammorum in
"locis omnibus se extendunt & sunt contente, &
"eciam partem pasture totius que pertinet ad pre-
"dictam terram cum libero introitu & exitu ad
"dictam pasturam pascendam & usitandam omni
"tempore pasturagii cum ovibus & animalibus suis
"cujuslibet generis absque impedimento dicte *Ysa-*
"belle & heredum suorum. Habend. & tenend. de
"me & heredibus meis sibi & heredibus suis vel affig-
"natis libere & quiete pacifice & integre jure heredita-
"rio in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi &
"heredibus meis ipse & heredes sui ut assignavi terci-
"am partem unius libre piperis vel duos denarios ad

"festum *Michael.* ad libitum dicti *Willi* & heredum
"suorum vel assignatorum pro omnibus servicii regali-
"bus & aliis factis, querelis, exactionibus & demandis.
"Concessi etiam predicto *Willo* & heredibus suis vel
"assignatis habere in libera pastura de *Develis* quinque
"boves & duas vaccas & quinquaginta oves & quinque
"porcos quam pasturam habeo & habere debeo &
"heredes mei ubique in dominica pastura *Dñi* de
"*Develis* sicut carta quam habui de dono *Dñi Roberti*
"de *Gouis* patris mei melius & liberius testatur vel tes-
"tari poterit. Hanc vero donationem & concessionem
"ego predicta *Ysabella* & heredes mei predicto
"*Willo* & heredibus suis vel assignatis contra omnes
"mortales ubique warrentizare, acquietare tenemur
"& defendere. Et quia volo quod hec mea donatio
"& concessio perpetuum robur optineat, presenti
"scripto sigilli mei impressionem duxi roborandam.
"Hiis testibus. *Henr. de Muleborn*, *Henr. filio ejus-*
"dem militibus; *Symon. Muleborn*, *Syiron. fil. Mabi-*
"lie, *Henr. de Simple*, *Robessyne de Develis*, *Nichol.*
"*de la Mer*, & multis aliis." Seal, a crescent and star;
round it SIGIL. ISABELL. DE LA HALL.

P. 492. The coats in *Piddleton* church, from the MS. in the British Museum.

Az. 2 barrs G. *Martyn* impaling blank. *Martyn* and *Cleydon*.

Martyn impaling Sa. 3 escallops A. *Martyn* and *Mallet*.

Az. a chevron *Erm.* between 3 ducks or choughs. *Martyn* and *Wykes*.

. . . 3 swords in pale, points downwards A. *Martyn* and *Pawlett*.

A. on a saltire 5 waterbougets O. a chief G. *Martyn* and *Cheverell*.

G. 4 mascles in fess A. a crescent. *Martyn* and *Dawbeny*.

Martyn quartering A. per pale G. and O. a chevron Sa. *Martyn* and *Lowndes*.

quarterly counterchanged a bird's head. *Martyn* and . . .

The last coat quartering cheque O. and Az. on a fess G. 3 lions rampant Sa. *Pickford*.

Martyn quartering O. on a bend S. 3 unicorns passant guardant A. *Martyn* and *Faringdon*.

Turges } impaling *Martyn*. } Their names over
Poxwell }
Knogle }
Martyn impaling *Turges* and } them.
Wadham }

Quarterly 1. 4. A. a fess wavy S. 2. 3. fessy wavy O. and G. on a chief A. a saltire . . . *Wallop* and *Martyn*.

Tregonwell impaling *Kelway* and *Martyn*: with their names.

Martyn }
Pickford } with their crests.
Mobun }
Londres }

Clevedon. Arg. 3 escallops G. crest, a pelican O. *Faringdon* and crest.

Quarterly Arg. and Sa. 3 birds heads counterchanged. Crest a martlet volant. These arms are given in *Coker* to *Henry de Piddell*.

Barry of 6 *Erm.* and G. on a chief G. a lion passant guardant O. *Hill*.

^a Robert de Gouis lived t. H. III. See *Duntish* in *Buckland Abbas*, vol. II. p. 254.

P. 513. Over the library chimney piece at Melbury are lately added these coats of arms under those already mentioned:

Left hand.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Giles Strangeways</i> ,
esq. and
<i>Sufanna Edwards</i> . | 1. Strangeways.
2. G. a chevron engrailed
between 3 wolves
heads erased, Arg. |
| 2. <i>Thomas Strangeways</i> ,
esq. and
<i>Sufanna Ridout</i> . | 1. Strangeways.
2. Per pale Arg. and G.
a griffin rampant
counterchanged with-
in a bordure engrailed
O. |
| 3. <i>Thomas Strangeways</i> ,
and
<i>Mary Vaughan</i> . | 1. Baron and femme
Strangeways. On an
escutcheon of pre-
tence V. a chevron
ermine between 3
wolves heads erased,
Arg.
2. Quarterly 1 and 4 V. as
above, 2 and 3. Sa.
a goat passant Arg.
horned G. |
| 4. <i>Sufanna Strangeways</i> ,
and
<i>Thomas Horner</i> , | 1. Strangeways per pale
baron and femme.
2. Sa. 3 dogs passant 2
and 1 Arg. |
| 5. <i>Elizabeth Strangeways</i> ,
and
<i>James duke of Ha-</i>
<i>milton</i> . | Strangeways, { Surrounded
by the motto
of the Thistle
and ducally
crowned.
Hamilton, |
| 6. <i>Elizabeth Horner</i> ,
and
<i>Stephen</i> , earl of
<i>Ilchester</i> . | 1. Quarterly, <i>Strange-</i>
ways and <i>Fox</i> .
On an escutcheon of
pretence quarterly
<i>Horner</i> and <i>Strange-</i>
ways under an earl's
coroner. |

The first 4 coats are in a line from left to right, the 5th in the middle below the first and second; the 6th in the middle below the 3d and 4th.

P. 513.

The Harleian MS. so often cited gives the following coats as extant 1600, in the church of Sampford Ocras, which seems to be mistaken for Melbury Sampford, where the Brunings and Knoyles had property; and their arms occur in the church and mansion house.

6 roses G. *Batlon*, imp. A. a chevron between 3 talbots heads G.

Quarterly 1. 4. 3 bars wavy Arg. 2. 3. . . . a fret imp. the 2d coat.

A. chevron G. between 3 spots of ermine, *Antiocheston* imp. G. 3 stags heads Az.

S. a leopard's face O. jeffant a fleur de lis G.

S. 3. A. *Payne*.

G. on a bend 3 escallops S. *Knoyle*, imp. A. a fess Erm. between 3 herons S. *Moore* of *Sandforth*.

Knoyle imp. G. 3 mascles in fess A.

P. 586, 587. About 9000 tons of stone are dug in Portland quarries one year with another, of which three fourths are taken from the King's Quarries on the S. E. side of the island, where is a pier for the convenience of shipping it. The carts here are of a peculiar make, being very low, and the wheels solid. They carry astonishing weights, sometimes six tons,

and when going down hill they tie behind them a sledge loaded with a large stone, which prevents the cart from pressing forwards on the horse. In 1755 a cart loaded with two tons and a half of stone by the carelessness of the driver fell over the head of the King's Pier and rolled down a deep descent of 100 feet without any other damage than breaking two of the horse's ribs of which he soon recovered. On the south east part of the island are two light-houses whose annual increase, as Mr. Grose was informed by Mr. Howes of Dorchester who kept the accounts, amounted to 400 l. arising from 1 d. per ton paid by every English, and 2 d. by every foreign vessel. On the south side of the island is a cavern called *Cave-Hole*, in the shape of a dome, perforated at the top, which comes a considerable way within land. When a storm blows the sea into it there is frequently a large column of water forced up several feet through the hole. About thirty years ago a ship from Cowes of forty tons burden was driven into this cave.

P. 540. The following epitaph, on a brass plate inlaid on the floor, commemorates the reverend Mr. Harris, late rector of Abbotsbury:

To
the memory
of
the reverend
James Harris, M. A.
who departed this life
on the fourth day of May,
A. D.
MDCCLXXIII.
in the sixty-fifth year of his age,
after having been vicar of this parish
two and thirty years.
Expect not reader to find
the merits of the deceased
represented on this tablet.
Go
learn his character
from
his family, his parishioners, his acquaintance,
and
imitate in thy own life
the virtues
which shall appear to have been displayed
in his conduct.
These little rites, lamented shade, receive;
The last sad tribute which thy friends can give.

Since this history was printed off, a lofty marble monument, enriched with carvings, &c. has been erected in the south isle of St. Mary's church in Wareham, with this inscription;

Near this place lie the remains
of

Anthony Trew, Gent.

late of this town,

whose life was truly adorned

with integrity, temperance,

and a strict observance of every
social and relative duty:

He died the 20th of Sept. 1771, aged 80.

Martha, his only child, widow of
George Turner, late of Penleigh in Wilts, esq.

erected this monument

as a testimony of her filial affection

and unfeigned regard

for his many eminent virtues.

P. 72. The pulpit in *Affpiddle* church is adorned with the following figures exhibited in the annexed plate, and supposed by some to refer to the abbey of Cerne, to which this place was given A. D. 987;

N^o 1. Is a man in a priest's habit, with a scroll of parchment in his hand; and may represent *Leofric*, clerk, of Foxwell, a benefactor to the abbey, to which he gave that vill. The donation may be seen in the *Monasticon*, I. 254. Under him St. Mark's lion.

N^o 2. A man with a scroll in his hand; probably *Ethelmer*, son of Ethelward, a nobleman of king Ethelred's court, who made a large grant to the abbey of Cerne, the particulars specified in *Dugdale*. Under him St. Luke's ox.

N^o 3. *Ailmer* or *Ailward*, the supposed founder of the abbey, with a scroll of parchment in his hand. Under him St. Matthew's angel.

N^o 4. Seems by the habit a female figure, with a scroll across her left arm, her right open pointing to the other. If not, it may relate to *Elfrith*, a benefactor and a relation of the founder, or to *Alfwold*, another benefactor. Under this figure St. John's eagle.

N^o 5. An old man, dressed in a camel's skin, holding a lamb in his hands, representing John the Baptist. Under him a pelican with her young, an antient emblem of Christ's love to his people in giving them his blood for the remission of their sins.

Others by the symbols below may rather incline to believe the four figures over them represent the four Evangelists. In this uncertainty let the reader judge.

On one of the seats in the N. E. aisle is this inscription;

THESE SEATS WERE MADE IN THE YERE
OF OUR LORD GOD MCCCCXLVIII IN
THE TIME OF THOMAS LYLINGTON
VICAR OF THIS CHURCH.

After the particular account of Mr. Sadler, given p. 159, as in works of this kind even marvellous relations are not unprecedented, which are inserted with a view perhaps of relieving the reader, the following prophecy, though it rests entirely on the credit of Cuthbert Bound, may be not improperly introduced.

"This gentleman being (the year after the Restoration) under some distemper of mind, kept his chamber, and had his servant, one Thomas Grey of the same place (Warmwell), to attend him there; and I Cuthbert Bound, minister of the parish, coming to visit him found him sitting up in his bed, his wife and servant being with him. He caused his wife presently to depart, and the door to be shut, and made his man to come to one side of the bed and myself on the other; and looking stedfastly towards the end of the room, asked whether we saw nobody, or heard any voice; we answered him that we neither heard nor saw any

thing, but persuaded him to lie down, and take his rest; he bid us be quiet, for there was a man who had great things to tell him, and spoke so loud that he did wonder we did not hear him, and presently ordered his man to fetch his pen, ink, and paper; and looking towards the place where the man stood, he began to write, and so wrote on, as if the man did still dictate to him, and every now and then would be asking whether it were so or not; and after he had ended the matter he read the paper distinctly twice over, and at the end asked whether he had written true, and then caused us to set our hands to the paper, saying he would not be gone till he saw that done; and when we had done it, he said, 'Now he is gone,' meaning the man he had told us of. — What he related to us was as followeth:

"That there would die in the city of London so many thousand, mentioning the number, which I have forgotten, and the time; that the city would be burnt down great part of it; and that he saw St. Paul's tumbled down as if beaten down with great guns.

"That we should have three sea-fights with the Dutch, and that there would appear three blazing stars, and that the last would be terrible to behold.

"That afterwards there would come three small ships to land to the west of Weymouth that would put all England into an uproar, but it would come to nothing; that in the year 1688 there would come to pass such a thing in this kingdom, that all the world would take notice of; that after this there would come good times; and that I should live to live to see all these things come to pass, but he and his man should die; and farther, that some wonderful thing would come to pass afterwards, which he was not to make known; that he should be able to go abroad the next day, and there would come three men to see him, one from Ireland, one from Jersey, and his brother Bingham, who did certainly come as he had told us; and I saw him walking early in the morning the next day in his ground.

"Upon the report of this, his man Thomas Grey and myself were sent for before the deputy lieutenant of the county, and made affidavit of the truth of this before colonel Giles Strangeways, colonel Coker, and many others yet alive, within three or four days after he told it me."

This narrative was communicated by the reverend Mr. Bingham of Pimpern from a friend, who has a copy of it, which has been long preserved in his family, signed by the above named *Cuthbert Bound*.

P. 222. In the quarries of *Swanwich*, and not in *Christchurch* cliff as there said by misinformation, was found the very rare and curious fossil engraved in the *Philosophical Transactions*,^b and supposed to be part of the *acus maxima squamosa* engraved in Willoughby's *History of Fish* and described in Ray's *Synopsis Piscium*.^c

^b Vol. LXIII. art. xxi. p. 171. tab. vii.

^c P. 109.

END OF VOL. I.

RECORDS

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

I N

THE FIRST VOLUME.

- Pag.
 Intr. xii. read Lambert Castle on Coney Hill.
 Maiden Castle in Martin's Town.
 xv. line 13, r. Devonshire.
 xxiii. l. 11. r. Fromuſ.
 lxvii. to List of Barons add William Hanham, of Winborne.
 Minster May 24, 1667. 18 Car. II.
 9. l. 11 from bottom, r. claims.
 12. l. 3 from bottom, r. 1539.
 13. l. 28, r. 1662.
 16. l. 48, r. king John was here again three years after, and
 17. l. 11; r. other
 26. l. 5, r. John Pitt
 32. l. 49, for at Michaelmas r. twice a year
 35. l. 54, r. Mrs. Lora
 39. l. 18, r. 113.
 41. l. 7, r. John Turberville esq. sheriff of Somerset and Dorset,
 2 H. VII.
 42. last line of the pedigree, r.
 Frances, } heirs, Mary = Wm. Duchet esq.
 Elizabeth, } ob. f. p. 1721, ob. 1749.
 43. l. 34, r. Chamberlain's mill, a farm, and tything, which does
 suit to Bindon Liberty court.
 44. l. 48, r. house at Milbourn St. Andrew
 45. l. 12, for or A. r. Gerrard
 46. l. 2 and 3, twice r. Filiol
 12, 10 s. still paid yearly to Milton Abbas Manor,
 with suit of court.
 48. l. 9 from the bottom, add Skerne.
 52. l. pen. of the pedigree, r. Sanders.
 54. l. 1 of ped. r. Priscilla daughter of Scaythe, of Hayle,
 c. Devon.
 56. l. 44, r. was patron. The advowson was given by her uncles,
 trustees of her father's will, to Mrs. Sarah Pitt, who
 67. l. 3. 5. 7, r. Fulford.
 69. l. 12, for Humber r. Snell.
 51, add the 10 s. are still paid.
 70, add to the Incumbents Fra. Kingston, B. A. on resigna-
 tion of Carpenter, inst. 1771.
 71. l. 15, r. rites.
 53, r. Pitt's Wood.
 72. l. 31, r. Tingleton.
 73. l. 17. for 14 r. 8.
 51. r. Cuff.
 77. l. 10, r. those.
 79. add Mr. Hare, Schoolmaster of Blandford, published a very
 good version of Horace's Odes and Epodes, by a 5 s. sub-
 scription, 1737.
 80. l. 18, r. Forum.
 19, r. Bruin.
 25, r. executors.
 84. l. ult. and pen. r. 1554. 1558.
 91. l. 12, r. sequestered.
 92. l. 2, r. Mohun.
 l. pen. for Colles Row r. Colliton Row.
 93. l. 7, add they are still part of, and belong to, the Duchy of
 Cornwall.
 94. It is clear, beyond all doubt, that what is here said of Hasil-
 bere, near Crewkerne, c. Somerset, belongs to that parish
 which is called Hasilbere Plunket to this day, about four
 miles from Crewkerne, and never did relate to Hasilbury
 Brian. Where Jewe, Ivo, Brian, and Aiton are mentioned,
 is right, but not the rest.
- Pag.
 105. l. 8, add at the North end, which is the highest part of this
 fortification, are some of the circles like the Pimper
 Maze, quite perfect, distinct, and curious. Some will
 have them to be outlines of a small detach'd encamp-
 ment.
 116. l. 24, r. ecclia.
 117. r. Stikeland.
 c. 2. l. 2, r. Coutance.
 118. l. 11, for the second 1645 r. 1641.
 121. to the rectors and patrons add
 Joseph Lord Milton. John Richardson, on the
 death of Collins.
 124. l. 13, EAST BURTON.
 WEST CHALDON.
 14, COMB KEINS.
 15, EAST STOKE.
 18, WINFRITH NEWBURGH.
 c. 2, l. 12. the N. in Bindon Library.
 17 and 40, add since bought by John Dames
 esq.
 21, add 20 s. per annum.
 23, for Bindon Liberty r. Winfrith Hundred.
 127. c. 2. l. 9, add and the Lord's of the manor is the fourth.
 128. l. 27, for Milton r. Bindon.
 l. 32, add GREAT BINDON.
 l. 56, for James r. Theophilus.
 l. ult. r. Wool.
 c. 2, among the places, dele W. Chaldon and W. Mills.
 r. E. Worth, and add Wareham.
 l. 54, r. West Worth, Chaldon.
 129, 131. running title, r. COMB KEINS.
 131. l. 7, for W. Chaldon r. Chaldon Grange.
 add reference b and c in the notes.
 136. l. 7 from the bottom, r. 8 H. VIII.
 239. pen. descent of pedigree, r.
 Mary = . . . Widdington.
 ob. 1749 |
 . . . = Ryddell esq.
 last desc. add Juliana, &c. ob. June 16, 1772.
 140. l. 24, for were r. was.
 141. l. 8, from the bottom, fill up the blank W. Lullworth.
 144. l. 4, for was r. with.
 37, for Sacy r. Lacy.
 145. in Frampton Arms, for 3 r. S. 2. and for 4 r. 3.
 6th desc. Elizabeth daughter of N. Willoughby,
 ob. 1592.
 7th, Elizabeth Broughton &c. remarried 1610, &c. and
 had a daughter Jane, born 1618.
 Mary = Gregory Dirdo 1575.
 Joan = Guy Light 1567.
 8th, Catherine Tregonwell ob. 1665.
 9th, Giles F. = Elizabeth daughter of Amias Fulford,
 before [I.] Wm. F. put Catharine b. 1626. John, b. 1628,
 last desc. add a daughter Mary born June 21, 1773.
 154. c. 2, l. 1. for James r. Theophilus.
 4. r. Rough down.
 26. r. 10 acres were.
 148. l. 7. for W. r. N. W.
 160. l. antep. r. silver.
 161. l. 12. for James r. Theophilus.
 163. l. 29. for James r. Theophilus.
 34. after Creek add called Lullworth Cove.
 36. r. leagues.
 53. r. Anne Richards.

Pag.

169. l. 38. for Sir Gerard Napier esq. r. Humphrey Sturt esq.
 170. l. 15. r. 1728.
 174. l. 37. *dele*; after Hatton.
 179. l. 33, *add* He is mentioned in the list of H. III's castles,
 Ann. Burton. p. 416.
 183. In the list of Hamlets, &c. *dele* F. H. & F. after ALFRINGTON,
 AYLWOOD, and CHALLOW.
 192. l. 39. for now r. may.
 199. running title, KNOLLE.
 l. 1, *add* which rent is still paid regularly.
 l. 4, r. BUCKNOWL.
 206. l. 2, r. lecturer.
 207. l. 28, r. John Bond esq.
 211. l. 21, r. Robert Alner.
 218. l. 46, r. Brunkefiam.
 223. r. the close of the last paragraph in c. 1, thus, In 1687 Henry Wells
 gentleman sold this manor and farm to William Frampton
 esq. James Frampton esq. sold this farm 1765 to John
 Banks esq. Here was antiently a chapel that now makes
 part of the house.
 228. col. 2. l. 8. *add* and now belongs to George Cary of Torr-
 Abbey esq.
 229. l. 19, r. Montecute.
 232. c. 2. l. 14, r. William Janssen esq.
 233. l. 4, r. Nicholas Ingram.
 237. l. 17, r. 15.
 239. l. antep. r. Bettescomb.
 240. l. 6, r. Henley.
 243. c. 2. l. 40. r. to William Pontague.
 244. In the list of Rectors, after Sherive *add* LL. D.
 247. l. 7. r. bury.
 250. l. 35, for borough r. tything.
 256. l. 35, r. Colbeigh.
 257. l. 34, r. tenant.
 261. in list of Rectors, after T. Hare *add* he publisht "a new ex-
 planation of Daniel's 70 weeks, 1758." 8vo.
 265. in the Gollop pedigree *add* at [D]
 John = 1 . . . sister of Foy of Duntish. 2. Johanna
 sister of John Michel esq.
 l. 6 from bottom, r. Netherbury.
 266. l. 49, 50, r. Henley.
 279. *add* to the last note, his father, Sir Thomas, died 1610, having
 married Helen Snachenburg of Sweden, widow of William
 Parr marquis of Northampton; she died 1635. Both are
 buried in the N. aisle of the choir at Salisbury, where is a
 handsome monument erected by their son Edward Lord
 Dundalk, whose title is extinct.
 280. l. 18, r. Gerard.
 282. l. 16, from bottom, for Robert r. Richard.
 l. antep. r. Combe.
 284. for Henly r. Henley.
 285. l. 12 from bottom, r. Patten.
 288. c. 2. l. 12, r. 1612 Christopher Grey.
 289. l. 35, for circular r. oval.
 58. r. Michell.
 c. 2. l. 21, r. Gregory.
 running title ASKERSWELL.
 291. the first match in the pedigree, r. Alice.
 293. running title HOOKE.

Pag.

303. c. 2. l. 25, r. campaniform.
 315. l. 12, r. 2. a Lion rampant Sa. a Crescent for difference.
 318. l. 1. r. Elizabeth and Capps.
 34. r. has.
 331. l. 28, r. STOKE-ATRAM.
 338. 340. 342. 344. 346. 348, running title, LIBERTY OF
 FRAMPTON.
 362. l. 2, 3, for De la r. the.
 9, r. Castle Mill.
 12, r. Pegweyes.
 17, for ends r. begins.
 22, r. the same John.
 372. c. 1. l. 49, r. and Fordington.
 c. 2. l. 56, *add* plate lxxvii is a plan of the Roman town.
 374. l. penult, for William r. Walter.
 409. c. 2. l. 54. *add* he adds, p. 97. "A maire at Miltoun."
 431. for EAST RINGSTEAD r. WEST RINGSTEAD.
 454. c. 1. l. 7, r. and Az.
 28, for militis r. arm.
 38, *add* to the fifth coat, Compton; and in the inscrip-
 tion . . . mi. Compton.
 41, r. G. 2 Lions passant barred A. Strangeways.
 c. 2. l. 1, r. Strangelwais; and for Johanne r. Elizabeth.
 13, r. * G. a Cross A. in the dexter side a Crozier O.
 last l. r. Wyndford.
 455. c. 1. l. 3. r. domine.
 24, for Ryne r. Ryne.
 36, for Elizabeth r. Elen.
 468. l. 30. r. Samways.
 482. l. 10, 11, from the bottom r. on a Chief.
 484. c. 2. l. 20. r. Brietric.
 490. *add* In Domesday the Church of Cranborn held *Litel Pidre*,
 and William of the Abbot; it consisted of two carucates, and
 was worth 50 s.
 495. l. 16. for Start r. Sturt.
 497. c. 2. l. 44. for Chord r. Chard.
 499. last Rector, r. Sadler.
 524. c. 2. l. 18, *dele* interest.
 First match in Fulford pedigree, for Anne r. Elizabeth, and
dele the reference below.
 2d desc. l. 4, Amias ob. 1673 *. Mary or Margaret = . . .
 Hull.
 6th desc. after Susanna Codmore *dele* ob. s. p. 1702*.
 7th desc. after Francis, *add* = Susanna . . . ob. 1702*.
 542. c. 1. l. 12 from the bottom, r. Bishops.
 546. c. 2. l. 19 from the bottom, r. yielding 57 s. 6 d.
 547. c. 2. l. 22 from the bottom, for West r. Waste.
 556. c. 2. l. antep. for Evreux r. Rouch.
 after SILVINGTON *add* the earl of Mortayne held
 Scilfenetune. Domesday, Tit. 26.
 565. l. 32, for chancel r. chapel.
 567. c. 2. l. 18 from the bottom, r. antiently.
 569. c. 2. l. 4, after Thomasin *add* which last married . . . Hufec
 1596.
 574. notes, l. 7. r. costly.
 579. c. 1. l. 4 from the bottom, *add* they are called Friery Mills.
 l. 10. for W. r. N.
 596. c. 2. l. antep. r. 103.
 609. l. 33. r. John Piman.

THE END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

